

Award Recipients

Alice Paul Award

The Alice Paul Dissertation Proposal Award was recently presented to **Carol Horton**, University of Chicago, for her proposal, "Race, Liberalism, and American Political Culture." Second prize was awarded to **Melissa Williams**, Harvard University, for "American Conceptions of Political Representation: The Problems of Equality and Pluralism." The awards were announced at the meeting of the Women's Caucus for Political Science at APSA's 1990 annual meeting in San Francisco.

Charlotte W. Newcombe Fellowships

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation has announced the names of 40 graduate students who will receive Charlotte W. Newcombe Fellowships. The fellowships provide financial support for one year for doctoral dissertations concerning some aspect of ethical or religious values.

Following are the political science students, with their affiliations, and dissertation topics.

Ingrid Creppell, University of Chicago. The emergence of toleration as a value.

Susan S. Monoson, Princeton University. Athens, democracy, and Plato.

Gerald R. Ford Foundation

The following political scientists won grants in 1990 from the Gerald Ford Foundation for research in Ford Library collections.

James Anderson, Texas A&M University, "Managing Macroeconomic Policy Development."

Joseph Bock, William Jewell College, "Influence of White House Staff on the President's Foreign Policy Decisionmaking."

John Burke, University of Vermont, "Coping with the Institutional Presidency."

Omar Encarnacion, Princeton University, "Ford's Puerto Rican Statehood Proposal."

Lotte Feinberg, John Jay College, CUNY, "Freedom of Information Act."

Mark Harmon, Yale University, "International Constraints on Domestic Economic Autonomy: The Cases of the 1974-79 British Labour and 1981-86 French Socialist Governments."

James King, Memphis State University, "Staffing the American Presidency."

Peter Longo, Kearney State College, "The Ford Administration as a Paradigm for Environmental Decision-making."

Jianwei Wang, University of Michigan, "The Evolution of Sino-American Mutual Images, 1970-90."

Shirley Ann Warshaw, Gettysburg College, "Cabinet Government in the Ford Administration."

MacArthur Post-Doctoral Visiting Fellowships

The Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University has awarded two MacArthur Post-Doctoral Visiting Fellowships to:

John J. Garofano, Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, for research on the causes and patterns of post-war American military intervention.

Tetsuo Kondo, University of Chicago, for exploration of the theory of international relations, the causes of war and international cooperation. His interests are in formal modelling.

National Academy of Public Administration

The National Academy of Public Administration has elected the following APSA members as Academy Fellows.

Patricia Wallace Ingraham, director, program in public policy and administration and associate professor of political science, State University of New York (SUNY) at Binghamton.

Bruce Laingen, guest scholar, Brookings Institution, and former

executive director, National Commission on the Public Service.

Susan Tolchin, professor, department of public administration, school of government and business administration, The George Washington University.

National Research Council

The following political science students have received fellowships from the National Research Council designed to increase the number of minority-group faculty members.

Regina M. Freer, University of Michigan.

Ruth Iyob, University of California at Santa Barbara, dissertation award.

Tinker Foundation

Francisco Leal Buitrago, National University of Colombia in Bogota, will be a visiting Tinker professor, department of political science, fall 1990, Columbia University.

Rodolfo Stavenhagen, El Colegio de Mexico, is a visiting Tinker professor, department of political science and Center for Latin American Studies, September 1990-February 1991, Stanford University.

Alfredo Rehren, Universidad Chileno de Santiago, under a grant from the Tinker Foundation, will be in residence at the John Carter Brown Library, Brown University.

Other Award Recipients

R. Taylor Cole, Duke University, has received the 1990 Southern Political Science Association's Manning J. Dauer Award. This biennial award recognizes an individual who has performed exceptional service to the profession of political science in the tradition personified by Manning Dauer.

Robert A. Dahl is the winner of the 1991 Spitz Book Prize for *Democracy and Its Critics*. Awarded by the Conference for the Study of Political Thought, the award is for the best English language work on the subject of liberal and/or democratic theory broadly conceived.

Robert Hackey, department of polit-

ical science, Brown University, has received a \$1,000 Outstanding Teaching Award from Brown.

Judy Hohmann, a senior public and education program specialist at the New York State Archives and Records Administration, has received the Philip M. Hamer-Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Award for her coordination of the production of the acclaimed video, *Let the Record Show: Practical Uses for Historical Documents*.

