

Wilson School immersed him in a long-term commitment to the intellectual and organizational revitalization of the professions of public administration and policy analysis. His contributions to that profession were recognized by his election to the presidencies of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM), the Association of Professional Schools of International Affairs (APSIA), and the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration. (NASPAA). He also received the Elmer B. Staats Award for a distinguished career in public service.

At the time of his death, Stokes was just completing his book, *Pasteur's Quadrant: Basic Science and Technological Innovation*, which will be published by the Brookings Institution. In this book, Stokes challenges the view, which has been at the core of the compact between government and science since World War II, that there is a basic dichotomy between basic and applied science. He argues that technology has become increasingly science-based and science has become increasingly technology-based, with the choice of problems and the conduct of research often inspired by societal needs. On this revised, interactive view of science and technology, Stokes argues that by recognizing the importance of use-inspired basic research we can frame a new compact between science and government.

Stokes was as committed to public service and to community life as he was to scholarship. In 1981 and 1991, he served the State of New Jersey as the tie-breaking public member of the Legislative Apportionment Commission, winning the admiration of partisans from both

sides of the aisle for his wit, wisdom, and fairness. More recently, he co-chaired the Princeton Consolidation Study Commission that published a report last October favoring the merging of Princeton Borough and Princeton Township into a single municipality. He also served as clerk of the school committee of the Princeton Friends School.

No reference to Don's academic and civic leadership would be complete without mentioning his personal qualities. He was an original. There was nothing bureaucratic about him. Even his most routine exchanges with colleagues were marked by wit, grace, and erudition. Leading his associates in the aggregate, he never failed to connect with them as individuals.

The most frequent comment recently heard at Princeton during the past two months is that "Don Stokes was the Woodrow Wilson School." Indeed, it is difficult to think about one without the other. Longevity is surely part of the reason. He was Dean for a longer period than the other four deans combined; only eight of the School's 54 faculty members were there before he arrived. More fundamentally it is because he embodied the values of the place, including the School's commitment to research and teaching, to disciplinary excellence in an interdisciplinary environment, and to training leaders who can make a difference in the world of public affairs. Although we still call it the Woodrow Wilson School, it is, in fact, the School that Don Stokes built.

R. Douglas Arnold
Fred I. Greenstein
Princeton University

Ernest J. Walters, Jr.

Ernest J. Walters, Jr., longtime professor of political science at Furman University, died January 31, 1997, at Greenville South Carolina Memorial Hospital. He was 69.

Walters was best known as a teacher of political theory. He joined the political science department at Furman in 1962 and served as chairman of the department from 1979 to 1984. He retired in 1989 as professor of political science emeritus. In recent years he taught courses in the Furman University Learning in Retirement program.

In 1971 he was one of the earliest recipients of the Alester G. Furman, Jr., and Janie Earle Furman Award for Meritorious Teaching. He was a Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Nebraska at Omaha and president of the South Carolina Political Science Association. He was the author of a number of professional papers and served as a panelist at numerous professional conferences throughout the country. He was also the recipient of a Danforth Teaching Grant.

He served as president of the Furman Chapter of the American Association of University Professors and the Western South Carolina Torch Club.

A native of Pine Bluff, Ark., he was the son of the late Ernest J. and Moree M. Walters. He received the B.S. degree from Louisiana State University and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II and was an investigator with the U.S. Civil Service Commission from 1952 to 1962.

Surviving are his wife, Terrill Duke Walters; a daughter, Amy Rebecca Walters; and a sister, Jeannine Walters Alvis.