

Obituary

SUSAN G. HADDEN

1945–1995

On January 15, 1995, Susan G. Hadden, Professor in the LBJ School of Public Affairs and the Center for Asian Studies at the University of Texas, was killed by bandits while she and her husband were on their way to visit the temple complex at Angkor Wat. The trip was a 50th birthday present from her husband, James, who was seriously wounded in the attack. The gift was the fulfillment of her long-standing wish to visit the site.

Susan was a native Texan. Educated at Radcliffe where, in the course of earning a B.A. cum laude, she studied Sanskrit with Daniel Ingalls. It is typical of Susan's self-deprecating wit that she once told me that her fellow student was the late Bimal K. Matilal, and thus Ingalls had, simultaneously, the best and worst students of his entire career in the same room. On her way to studying India, she was interrupted by the intrusion of public policy. Finding the interaction of politics and policy fascinating, she went on to the University of Chicago where she took the M.A. and Ph.D. in Political Science.

She was an expert in telecommunications policy, on environmental policy, citizen participation in policy formulation, and policies relating to human health risks. She was regularly called upon by state and local government to formulate policies in these areas. She was repeatedly called to Washington, D.C. to testify before the House and Senate on public policy matters, and advised Vice President Gore on policies relating to public access to the Internet. For her contributions to the study of public response to science related social controversies she was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in February, 1993.

Throughout her work on public policy she never forgot her early interest in India. She wrote on environmental policy in India, traveled there regularly, and was an active and integral member of the community of scholars at The University of Texas who study India. Her interests were not confined to contemporary matters. We were as likely to see Susan at a presentation by an art historian as we were at a presentation by a political scientist. She had been at UT since 1979, and by the force of her intellect and the easy humor that she found in much of academic life she made a deep impression on all of us who worked with her. It is ironic that this expert on telecommunications policy, this expert on many of the urgent issues of contemporary society, met her end pursuing the dream of a visit to an ancient temple site. Such a quest is typical of this cultured and cosmopolitan lady. I will particularly miss her as a kindred spirit who never took the vicissitudes (and pomposities) of academia too seriously. Her infectious laughter, her dedication to her work, her insistence on high standards, and her friendship will always be missed.

She is survived by her husband Jim, her son James, a junior at MIT, her daughter

Lucy Brockman, a graduate student at the University of California at San Diego, and her parents, Nathan and Ruth Ginsburg of Austin.

RICHARD W. LARIVIERE
University of Texas, Austin

JACK L. DULL

1930–1995

It is with a heavy heart that I report to you the death yesterday evening (January 18, 1995) of my colleague Professor Jack L. Dull, a specialist in the history of Han China. He had suffered a number of months from the effects of cancer, although throughout he retained his characteristic spirit of humor and intellectual curiosity which was his hallmark.

Jack Dull was long associated with the University of Washington, as an undergraduate, earning his B.A. in 1955, and later as a graduate student, completing his Ph.D. in 1966. He served in faculty positions at the University of Washington from 1963 until his death, rising from the rank of Instructor to that of Professor.

Jack's scholarly strength lay in his constant focus upon probing the Sinological tradition in search of deeper meanings. His skill in interpretation of ancient texts and concepts of law must be acknowledged. Professor Herbert Franke of Munich wrote recently of Jack's "ability to elucidate the deep structures underlying the historical phenomena and the standardized terminology of the Chinese sources."

Jack was earnestly sought as an invited participant in scholarly conferences and colloquia. Professor Albert Dien of Stanford University stated: "For those of us who study early Chinese history, Jack has served as a sort of lifeline to the outside world of scholarship. One values his presence because he brings a wider vision of the concerns and developments in the academic world."

Jack Dull was renowned as an outstanding teacher at the University of Washington. It was a conventional joke on campus that "Professor Dull is anything but." His lectures were crisp, organized and informative, but also anecdotal and entertaining. He was a particularly effective generalizer, who saw the scope for comparison between Chinese and other civilizations.

Professor Margaret Pearson of Skidmore College (and an H-ASIA member) has testified that Jack not only gave valuable guidance in her doctoral studies, he continued to offer counsel thereafter. Along with his teaching on China and East Asia, Jack also pursued innovative comparative subjects. His course on the "Political Economy of Religion" was a paragon of humanistically informed social science analysis.

For very many scholars in the United States, Jack Dull was also known for his service to the profession. He served on the Art History and Han Studies Delegations to the P.R.C. sponsored by the Committee on Scholarly Communication with the P.R.C. of the National Academy of Sciences. Here in Seattle, he provided the guiding hand for our East Asia National Resource Center for twenty years, also giving six years as Associate Director of the Jackson School of International Studies, nine as chairman of the China Program and two years as Acting Director of the Jackson School. His effectiveness in Resource Center direction was shared nationally as a