others laugh in almost any circumstances. Despite his firmly held convictions, Jim was never without his lighter side in political debate. One could fight with him about political philosophy or public policy, but it was difficult even for his opponents not to like him—his irrepressible wit and humor, his unceasing vitality, and his sense of joy.

James E. Dornan, Jr. made a lasting mark on individuals and institutions far outside of his Department and University. His contributions will be long recognized. He will be sorely missed by friends, colleagues, and students.

Claes G. Ryn The Catholic University of America

Russell Humke Fitzgibbon

Russell Humke Fitzgibbon, Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and for years the most influential figure in Latin American political studies in the United States, died on January 8, 1979, at Sun City, Arizona. He is survived by his wife, Irene, a daughter, Katherine, Mrs. John C. Lilly, and a son, Alan.

Russell was born June 20, 1902, in Columbus, Indiana, where his father was superintendent of schools. His undergraduate education was at Hanover College, a Presbyterian institution founded in 1827. Following his graduation in 1924, he remained to serve on the Hanover faculty for the next 12 years, taking leaves of absence to secure his M.A. at Indiana University and his Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin. He was influenced to enter the Latin American field by his professor at Indiana who suggested the subject of United States relastions with Cuba for his M.A. thesis. He continued to work on this subject for his doctoral dissertation, and his first book, Cuba and the United States, was published in 1935.

This is the circumstance that led Russell to say often that he became a Latin Americanist "by accident." His pioneering studies in the then undeveloped Latin American field earned him an appointment at UCLA in 1936, where he remained until 1964. At UCLA he trained an entire "family" of distinguished scholars, turning out doctoral students who themselves produced another generation of outstanding Latin Americanists. He was the founding director of the UCLA Center for Latin American Studies, and he pioneered in making basic documentation about Latin American politics and government widely available in English. His compilation and translation of all the constitutions of the Western Hempshiere, published in 1948, has become a basic reference tool. His repeated application of social science methodology to Latin American Politics in his recurring studies. "Measurement of Latin American Political Change," published at five-year intervals from 1950 to 1970, reassured young scholars that behavioral statistical approaches could coexist with traditional analysis of institutions.

Fitzgibbon's other publications, as author, coauthor, or editor, included Outline of Latin American History, The Civilization of the Americas, Latin America: Past and Present, and Uruguay: Portrait of a Democracy. He had underway a revised edition of Latin America, which is being completed by his son Alan and a former student, Julio Fernandez. In addition, Russell played editorial or advisory roles for the Handbook of Latin American Studies, Inter-American Economic Affairs, Hispanic American Report, and the American Political Science Review.

Russell received many grants and awards—Del Amo, Doherty, Fulbright, and Social Science Research Council. During World War II he was a senior political analyst in the State Department's Office of Inter-American Affairs. He served the Organization of American States as a member of the OAS group officially observing the presidential election of 1962 in the Dominican Republic. He was president of the Western Political Science Association in 1956-57.

Russell took an active part in the administration of the University of California, serving as academic assistant to both Presidents Kerr and Hitch. His many roles in the Academic Senate, including chairmanship of the Southern Section, the Academic Council, and the statewide Budget Committee, culminated in his perceptive authorship of its descriptive history, *The Academic Senate of the University of California* (1968). He played a leading part in developing the Political Science Department at UCLA and served as its chairman for two separate terms.

Russell transferred to the Political Science Department at the University of California, Santa Barbara, in 1964, where he again attracted students to the Latin American field. With his knowledge of university administration, he was one of the drafters of the reorganization of the Santa Barbara Senate into a representative legislature. He reached retirement age in 1969, but was recalled by the University of California, Santa Barbara, for two additional years. In 1972 he and his wife moved to Arizona, where he continued for a time to offer graduate seminars at Arizona State University. He presented his extensive collection of political campaign posters, gathered during his many South American trips, to Arizona State.

Russell was not a narrow specialist. He edited the writings of William Allen White in a volume entitled Forty Years on Main Street. At the time of his death he had completed a book on Agatha Christie. Russell was a calm and modest, but determined, person, with a fount of dry humor behind his serious mask that brightened the lives of his many friends. His legacy is an important subfield of our discipline, which he developed with his own writing and the students he inspired. As teacher, scholar, and friend he was indeed "a man for all seasons."

Dean E. McHenry University of California, Santa Cruz, Emeritus C. Herman Pritchett Henry A. Turner University of California, Santa Barbara