Mark Kessler, associate professor of political science, Bates College, received the Pi Sigma Alpha Award for the best paper delivered at the 1989 annual meetings of the Northeastern Political Science Association, for "Legal Mobilization for Social Reform: Power and the Politics of Agenda Setting."

Barbara Lakeberg, department of political science, Brown University, has received a grant of \$14,520 from the Fund for Research on Dispute Resolution. She will use it to support her dissertation research project in Norway.

Joseph A. Melusky, associate professor of political science, Saint Francis College (PA), was selected by his faculty colleagues as recipient of the 1990 Swatsworth Faculty Merit Award. The award recognizes accomplishments in teaching, scholarship, and institutional service.

David Pfeiffer, professor of public management, School of Management, Suffolk University, Boston, was awarded a Whitney-Carnegie Award by the American Library Association to complete an annotated bibliography of disability studies.

J. David Singer, University of Michigan, is recipient of the newly created Lifetime Achievement Award of the APSA Conflict Analysis group. After delivering the Olin Lecture at the U.S. Air Force Academy in December 1990, he will be on sabbatical in Vienna working with East and West European colleagues on the problems of global de-militarization.

Frank J. Sorauf, department of political science, University of Minnesota, received the Samuel Eldersveld Award of the Political Organizations

and Parties Organized Section of the American Political Science Association for a "lifetime of distinguished scholarly and professional service to the field."

John L. Sullivan, department of political science, University of Minnesota, and his colleagues, **John Aldrich**, department of political science, Duke University, and **Eugene Borghida**, department of psychology, University of Minnesota, have won the Heinz Eulau Award. The paper is entitled, "Foreign Affairs and Issue Voting: Do Presidential Candidates 'Waltz Before a Blind Audience?'" published in *American Political Science Review*.

Alan S. Zuckerman, professor of political science and Judaic sciences and director of the social science data center at Brown University, has been awarded the Fulbright Chair in Comparative Politics at the University of Pisa, spring semester 1991.

In Memoriam

Christian Bay

Christian Bay of the University of Toronto died on May 6, 1990, following a prolonged illness. He was 69.

Christian combined extensive civic and professional activism with a distinguished career as a scholar. Throughout his career his scholarly work reflected and illuminated a deep commitment to human values. He consistently argued that *the* purpose of politics is to preserve and enhance human life, all human life. His work took its bearings from his early political experience in Norway, where he was born and educated. While still a student, his record of political activity forced him to escape his homeland in 1943 following the closing of the University of Oslo. For the remainder of the war he worked for the Norwegian government in exile interviewing refugees and preparing cases to be brought against the Nazis following the war.

In 1946, Christian first came to North America and spent two years studying at Harvard and the University of Chicago as well as visiting at

Berkeley. He then returned to Norway and the newly formed Institute for Social Research in Oslo for several years only to return in the mid-fifties to Berkeley and then the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford. It was at the Center that he wrote the main portion of *The Structure of Freedom*, which later brought him the Woodrow Wilson Prize from the American Political Science Association.

Over the years, Christian held teaching positions at Michigan State, Berkeley, Stanford, Alberta as well as at Toronto. He also took up visiting posts at a number of universities in both Europe and North America. He was very active in the profession serving in a variety of official capacities in the American Political Science Association, the Caucus for a New Political Science and the International Society of Political Psychology. He was also a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

Throughout his life, Christian was always deeply involved in the peace movement. He was among the first to take a firm stand against the war in Vietnam. He consistently opposed the death penalty and vigorously defended the cause of human rights around the world. Christian touched the lives of many not only through his activism but also through his teaching, lecturing, and writing. His many former graduate students now hold teaching positions in universities across North America. His lectures were often published, as in his book, *Strategies of Emancipation*. He also published numerous scholarly articles in a wide range of journals and collections, including his often reprinted "Politics and Pseudopolitics" and "Civil Disobedience: Prerequisite for Democracy in Mass Society."

A central theme in Christian's intellectual life, as well as in his professional and political activities, was a strong, unwavering commitment to human freedom and dignity. He stood for these values, tirelessly and with genuine courage and extraordinary resilience. His commitment was firm yet calm and always marked by humility, consistent with his great personal integrity. And his activism was coupled with a warmth and gentleness that touched