

Al leaves his wife Eva, son Stefan and daughter Vera. He leaves us missing his impish challenges to academic and bureaucratic pomposity and the infectious laugh that marked his conversations with so many generations of students.

Arlene W. Saxonhouse  
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## **Abramo Fimo Kenneth Organski**

Abramo Fimo Kenneth Organski, professor of political science and senior research scientist, Center for Political Studies, passed away on March 6 in Denver, Colorado. He was 74 and lived in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The cause of death was a heart attack.

Dr. Organski's work on the impact of economic growth on international conflict led to pioneering research on the causes of major wars and on the relationship between the organization of governments and governments' ability to mobilize resources to achieve policy objectives.

Dr. Organski was born in Rome in 1923, where he attended the *Ginasio Liceo Torquato Tasso*. He came to the United States with his parents, Menasce and Anna (Feinstein) Organski, and his brother, Guido, in 1939, when his family fled the anti-Jewish laws of the Musolini regime. He settled in New York, where he became an American citizen in 1944. He served with the American armed forces from 1943 to 1945, and went on to earn a B.A. (1947), M.A. (1948), and Ph.D. (1951) from New York University. After teaching at Brooklyn College from 1952 to 1964, he joined the faculty of the University of Michigan in 1965, where he remained until his death. He became a senior research scientist in the Institute for Social Research in 1969.

He also served as a visiting professor at Columbia University, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, and the University of Pennsylvania, as well as visiting professor or scholar in residence at the Agnelli Foundation in Italy and the Univer-

sities of Turin, Catania, and Florence. He was honored as a guest of the University of Bologna on the occasion of that university's 900th anniversary and was awarded the *Cavaleri dela Republica* by the government of Italy.

His books included *World Politics; Population and World Power*, coauthored with his first wife, Katherine Davis Fox; *Birth, Death and Taxes*, written with several of his students; *Stages of Political Development; The War Ledger*, written with Jacek Kugler; and *The Thirty-Six Billion Dollar Bargain*.

In 1981, Professor Organski, together with Drs. Jacek Kugler and Bruce Bueno de Mesquita, founded New York-based Policon Corporation, now known as Decision Insights, Inc., to assist the United States government and private corporations in conducting complex negotiations and resolving disputes.

At the time of his death, Kenneth was chairman of the Board of Directors of Decision Insights. His intellectual accomplishments won him numerous honors at the University of Michigan, including the Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award. In 1992, he was given a lifetime achievement award by the American Political Science Association's Organized Section on Conflict Processes for his contributions to the study of international conflicts. He had previously been a Social Science Research Council Fellow and a Fulbright Fellow.

Kenneth will be remembered not only for his intellectual depth and originality, but also for his ebullience, love of language, human warmth, and gift for friendship. He was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather, and will be deeply mourned by his wife, Patricia Joan Bard; his daughter, Elizabeth Anna Organski-Horn, and her husband, Steven Horn of Whitmore Lake, Michigan; his son, Eric Fox Organski of Savannah, Georgia; his grandson, Steven Horn Jr.; his brother, Guido Organski of Litchfield, CT; and generations of devoted students.

John E. Jackson  
*University of Michigan*

## **Myron Weiner**

Myron Weiner, Ford International Professor of Political Science at MIT, the nation's leading authority on Indian political studies and a specialist in the fields of political development, political demography, migration, ethnic conflict, and child labor, died in his Vermont home on June 3, 1999, of a brain tumor, which was first diagnosed in December. He was born in New York City in 1931, graduated Phi Beta Kappa from City College of New York in 1951, and received his advanced degrees from Princeton in 1955. He taught at Princeton and Chicago before coming to MIT in 1961. He had visiting appointments at Harvard, Oxford, Hebrew University, Delhi University, and the University of Paris. He was elected a member of the American Academy of the Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society.

Myron was a master of empirical field research, and especially the art of interviewing officials and common citizens. He was genuinely excited whenever he found that a logically coherent and theoretically significant train of cause and effect relationships had been matched by substantial case evidence. He had no vested interest in any particular grand theories, but rather sought answers to clearly formulated questions. He was also an inspiring mentor to graduate students who are now the next generation of leaders in both Indian studies and political development work. He was an equally creative academic administrator, serving as head of the political science department from 1974 to 1977, and as director of the MIT Center for International Studies from 1987 to 1992.

A prolific writer, Myron authored 13 books and was the editor or co-author of 19 others. Even as his strength was giving out, he completed a final monograph. His professional knowledge was greatly appreciated by governments: He served as consultant to the Department of State, the National Security Council, the Agency for International Development, the World Bank, and since 1996 he was chairman of the advisory committee to