

usually concerned what we felt to be trespasses on the discipline's "common weal." There was the acrimonious "Top-of-the-Mark" (San Francisco) clash—I cannot characterize it otherwise—with a distinguished colleague from a major research university who refused to deposit his data with the Consortium for the benefit of the larger community. It went on and on as both sides were equally persistent and pugnacious. There was the "dressing down"—it's the most charitable word coming to mind—of a then-Michigan-based younger colleague who, counter to policy, had given a talk, reported in the press, based on data not yet formally released. (No Michigan-based person was to have earlier access to newly-mined NES data than the rest of the national research community). There was the alcoholic, at times tearful, bedroom session with a beloved colleague on the NES Board who failed to understand the need for reallocating some funds from one research category (in which he was legitimately interested) to another (in which an emerging research community had a stake). That session ended at four in the morning.

Now Warren is gone, and so is Dwaine. No longer will I hear Warren's familiar and usually cheerful voice over the telephone that I so often heard in the many years of our work together, though less in the last two or three years when, I think, he suffered a great deal but concealed it. I knew the end was coming, and the only question was when. I last saw him in Ann Arbor, in October, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Institute for Social Research. He had arranged a small dinner party with the people he evidently felt closest to among those attending. His son, Jeff, was with him. So was Ann Robinson, his long-time secretary, assistant, and general factotum through the decades. And there were Phil and Jean Converse. There is a photo of the five of us that Jeff took. The next evening, late, I saw him in his hotel room, administering the "home dialysis" he insisted on doing because it would give him more freedom than being dependent on treatment in a

clinic. I was there to get his consent for a fund-raising effort for a summer seminar for young professionals at the ICPSR that would be established in his name and honor. When I left, I had a foreboding that I'd never see him again. My parting from Dwaine was different. I didn't see much of him in the last few years. There was a three-day visit, perhaps around 1990, when he and his colleagues had me down at UCLA for a conference on federalism in India. I later saw him a number of times at meetings of the Western Political Science Association, where we often had dinner with Don Matthews and whichever congenial souls we picked up en route. I sometimes inquired about him, his work in retirement, and health when I encountered some colleague of his, even as late as mid-January. "Some minor ailment," I was told, "but regularly showing up in his office." Then came the news of the stroke from which he did not recover. Perhaps a better way to go than Warren's. I'll never be able to discuss this little intellectual problem with him. It would have been a rich and stimulating conversation, full of hypotheses and, perhaps, even empirical data. That's how I will remember Warren: always full of intellectual gusto, energy, and good repartee. Farewell, old comrades and friends!

Heinz Eulau
Stanford University

Henry Paolucci

Henry Paolucci, professor emeritus of government and politics at St. John's University and vice chairman of the Conservative Party of New York State, died Friday, January 1, 1999, at New York Hospital Queens Medical Center from complications caused by prostate cancer. He was 77.

After graduating from the City College of New York with a B.S., he joined the Air Force as a navigator and flew numerous missions over Africa and Italy. Later, he resumed his education, earning an M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia University.

Professor Paolucci's wide range of intellectual interests was reflected in

the variety of subjects he taught, including ancient Greek and Roman history at Iona College, Brooklyn College, and City College; a graduate course on Dante and medieval culture at Columbia University; and, since 1968, courses on U.S. foreign policy and political theory, Aristotle and Hegel, and others in the department of government and politics at St. John's University. He is especially known for his studies of the political thought of Aristotle, St. Augustine, Machiavelli, and Hegel.

A frequent contributor to the Op Ed page of *The New York Times* and magazines like *National Review* and *Il Borghese* (Rome), Dr. Paolucci wrote a number of articles for the Columbus quincentenary and helped to prepare three volumes drawn from the massive work of Justin Winsor, the great historian of early America. He translated Cesare Beccaria's *On Crimes and Punishments* and Machiavelli's *Mandragola* (in its 32nd printing) and edited Maitland's *Justice and Police*, as well as a notable collection of *The Political Writings of St. Augustine*. His books on political affairs and foreign policy analysis include *War, Peace and the Presidency* (1968), *A Brief History of Political Thought and Statecraft* (1979), *Kissinger's War* (1980), *Zionism, the Superpowers, and the PLO* (1964), and *Iran, Israel, and the United States* (1991). In 1948 Professor Paolucci was chosen Eleanor Duse Traveling Fellow in Columbia University and spent a year studying in Florence, Italy. In 1951 he revisited Italy as a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Rome.

In 1964 he was asked by William F. Buckley Jr. to accept the New York State Conservative Party nomination for the U.S. Senate and he ran against Kenneth Keating and Robert F. Kennedy. His stimulating campaign drew considerable interest and he was written up in *The New York Times* as the "Scholarly Candidate." In 1995 the party honored him with its prestigious Kieran O'Doherty Award.

