ager in Maywood, Illinois, and as city manager in Dalhart, Texas, Lombard, Illinois, Claremore, Oklahoma, Lebanon, Missouri, Halton City, Texas, Marshall, Texas, and Globe, Arizona.

Equally remarkable were Mr. Henry's educational accomplishments, which began inauspiciously with his withdrawal from school in the eighth grade because of family responsibilities. After years of public service and without ever returning to school to complete his interrupted education, he began his formal university training at the age of 37 and completed his professional schooling at the University of Chicago under the direction of Leonard White, who urged him to continue beyond the masters level to pursue a Ph.D. rather than return immediately to public service. As was always the case, the latter proved to be an irresistible lure.

Mr. Henry's philosophy of service was expressed in a typically self-effacing slogan engraved on a plaque that hung in his office for years:

There is no limit to what we will accomplish if it does not matter who receives

For many things, the credit was his.

Donald R. Kelley University of Arkansas

Constantine Warvariw

credit.

Those who knew Dr. Constantine Warvariw will miss him greatly. He was a man of compassion, knowledge and physical stamina in pursuit of justice and erudition. On April 6, 1982, he died of alleged illness known as Lou Gehrig's disease. However, doctors at Johns Hopkins University Hospital revealed that the cause for his illness and sudden death was a combination of lead poisoning coupled with arsenic and mercury in the blood stream.

Dr. Warvariw, who was born in the Ukraine, earned a law degree from Heidelberg University. He came to this country in 1949 and persistent to his scholastic endeavors received his doctorate from Columbia University in inter-

national relations. For 20 years he worked as a foreign service officer. Between 1974-1978, Dr. Warvariw was the Deputy U.S. Representative to UNESCO in Paris. Since 1979 he was the Agency Director for Transportation and Communication, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, Department of State. For his work he received numerous citations and awards, among them the State Department's Meritorious Award for Honor and the State Department Superior Honor Award.

As an active member in local and national Ukrainian organizations, Dr. Warvariw's contribution to Ukrainian cultural growth is well documented in his poignant lectures, publications and community leadership.

Though Dr. Warvariw's death was sudden, he will be long remembered by the Ukrainian community and those that loved him most.

Petro Diachenko Ukrainian Political Science Association

Paul Dolan

Professor Dolan at age 71 fell through the ice while skating alone during the afternoon of January 12, 1982, but his body was not found until some weeks thereafter. During the morning of that fateful day he had played several sets of tennis. These facts alone attest to an extraordinary life of vigor. His physical vigor, however, was more than matched by his intellectual vigor. A member of the political science faculty at the University of Delaware since 1940, in the judgment of his colleagues through the years, and in the minds of uncounted appreciative graduates, Paul Dolan was the embodiment of what a university professor should be.

His excellence as an undergraduate teacher was almost legendary. He was Socrates cum Samuel Johnson. He matched wits, he cajoled, he encouraged, he listened, he enjoyed ideas but disdained intellectual fuzziness. Students were strongly attracted to him. They sensed a source that was deep but treacherous. Much like any search for

clarity, information, and eventually wisdom, they searched out Professor Dolan because he was always so worth the effort.

Paul Dolan's research and teaching interests were Catholic. His was a restless, broad-ranging mind. It would have been unsufferably boring to confine himself to one facet of our discipline. Besides being the author or co-author of four books, three on Delaware government, and one on "democratic capitalism," he produced many articles and monographs on diverse subjects ranging from presidential politics, federal grants, the judiciary and state and local government to energy, the environment, and violence. He was one of the nation's leading authorities on the ombudsman in state and local governments. At one time or another, he taught practically every political science course offered in his university, but his specialties were constitutional law, the presidency, and the politics of dissent. Although officially retired as "emeritus professor" since age 65, the University could not forego his creative teaching and, accordingly, co-opted him to teach half-time over the past six years in the University's honors program.

Professor Dolan was a searching, challenging, ubiquitous person who always

had to be doing something. He was a man of style as well as substance, a man to whom none who knew him could be indifferent. His hobbies were sailing, tennis, the theatre, ice skating, and travel. His favorite countries were Sweden and Austria, but he also served as Fulbright professor in West Germany in 1956-1957, and as a visiting scholar at the University of Montreal in 1966. An advisor to governors, an avid public speaker, a local television personality (he developed one of his university's first television courses in 1966), he was a constructive critic of his country but a man who was not afraid to let his patriotism show; he was always proud of his World War II service in the Navy, 1942-1946, and his many public service contributions to Delaware. Devoted father and husband, he is survived by his wife, Mildred, and his son, Peter, and daughter, Louise.

Paul Dolan is unforgettable. Those who knew him were enriched by his life. His many friends, his colleagues, and his countless former students will not forget him.

Faculty of Department of Political Science University of Delaware

LOCATION OF FUTURE ANNUAL MEETINGS

Annual Meetings of the American Political Science Association are scheduled to take place on the following dates and in the following cities:

September 2-5, 1982, in Denver, Colorado September 1-4, 1983, in Chicago, Illinois August 30-September 2, 1984 in Washington, D.C. August 29-September 1, 1985 in New Orleans, Louisiana August 28-31, 1986 in Washington, D.C.