

and the imagination that he poured into his Directorship of the Mershon program. We respected the scholarship that he brought to his teaching. And we appreciated the concern for improving the Department of Political Science in which he was a strong and active member. He was a vigorous and moving force at this University and it is diminished by his death.

Each of us who knew Edgar Furniss will remember him in his own way. Each will enjoy recalling those characteristics of personality—the pleasant idiosyncrasies—that give to each man his special stamp and character. Most will remember that Edgar Furniss was impatient with needless delay. He was punctilious in keeping appointments and he expected others to be the same. He was restless in the audience of windy speeches and his own remarks at collegial meetings were pithy and to the point. And yet, for all his concern for conserving time and energy—as his colleagues and students will testify—he was open and generous with his time, his patience, and his counsel when the larger purpose being served was scholarship and scholarly improvement.

Sometimes, it is possible to capture the measure of the man by recalling the aphorisms he applied in his daily dealings. Scholarship to serve the world of practical affairs, and practical compromise in scholarly affairs were goals that influenced his dealings. And many who knew him will remember his continuing search for these goals through the comment he often made: "The best of both worlds."

Candor and honesty were characteristic of Edgar Furniss. In faulting others for failure in these respects, his strongest criticism was often contained in the comment: "He didn't come clean." Imagination and boldness of enterprise were other qualities that Edgar Furniss valued and many will have heard him set down the timid proposal and the half-way measure with the remark: "Little steps for little feet."

But in remembering Edgar Furniss it is most fitting that we speak of the Mershon program which occupied so great a portion of his recent hopes and dreams. There is no doubt that he saw the Mershon program—and his part in that program—as making a significant contribution to American national security, and through that security, a contribution to the cause of world peace and international understanding. Characteristically, he was occupied until the very last with plans for extending that program, and for adding new achievements to old.

His colleagues at Ohio State and elsewhere are joined by alumni of the Mershon program in lamenting the death of an accomplished scholar, stopped part way in the realization of his professional concerns.—LAWRENCE J. R. HERSON.

PAUL MYRON ANTHONY LINEBARGER, Professor of Asiatic Politics in the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, died on August 6, 1966, in Baltimore.

Born in Milwaukee on July 11, 1913, Paul Linebarger became one of the most traveled and versatile of political scientists. Like his father, Paul M. W. Linebarger, long political adviser to Sun Yat-sen, he became a specialist in Chinese politics and, more broadly, in Asian history and affairs. From boyhood he spoke Chinese and German, and throughout his productive life he thought and wrote fluently in three languages. Educated in China and Germany before receiving his baccalaureate degree from George Washington University in 1933, he later completed both the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Johns Hopkins, the latter at the age of 22. He was a postgraduate student at other universities: Oxford, American, Chicago, and Michigan. In 1955 he earned a certificate from the Washington School of Psychiatry. Later he studied Spanish and Latin American culture at the University Interamericana, Mexico, and received there an honorary degree, Litt.D., in 1964; in 1965 he was awarded an honorary D.C.L. by the National Chengchi University at Taipei. He was also decorated by the National Government of China.

Professionally Paul Linebarger established four careers: as academician, public servant, soldier, and prolific writer.

As a teacher of international affairs Paul Linebarger dealt in ideas, with unusual powers of perceptive generalization laced with strikingly vivid illustration. He inspired high standards of communication across many cultures and instilled intense loyalty among students. His teaching began at Harvard and centered long at Duke and in Washington at the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins. In 1959 he was acting dean of that school. He served also as visiting professor at Pennsylvania and at the Australian National University; in addition he taught frequently at the Baltimore campus of Hopkins.

As public servant, early experience came in the staffs of legal advisers to the National Government of China. Thereafter for a third of a century he held assignments as consultant and official in agencies of the United States or as counselor to American diplomats. In World War II he was commissioned second lieutenant in the U. S. Army and advanced to major in the general staff; he was a colonel in the Reserve at the time of his death.

It was as a writer that Paul Linebarger found total continuity in varied experience. He could be a master of phrase or imagery in prose or poetry. As academician he is best known for five of his

books: *Political Doctrines of Sun Yat-sen*, 1936; *Government in Republican China*, 1938; *The China of Chiang Kai-shek*, 1941; *Psychological Warfare*, 1948 (translated into many languages); and *Far Eastern Governments and Politics* (senior author), 1954. He was a liberal in domestic politics and in international programs but staunchly opposed to any regime in which communism, or totalitarianism in any form, might subvert liberty. He strove to write with realism, behavioral as well as institutional, about the advancement of human dignity. In fiction he wrote under pseudonyms: in recent years as Felix C. Forrest, romance; as Carmichael Smith, adventure and suspense; as Cordwainer Smith, tales of interplanetary science. His wife, Dr. Genevieve Collins Linebarger, educated in international politics at Duke, Hopkins, and Maryland, was his literary partner and critic for the last sixteen years of his life.

Paul Linebarger had a hand in many books or projects beyond his own. He lent his wisdom and enthusiasm to all who came his way. He had been president of the American Peace Society and for years gave careful attention to its journal, *World Affairs*. He wrote and spoke with speed but advised with patience. He was a genius with words and in the power of uplifting friendship.—FRANKLIN L. BURDETTE

WILLIAM WHATLEY PIERSON, Kenan Professor of Political Science Emeritus, died at his home in Mount Olive, North Carolina, on April 23. He was 76 years old. A native of Brundidge, Alabama, he earned his A.B. and M.A. degrees at the University of Alabama and his Ph.D. at Columbia University in 1916. He came to Chapel Hill the same year.

His distinguished 40-year career at the Uni-

versity of North Carolina included his service as the first chairman of the department of political science, dean of the Graduate School, and interim Chancellor of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. He had a major impact on the department, the University and on higher education. The *Chapel Hill Weekly* wrote of him:

"Whatley Pierson advocated and practiced quality instruction and training. As Dean for over a quarter of a century, he was a leader in Graduate School Development in the University, and his insistence on high standards of achievement helped to make the University of North Carolina respected in the nation and at the pinnacle of stature in the South. When accounts of Southern graduate school emergence are told, the University of North Carolina is in the picture. In large measure that is because of the dedication and imaginative management of Dean Pierson."

While all this is true, we shall remember Dean Pierson primarily as a teacher of political theory and Latin American government. As such, he contributed mightily to the education of most readers of this journal.—THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*.

JOHN CHARLES WITHEY, assistant professor of political science and international relations at Whittier College, died on July 26, 1966 at the age of 52 in Whittier, California. He attended Yale University, Columbia Law School and the Graduate School of the University of California at Los Angeles. He served from 1940 to 1945 in the United States Army, rising in rank from private to captain. From 1948 to July 1962 he worked for the Central Intelligence Agency.

His service at Whittier College began in February, 1965. He proved to be a versatile, effective and dedicated teacher.