was an impressively sturdy as well as stocky, figure of a man of moderate height whose vigorous choppy gestures neatly complemented a sternly-set visage. What his audience simultaneously heard was the sonorous rise and fall of a voice pitched at an otherwise rather monotonous level, and impelled by a pair of lungs evidently straining to overcome the anticipated acoustical deficiencies of the auditorium.

In sum, Martin's overall demeanor when "on stage" was more than a little reminiscent of fundamentalist evangelism. It suggested a confident—even pugnacious—disposition, as well as a preference for a portentously solemn treatment of any serious (i.e., worthwhile) subjectmatter. And Charles Emanuel Martin, as a public person, never was in the least bit frivolous, and only very rarely deliberately humorous. As a result, he would certainly have failed conspicuously in any contest for the most charismatic or inspirational campus personage. As certainly, however, the prospect would not have disturbed him in the least. It was quite enough for him to confront his student audience (or any other group of presumptive sinners) punctually at the appointed hour and place, armed with a conscientiously prepared dissertation which, it was to be hoped. would improve their minds if not their souls. And what the "sinners" got for their money was an invariably well-organized combination of carefully assembled facts and sober opinion. It may be objected that such a plain diet rarely induced an even momentary state of exhilaration in them. On the other hand, his charges at least left the lecture hall feeling comfortably edified by the substance, as well as favorably impressed by the form of the dispensation afforded them.

His addiction to a rather marked formality in matters of address (and deportment generally) was as much in evidence outside the lecture hall—provided, of course, he was dealing with relative strangers—as his magisterial bearing was in evidence inside it. He did not, for example, believe in fraternizing with undergraduates, holding classes out on the lawn, or sitting on the top of his desk in shirtsleeves to receive visitors. Nor—despite the fact that he was an intensely gregarious human being at heart—did he shift to a first name basis with any acquaintances until he was "good and ready" to recognize a friend.

Martin's private personality and his public personality approximated the reverse sides of the same coin. In place of the unbending formality of manner displayed in the presence of an audience, there was a hearty (at times even boisterous) joviality displayed on more informal social occasions; and in place of the colder qualities of a bull-dog tenacity and severely correct neutrality in the face turned toward strangers, there appeared the warm qualities of generosity, courage and loyalty in the face turned toward friends.

On the lighter side, it should be recalled that Charlie loved "parties," and that he and Jewell

were among the most successful dispensers of that most precious of commodities—hospitality. On the more serious side, it must be recorded that Charlie's loyalty to his friends was unshakable. He fought their battles, kept track of their careers, and attended upon them in their illnesses. He could not have taken on any of these labors of love, nor could he have successfully discharged many of the social obligations incident to his professional career, without the help of Jewell. They were an "old-fashioned" husband and wife team with a strictly compartmentalized division of labor and complemented each other beautifully.

A Charles E. Martin Memorial Fund has been established to augment materials of the Political Science Library.

Kenneth C. Cole Dell G. Hitchner Hugh A. Bone John S. Reshetar, Jr. University of Washington

James McEvoy III

James McEvoy III was born on April 16, 1940 in Detroit, Michigan, and died in Palo Alto, California, on March 29, 1976. This cut short the career of a fine teacher and social scientist, and has taken a wise, energetic and generous person from a large group of friends and colleagues across the country.

Jim McEvoy spent his childhood in both Michigan and California, and attended Northwestern, Michigan State, and the University of Michigan as an undergraduate. After graduation from the University of Michigan with a degree in English he went directly into that university's graduate program in American Studies. developing for himself an unusual program of studies that included the history of social and political thought in the United States and the quantitative methods of Michigan's political behavior program. He also combined his studies with a vigorous and prominent role in public affairs; he was active in the Ann Arbor chapter of the ACLU, the University's Graduate Student Association, several political campaigns, and was a continuing and sophisticated supporter of the civil rights and anti-war movements that marked his adult life. During his graduate years he completed a study of extremists. 'Letters from the Right," and his doctoral dissertation, Radicals or Conservatives: The Contemporary American Right became a book in 1971.

In 1967 Professor McEvoy joined the Department of Sociology on the Davis campus of the University of California. His courses in political sociology, social movements, collective behavior, public opinion and research methods were popular and respected combinations of history, philosophy and data-gathering; undergraduates enjoyed Jim's enthusiasm for his subjects, and some of the Department's best graduate students developed their dissertations

under his supervision. His own research productivity continued to be strong but became notable in its fusion of scientific, public policy and administrative concerns; he contributed to the work of the President's Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, took the lead in the creation of the Social Science Data Service at Davis, and supervised the acquisition of the campus's major current data resources and social science software. In 1971 he joined the Lake Tahoe Study Group within the Davis Institute of Ecology, a move that reflected both his personal interests in the environmental protection movement and his enthusiasm for new, interdepartmental research and teaching efforts. The affiliation led to his appointment to the faculty in Environmental Studies as well as Sociology. This shift in affiliation also produced new courses and an extensive bibliography, including Human Ecology: An Environmental Approach (with Peter Richerson), The Social Consequences of Environmental Change: A Handbook for Planning, "The American Public's Concern with the Environment," 'The Measurement of Environmental Quality." His work both reflected and made an important contribution to the emerging public support for the assessment of "environmental impacts" and "evaluation methodology."

By 1974 Professor McEvoy's skill at research management and his ability to facilitate the establishment of new research and teaching units had resulted in his appointment as Associate Dean for Research within the Graduate Division. He took on this assignment with the same thorough commitment which characterized his other pursuits. Among his distinctive contributions: work on organized research unit reviews, improved procedures for administration of grants and contracts, and the development of a comprehensive directory of faculty research.

Jim McEvoy's rare insights, quick understanding, and intense commitments were unfortunately coupled with a painful tendency to self-depreciation, an inclination so thorough as to seem, to those who saw it, the other side of his brilliance, a characteristic that worked itself out in tragedy. During his life he created a unique and precious place in the lives of his friends and colleagues—a rare combination of warmth, excitement, and concern that has now become an indelible memory. Few persons succeed as scholar, teacher, citizen, and friend —as Jim McEvoy did; those of us who knew him well can only wish that he had seen his own life in the same light.

The James McEvoy Memorial Fund has been established to aid students engaged in the kinds of work Professor McEvoy encouraged. Contributions will be acknowledged; they can be sent c/o Chair, Department of Sociology, University of California, Davis, California 95616.

Bruce Hackett Edwin Lemert Merrill Shanks University of California, Berkeley

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