

economics from the University of Minnesota in 1942.

Before joining the University of Illinois faculty, Monypenny was employed by the City College of New York. Following service in the U.S. Army from 1943 to 1946, first in Europe with an anti-aircraft battalion and later as an interrogator with an intelligence unit, Monypenny taught government at the University of Puerto Rico.

Monypenny married his wife, Helen, in 1940 in St. Louis, where they met while attending Washington University. She survives. He also is survived by twin daughters: Alice Monypenny of Park Forest and Laura Monypenny of Berwyn.

Monypenny was editor of the *Midwest Journal of Political Science* and an editorial board member of the *Public Administration Review*.

There were no funeral services; a memorial service is to be held later. Memorial contributions may be made to the University of Illinois Foundation in the name of the Phillip Monypenny Scholarship Fund.

Andrea Lynn
*University of Illinois at
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Howard R. Penniman

Howard R. Penniman, 79, died on April 13, 1995, at the Rockville (MD) Nursing Home. He had Alzheimer's disease.

Howard was renowned principally for his 25-year tenure as professor of government at Georgetown University, 1968–1983, but he pursued notable careers both in teaching and scholarship and in public affairs. At the center of both was the role of political parties and electoral systems among the principal institutions of democratic governments. His revised edition of Sait's *American Parties and Elections*, a classic in the field, was for two decades a widely used college textbook.

This also was the focus of a personal friendship that began, for me, in 1946 in his undergraduate classrooms at Yale University. In 1967,

Howard was named by President Lyndon B. Johnson—along with Don Herzberg and Dick Scammon—as academic adviser to the U.S. Commission to observe that year's presidential election in South Vietnam, which set the pattern for scores of similar observer missions in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Howard himself took part in such official teams in the Occupied Territories of the West Bank (1979–1980), Rhodesia/Zimbabwe (1979–1980), Guatemala (1984), and the Philippines (1986).

In the same span of years, Howard initiated and was general editor of *At the Polls*, under the aegis of the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research—where he was resident and later adjunct scholar—a multivolume series on elections and voting behavior in virtually every one of the world's democracies. He drew on his experience of the '67 Vietnam election and his monitoring of several subsequent political campaigns in that country to publish a comprehensive study, *Elections in South Vietnam*, in 1973. Beginning in 1968, Howard was an elections consultant to ABC and, for some 20 years, helped design and implement that national network's election night coverage of presidential, congressional, and gubernatorial campaigns.

He served in the U.S. Army during the Second World War. After the war, he held a number of positions in the newly-created national security establishment: in CIA, the State Department's external research staff, the Psychological Strategy Board, and the U.S. Information Agency, where he was instrumental in building "libraries of the classics of democracy" at USIS offices within the Soviet bloc and throughout the Third World. He was an elected delegate to the Maryland Constitutional Convention in 1967–1968 and was chairman of its Committee on Style, Drafting, and Arrangements. He was co-chairman of the Montgomery County (MD) School System's Committee for the Study of Drug Abuse and served for two terms, by appointment of the governor, as

a trustee of the Montgomery (MD) College, 1972–1981.

Howard was born in Steger, IL, and received his B.A. and M.S. degrees from Louisiana State University and his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota, where he also married the boss's daughter. His wife of 54 years was the former Morgia Anderson, better known as Betty, whose father was the eminent political scientist, William "Pops" Anderson, a past president of the American Political Science Association. Howard taught at the University of Alabama as well as at Yale and Georgetown.

Howard was active in several programs of the national office of the American Political Science Association: director of the Congressional Fellowship Program, 1958–1959; director of regional seminars for political scientists from small colleges in the 1960s; and director of seminars for reporters of public affairs, 1957–1972. He was a former president of the National Capital Area Political Science Association, 1958–1959, and received its Pi Sigma Alpha Award in 1988. He served also as president of the National Political Science Honor Society for which the award is named, and as its longtime national director.

He was a board member of the American Peace Society and editorial adviser to its quarterly, *World Affairs*. He was a trustee of the Helen Dwight Reid Educational Foundation, the publisher of 44 professional journals.

Howard is survived also by two sons, William H. of McLean, VA, and Matthew F. of Dayton, MD; three daughters, Barbara J. Cayelli of Rockville, MD, Ruth M. Martin of Baltimore, MD, and Catherine C. Helleman of Silver Spring, MD; by 19 grandchildren; and by a sister, Clara Penniman of Madison, WI, herself a noted political science teacher and scholar at the University of Wisconsin.

My own vivid memories of Howard, all of them of a warm and loyal friend, run a very wide gamut: literally hundreds of stimulating (and often contentious) lunch- and dinner-table conversations; dozens of wine-tasting evenings with those of his and Betty's closest circle

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who shared his passion (in moderation to be sure) for the wines of Europe and particularly of Burgundy; travels and memorable meals in Morocco and Scotland, and all over the south of France; and battles in common against those who sought in the late-1960s to politicize the profession in behalf of the counterculture's radical agenda—those who sought to trash precisely those institutions of a free

and democratic society that Howard loved so deeply and served so well.

Most of all I will remember the Howard Penniman of the classroom. He was never flamboyant, never the showman. But his dedication to truth-seeking and the rigor he brought to it, combined always with encyclopedia knowledge and a genuine devotion to the subjects he taught, attracted to him a faithful coterie of the best and

the brightest. He was among our profession's most eminent professionals.

Charles M. Lichenstein,
The Heritage Foundation,
with the collaboration of
Walter E. Beach,
Heldref Publications, and
Karl H. Cerny,
Georgetown University