
Retirements

Ivo D. Duchacek, professor of political science, The City College of New York, and former Executive Officer of the Ph.D. Program in Political Science, CUNY, has retired and was appointed Professor Emeritus at The City College.

Corrections

PS wishes to note the following corrections:

John M. Mendeloff, formerly of the University of California, Berkeley, School of Public Policy, is now assistant professor of political science at the University of California, San Diego. *PS* regrets it failed to list his new institutional affiliation in the Fall *PS*.

Leo Y. Liu, the new Chairman of the Department of Political Science at Brandon University, was incorrectly listed as Leo Y. Lui in the Summer *PS*. *PS* regrets the error.

Dr. Robert R. Thompson's dissertation, "The Political Socialization of American Children," was incorrectly listed in the Fall *PS* under the dissertations-in-preparation section, U.S. Political Institutions, Processes and Behavior. It should have been listed under the same section in the dissertations completed list. *PS* regrets the error.

Dr. Lenore G. Martin's dissertation title was incorrectly listed in the Fall *PS*, page 568. The correct title is "A Systematic Study of Boundary Disputes." *PS* regrets the error.

The call for papers for the 1980 New Jersey Political Science Association printed in the Fall *PS* incorrectly listed the address of Susan Lederman, to whom individuals should write if interested in giving papers, as Keane State College, Union City, New Jersey 07087. The correct address should have been Keane State College, Union, New Jersey 07083. *PS* regrets the error.

Maria J. Falco was incorrectly listed as the new Dean at Loyola College in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the Fall *PS*. Dr. Falco, formerly of Tulsa University, should have been listed as the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana. *PS* regrets the error.

In Memoriam

Carl Beck

On October 24, 1979, at the age of 49, Carl Beck's valiant struggle to live and work in the face of the pernicious effects of lung cancer ended. For his family, friends, colleagues and students, his death is a grievous loss. For his professional peers a review of his life should inspire us to be visionary in scholarship, as

generous with time and ideas, and as catalytic to the work of others as he was.

Carl Beck's career spanned so many areas, his capacities and energies were so immense, that a brief review can do justice only to Carl's high regard for personal modesty. As a scholar, Carl was a pioneer. He strove to lift the study of elites in communist countries, in particular Eastern Europe, out of the realm of vignettes and impressions and into the world of empirically-based generalizations and comparisons. In 1968, Carl established the *Archive on Political Elites in East Europe*, a computerized multiple-access and retrieval system of collecting, organizing and most important, utilizing data on East European elites. The creation and availability of this archive made possible a variety of studies by Carl and others on the characteristics, careers, patterns, types and changes of elites in Eastern Europe. It also permitted new dimensions to be added to the study of the institutions and processes of these often opaque political systems. He believed that work of this type not only could be done, but that it was necessary in order to improve our understanding of states too often homogenized in frozen images or dismissed as mere minics of the Soviet model. In this area, as in all subjects he approached, Carl was inspired by the challenges rather than cowed by the obstacles.

Carl not only sought understanding as a scholar, but also invested enormous efforts into making information available to other scholars. In his published works, as in his teaching and administrative enterprises, he promoted both the development of substantive research and the diffusion of scientific information. Thus his work on East European elites produced, in addition to the *Archive*, a computerized bibliography on elites (with J. Thomas McKechnie, 1968), and many derivative analyses resulting in numerous articles and culminating in Beck et al., *Comparative Communist Political Leadership* (1972). His analytical work, however, was not confined to the composition and career paths of elites, as both his perceptive essays on particular systems and those emphasizing conceptual tools for the comparative analysis of communist systems attest.

Carl's contributions to the spread of usable social science information were enormous and went well beyond the archiving and updating of data which he had initially gathered. In 1975, he published the *Political Science Thesaurus* under the auspices of the American Political Science Association. The *Thesaurus* was published as a preliminary list of related terms to guide information retrieval and, thus, to enable scholars and students to have access to information concerning the availability and location of research on topics of interest to them. An expanded and updated edition of the *Thesaurus* was released for publication just at the time of his death. Also, in 1975, *United States Political Science Documents* emerged under Carl's editorship. A multiple-access index to articles from over 150 social science journals, the four volumes of *USPSD* published to date provided harried teachers and researchers with the most

complete item description available on scholarly articles, including an abstract of the article, its notes, graphs and figures. In addition, subject-tailored guides have been published in several areas to further pinpoint relevant available literature. Since 1972 Carl headed Pitt's Social Sciences Information Utilization Laboratory which made individually designed computerized literature searches available to scholars and organizations around the world. It was a rare day that one did not find the blackboard in Carl's office covered with new terms, new references, and new ways of dealing with the explosion of information in the social sciences.