Founder and president of the Walter Bagehot Research Council on National Sovereignty (a nonprofit educational foundation), Paolucci was for many years chief editor of

its newsletter, *State of the Nation*, and organizer of its annual discussion panels at meetings of the American Political Science Association. He also contributed to the international publication *Review of National Literatures* as research coordinator and feature writer. He leaves his wife, Anne Paolucci.

Anne Paolucci
Chair, Board of Trustees, CUNY

Henry J. Raimondo

Professor Henry Raimondo, associate director of the Eagleton Institute of Politics and professor of public policy at Rutgers University, died suddenly on February 11, 1999. News of his death came as a great shock to his colleagues and students, who will long remember him as a devoted teacher, scholar, public servant, and a proud New Jerseyite.

A native of Jersey City, Professor Raimondo was a graduate of Saint Peter's Prep School and earned a B.S. in economics and mathematics at Saint Peter's College. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. in economics from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Except for six years at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, he built his career and his life in the Garden State. He taught at Rutgers from 1977–85, serving as associate dean for academic affairs of the School of Business and Faculty of Professional Studies from 1983–85. He returned to Rutgers in 1991, first as an associate professor at the Eagleton Institute of Politics and in the department of urban planning and policy development, and from 1995 on as professor of public policy at Eagleton and in the Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. He was appointed associate director of Eagleton in 1998.

Henry loved teaching and was an extraordinarily talented educator. Most recently, he taught two core courses in the one-year Eagleton Fellowship Program, through which students earn M.S. degrees in public policy. Students in that program consistently gave him rave reviews as both an instructor and a mentor. Over the years, his teaching in undergraduate and graduate programs in economics and public policy in-

cluded microeconomic theory, public finance, urban economics, state and local public finance, and policy analysis and evaluation.

Henry was also an educator outside the classroom, skilled in explaining complexities of the economy to a broad audience. Newspaper, television, and radio reporters interviewed him on many occasions, and he spoke frequently to private and public organizations on a variety of topics, including the regional and state economies, federal and state budgets, and tax policy.

Henry's research interests were many and varied, but his favorite research laboratory was New Jersey. His recent report, "When Washington, DC Tightens Its Belt, Will New Jersey Lose Its Shirt?" examined the fiscal impact of the federal balanced budget agreement on New Jersey. His work explored state and local public finance, regional economics, education finance and economics, federal-state relations, privatization of public services, and, in an application of his scholarly skills to a personal passion, the economics of baseball. His book, *Economics of State and Local Government* (Praeger, 1992) was the Association of College and Research Libraries Selection for Outstanding Academic Book in 1993; it is used in many graduate policy, administration, planning, and economics programs.

In his public service activities, Henry was dedicated to his state and his community. He chaired the Bayonne Local Redevelopment Authority, which is responsible for the civilian reuse of the Military Ocean Terminal. He also served on the New Jersey Governor's Council of Economic Advisors and acted as a consultant to public and private organizations. Henry served as the first chair of the New Jersey State Revenue Forecasting Advisory Commission. From 1995–96, he served as chief economist for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. In that role, he was the agency's principal spokesperson on the regional economy and on transportation and economic development issues.

Henry is survived by his wife, Beverly, his stepson, Benjamin Preston, and his sister, Dolores Raimondo.

His loss is also mourned by hundreds of friends, colleagues, and former students who will never forget the difference he made in their lives.

Ruth B. Mandel
Rutgers University

Alston J. "Jerry" Shakeshaft

Friends and colleagues of Jerry Shakeshaft at Iowa State University, in Ames, and throughout Iowa and far beyond were shocked to learn of Jerry's sudden death on December 23, 1998. Jerry had been seriously ill for several years but, with almost unbelievable courage and stamina, he seemed to be holding his own and enjoying a life of sociability and cultural pursuits. He was a wonderful person—a fellow who adored his family, had at least a thousand friends, and was a mentor to countless students. Three decades of letters of recommendation to major law schools made many students beholden to him; an obligation most of them continue to cherish. His colleagues loved Jerry, too. We greatly respected him for his depth of knowledge, high professional standards, political acumen, departmental loyalty, and delightful sense of camaraderie. Jerry was much inclined to challenge us to be more student-oriented and less than awed by thick *curriculum vitae*.

Jerry was a masterful storyteller, with an indelible memory, and an incisive (sometimes acerbic) wit. He had a marvelous ability to speak with a depth of vigor, learning, insight, and clarity. His love of baseball was ceaseless and unrelenting, and his statistical knowledge thereof was unnerving to those of us he quizzed. The major league players of today were interesting to him, but it was those of bygone years—Lou Gehrig, the Deans, Joe DiMaggio, Charlie Root—whose exploits he knew probably better than those who had performed them. Although congenitally committed to the underdog, he was unable to rid himself of a lifelong loyalty to the New York Yankees.