

Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities to offer a four-week Summer Institute for Secondary School Teachers on "Abraham Lincoln and Leadership in a Comparative and Historical Perspective."

David W. Rohde, University Distinguished Professor, Michigan State University.

Thomas C. Schelling, Lucius N. Littauer Professor of Political Economy, emeritus, Harvard University, and Distinguished Professor of Economics and Public Affairs, University of Maryland, College Park, received the National Academy of Sciences Award for Behavioral Research Relevant to the Prevention of Nuclear War, a prize of \$5,000 for basic research in any field of cognitive or behavioral science that has employed rigorous formal and empirical methods to advance our understanding of problems or issues relating to the risk of nuclear war.

In Memoriam

Peter J. Fliess

Peter J. Fliess, 77, of Amherst, Massachusetts, died January 4, 1993 at home, after an illness bravely endured.

Born in Stargard, Germany, May 8, 1915, he was the son of the late Dr. Julius and Stephanie M. (Gottheil) Fliess. He came to the United States in 1938, where he was initially employed in banking and export-import in New York City. He served in the U.S. Army, 1943-46, performed military intelligence service in Germany, and was discharged as Captain.

Professor Fliess was educated at the Gymnasium Stargard, Columbia University, Stanford University, and Harvard University, from which he earned the Ph.D. in 1951. His honors included Phi Beta Kappa and Ford Foundation and Fulbright Fellowships. He taught at Louisiana State University, 1948-67, and at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, where he was professor of political science from 1967-82, and then professor emeritus. He was a visiting professor at the University of Puerto Rico, University of Frank-

furt, Mt. Holyoke College, and the University of Freiburg, and Maurice Falk lecturer at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Professor Fliess' publications included *Freedom of the Press in the German Republic, 1918-1933*; *Thucydides and the Politics of Bipolarity*; *International Relations in the Bipolar World*, and many articles, chapters, and reviews. From 1975-80 he was editor-in-chief of *Polity*, the journal of the Northeastern Political Science Association.

After retirement in 1982, he systematically pursued the study of Biblical Hebrew and Arabic, a manifestation of that pure love of learning which colleagues and students always discerned in him.

Peter Fliess leaves his beloved wife of 51 years, Helen; a daughter, Linda Baina; a sister and a grandson. He leaves, too, a good name—the respect and affection of those of us privileged to have known him.

Lewis C. Mainzer
*University of Massachusetts,
Amherst*

Byran O. Jackson

Byran Oliver Jackson, professor of political science at California State University, Los Angeles, died on November 15, 1992 of complications related to AIDS. He was 38 years old. He had been a faculty member at Cal State LA since 1986.

Byran Jackson graduated from East Texas State University in 1975 with honors, writing his senior thesis on an area that he returned to often in his professional career, "Black Political Participation in the City of Dallas, 1960-1975." He received both the M.A. in political science and the Master of Public Policy from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor in 1978 and completed his Ph.D. at the same institution in 1982. His first academic job was at Washington University in St. Louis from 1982 to 1986, from which he came to Cal State LA. Byran had considerable government experience in the housing and community development policy area. From 1979 until 1981 he was a social science research analyst at HUD. In 1976, he had worked at the

CETA office in Ann Arbor as a program evaluator; in 1975; he had been an equal opportunity specialist in the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Region VI, Dallas.

Byran delivered papers to a wide variety of conferences, ranging from the APSA to the rational choice workshop at UC Irvine, the International Research Conference on Housing Policy in Glasgow, Scotland, the Association for Public Policy and Management, and the Conference on Comparative Ethnicity at UCLA. His 1988 American Political Science Association paper, entitled "Race and Politics in the Advanced-Industrial City: A Critical Assessment of Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley's Job Performance" (co-authored with Mel Oliver) met with considerable critical acclaim and was the subject of an article in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* in September, 1988, just after the conference.

Byran had chaired the Committee on the Status of Black Americans for the Western Political Science Association and was a member of the Executive Council of the National Conference of Black Political Scientists between 1988 and 1990. He was a member of the editorial board of *Urban Affairs Quarterly* and had been a section chair for the Western Political Science Association on at least two occasions. He was part of the selection board for the California State Assembly Fellowship program between 1989 and 1991.

He was awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Research Fellowship for Minority Group Scholars in 1987, as well as both a Ford Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship and an NSF Research Initiation Grant in 1988. The 1988 grants enabled him to spend the 1988-89 academic year as a visiting scholar in the Institute for Governmental Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.

Byran was recently the guest editor of an issue of the *National Political Science Review* on "The Politics of De-racialization." His most recent accomplishment was a book edited with Michael Preston of the University of Southern California entitled *Racial and Ethnic Politics in California* (Berkeley: Institute for Gov-

People in Political Science

ernmental Studies, University of California, 1992).