Carl Beck was both a champion of and entrepreneur for international studies. As the Director since its founding (1968) of the University Center for International Studies (UCIS) of the University of Pittsburgh, Carl worked ceaselessly to expand the breadth of the Center's activities and the scope of its international relationships. He cast the UCIS mantle over several different comparative and thematic programs. The scope of UCIS research, study, or exchange programs which extended to nearly 50 countries was signified by the montage of pins on the map of the world adjacent to his office door. Carl was particularly proud of Pitt's vital and productive exchange relationship with institutes in Poland, Yugoslavia, and most recently the People's Republic of China. The product of one of these exchanges, a volume entitled *Peaceful Coexistence: Essays in Honor of the 30th Anniversary of the Polish Institute of International Affairs*, which Carl edited with Marian Dobrosielski, is due to be published this year.

From 1973 to 1979, Carl was Executive Director of the International Studies Association. During this time he succeeded in broadening both the interdisciplinary and international base of ISA. He made strong efforts to acquire funds and develop opportunities for scholars from around the world to be represented in ISA programs. In addition, under his guidance ISA published its first *Biographical Directory* (1974), *International Studies Notes* (a quarterly), 16 volumes of occasional papers, and expanded the *International Studies Newsletter* into a monthly. He was himself personally active in numerous national and international commissions, consortia, and selection committees, including IREX, the Executive Committee of the Consortium for International Studies Education, and UNESCO.

To have said all this is only to have begun. Unnamed are the scores of individual and group research projects, ideas, and mere notions that were stimulated, drawn-out, and nourished by Carl Beck. In 1977-78 alone some 95 projects were sponsored by UCIS, while countless others received the vital inspiration and enthusiasm that it was Carl's special gift and joy to provide. There are few among us who could feel the pride that Carl did in assisting the ideas and work of others. But there are many of us who benefitted from his willingness to sponsor and to stimulate our efforts. It is entirely fitting, therefore, that Carl's family with the help of

the University of Pittsburgh has established in his memory the Carl Beck Memorial Faculty Research Awards. To continue in this way to expand the field of our knowledge, the breadth of our international interdependence and the scope of our vision will be to honor the memory of this unique, beloved, and much missed man, and to prove the truth of Dylan Thomas' words: "And death shall have no dominion."

Richard W. Cottam
Ronald H. Linden
James M. Malloy
Bert A. Rockman
University of Pittsburgh

Arthur W. Bromage

Professor Emeritus Arthur W. Bromage shared broad interests with his colleagues in political science, but concentrated teaching and research on municipal, county, and state governments. These concerns were both theoretical and practical. His numerous books and over 100 articles were mostly scholarly, but some reflected his personal experiences as a member of the Ann Arbor City Council for two terms (1949-1953), and membership on commissions to improve the quality of local government. Above other achievements, Arthur Bromage was most proud of his many students active as city managers or local officials in various parts of the country. After retirement in 1974, he daily spent hours in his office corresponding with them. For Arthur, education and personal friendship did not end with the awarding of a degree. His influence will continue, if no longer with the intimate touch, under the Bromage Fellowships and Internships established in his honor by the University's Institute of Public Policy Studies, and subscribed to by colleagues, professional associates, and former students.

Arthur Bromage was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, on February 27, 1904. He received his bachelor's degree and membership in Phi Beta Kappa at Wesleyan University (1925), and his M.A. (1926) and Ph.D. (1928) degrees from Harvard University, where he also taught for a year. Arthur's 50 years of association with the University of Michigan started in 1929 as an acting assistant professor of political science; by 1938 he had risen to the rank of full professor.

In addition to being a productive scholar and influential teacher, he provided major service to the University, College, and Department of Political Science. A few of his more recent departmental services included being Chairman (1961-1964), member of the Executive Committee (1967-1970), and holding the James Orin Murfin Professorship (1969-1970). Retirement in 1974 did not end his career. Arthur usually was the first to arrive at the office each weekday morning. He also presided benevolently most noons over "King Arthur's Roundtable" at the Michigan League, which table became, in its own informal way, about as close to a faculty club that we had had in recent years.