Byran was well known in Southern California for his comments on African-American and urban political issues. At one time or another, he had been interviewed and quoted in every publication from *Time* and *Newsweek* to the *Los Angeles Times*, local television, and cable TV. In February, 1988, the Beta Pi Sigma Sorority of Los Angeles awarded him their "Outstanding Black Achiever" award in recognition of his contributions to the Los Angeles black community.

As a member of the consulting firm Urban Research Associates, Byran became an important resource for local and national political and advocacy organizations. He was instrumental in the *Garza v. Los Angeles* case as an expert witness on behalf of the NAACP Legal and Defense Education Fund. In 1992, he helped a number of local candidates and city council members with reapportionment problems using Census data and a microcomputer based mapping program on which he had become quite an expert. He had recently helped the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles on an interactive exhibit that relates to the Los Angeles riots. In the month before he died, October, 1992, the *Los Angeles Times*, in an article on political commentators in California, cited him as an "upcoming" California "political pundit."

Within the university, Byran taught everything from a freshman large lecture on American/California politics to a graduate seminar on program evaluation. He had built the urban politics area over the years into an area of strong demand. He demanded much of his students, and a number have said that as a result of his high expectations, they had learned material, particularly in the area of quantitative methods and evaluation methodology, that they had never expected to understand.

Byran's vast knowledge of political science, public policy, public administration, and California politics, his willingness to help students, faculty and friends and his general love of life made him one of the most well known faculty at Cal State LA and an enthusiastic member of the political science community in Southern

California. His friends and family will miss him dearly. His impact on us will be long remembered.

Contributions may be made to the "Byran O. Jackson Memorial Scholarship" by sending a check payable to "CSLA Foundation" to the Department of Political Science, California State University, Los Angeles, CA 90032-8226.

J. Theodore Anagnoson
*California State University,
Los Angeles*

Melvin Oliver
University of California, Los Angeles

Michael B. Preston
University of Southern California

Orma Linford

A constitution is not a thing in name only, but in fact. . . . The constitution of a country is not the act of the government, but of the people constituting a government.

Thomas Paine, in the window of
Kedzie 219C

Orma Linford, teacher, adviser, and friend to a generation of Kansas State University students and passionate civil libertarian since the turbulent 1960s, died January 28 from injuries suffered in a fall at her home in Manhattan, Kansas.

A Utah native, Professor Linford joined the KSU department of political science in 1966 soon after earning her doctorate at the University of Wisconsin. Her case-based, Socratic teaching influenced a host of lawyers now practicing nationwide throughout United States jurisprudence.

Students remember a strikingly beautiful, stunningly dressed expositor tall at the lectern or sailing the aisles of Kedzie Hall classrooms. At once, she was relentlessly intolerant of cant and evasion, and ever tolerant, compassionate, and optimistic to a fault with each individual person.

As Vietnam-era protests swept American campuses, Professor Linford assisted the defense of scores of alleged victims of civil rights violations and race and gender discrimination. She was a long-time member of the Kansas State University Faculty Senate and author of many of the University's due process guideines.

Professor Linford helped found opportunities for laypeople and non-traditional students in the University for Man, and the department's Current Issues course.

Professor Linford's humanity shone through a memorial service for her. A former student relived "The Course," her packed offerings in constitutional law and defendants' rights. Colleagues recalled her fun, her gender-neutral dignity before fashionable feminism, and her serenity, her ire, and her grace under pressure of inane conformity or tyranny of petty authority. A friend of thirty years imagined that if there were a waiting line at heaven's gates, Orma Linford would find kinship with two others who recently died, Thurgood Marshall and Audrey Hepburn. Orma would add Dizzy Gillespie to the company, and from up front in the line, Miles Davis. A former student said Orma Linford's death retired the word "splendid" from her vocabulary.

Professor Linford was born April 10, 1935 in Cedar City, Utah, to the late H. B. (Tuff) Linford and Lillian O. Linford. She was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Utah State University, and taught briefly at Beloit College in Wisconsin. She is survived by her brother, H. G. Linford, her sister, Lynda Linford, her niece, Jill Linford, all of Salt Lake City; her nephew, Scott Linford, a third-year KSU Veterinary Medicine student, and his wife, Trisa, and her grandnephew, Tate Howard Linford.

Her family and friends established an Orma Linford pre-law scholarship and assistance fund in her memory, and efforts are underway to perpetuate her excellence and her memory in a professorship in constitutional law. Inquiries and contributions can be directed to the Department of Political Science, or to the KSU Foundation, Manhattan, KS 66506.

Those human rights include the right to put one's face in clear, pure water, to discover the wonders of sphagnum moss, to hear the song of whippoorwills at dawn in a forest where the wilderness bowl is unbroken.

Justice William O. Douglas

Alden Williams
Kansas State University