

counsel caution about the destruction of other values in the pursuit of single-minded reform. In that sense, Charles Hyneman was a conservative.

And in that context, we think of Charlie Hyneman in his role as a citizen. Hyneman may himself have placed the status of citizen at the top of the list of roles one can play in life. He believed in the virtues of good citizenship and tried to live that good citizenship in his daily contacts with colleagues and friends. That is undoubtedly why he often talked about Gibson County. He personified the rural heartland of this country in which he believed you could find what was still real, true, and valuable about the great American experience.

His frequent reference to Gibson County notwithstanding, Charles' interests extended far beyond rural Indiana and far beyond the boundaries of political science. All his life he sought out other places and other people—philosophers, sociologists, lawyers, practicing journalists, and practitioners in the political sphere. That is why he cherished his stint in the early 1950s with the Chicago Sanitary Board. He was fascinated with the remarkable functioning of the Daley machine in Chicago. He had a particular kind of respect for the people who were engaged in the daily work of politics. He had the same regard for the working journalist, just as he found wisdom in the ongoing life of the people who were like those among whom he had grown up in Gibson County. He always used to tell us that life was complex enough in Gibson County that we did not need to look at other more exotic areas. Almost every kind of thing could occur in Gibson County—every kind of political thing and every kind of social thing. There was always with Charles a greater trust in rural people than in urban people. The last years of his life, which he spent working on American thought in the formative years of the Republic, reinforced his convictions about the virtues of an earlier, less complicated way of life. That characteristic undoubtedly made it difficult for him to accept some features of modern life.

Charles' scope of concern went far beyond his students, friends, and family. But it was the latter, and particularly his

wife Frances, who remained central to his concerns until the very last moments. He knew it was Frances' love and attention that kept him alive despite his sometimes fragile health. He used to grumble about her scolding him on his diet, for not wearing a hat when working in the sun, or for not pacing himself. He always ended up, however, taking her advice despite his protestations. His grouching never fooled anyone about the marvelous love they had for each other over the decades. Men who are strongly independent-minded and courageous in the moral sense invariably have wives who match them in those qualities and provide them with both an anchor and a rudder. And thus it was with Charles Hyneman.

J. Gus Liebenow and
Byrum E. Carter
Indiana University
Austin Ranney
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Robert L. Morlan

Robert L. Morlan, age 64, professor of political science at the University of Redlands, died suddenly on April 12, 1985, just two weeks before a scheduled retirement party that scores of his former students had planned to attend. During his 36 years at Redlands, Morlan, an influential teacher, launched the careers of many political scientists and public administrators.

Morlan received the B.A. degree from Denison University and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota. While at Redlands, he served as chairman of the political science department and dean of social sciences. Though a specialist in American government, he travelled frequently to the Netherlands, where he was at various times a visiting professor at the University of Leiden, the University of Amsterdam, and the College of Europe at Bruges and a research fellow at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study.

He served as president of the Western Political Science Association (1967-68) and the Southern California Political Science Association (1955-56, 1961-63)

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and was deeply active in the Washington Semester Program both at Redlands (from whence he helped many students find their way to and through the nation's capital) and nationally (serving as chairman of the National Committee of the Washington Semester, 1967-69).

Bob Morlan believed deeply in the importance of civic responsibility, the two-party system, and the role of churches in communal and public life. He was elected to the city council of Redlands, was a delegate to various Democratic party conventions, and was an officer in the Council of Churches in his city and county. He served on commissions concerned with college financial aid, inter-governmental relations, the delivery of health care, human relations, the civil service system, the United Nations, and air pollution control.

He was the author of several books, including *Intergovernmental Relations in Education* (1950); *Capitol, Courthouse, and City Hall* (5th ed., 1981); and *Political Prairie Fire: The Nonpartisan League, 1915-1922* (1955).

He is survived by his wife, Ann, and by four children.

James Q. Wilson
University of California, Los Angeles

James N. Murray

James N. Murray died January 23, 1985, at his home in Iowa City. Murray was born in Chicago in 1925 and was educated at the Todd School, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, and the University of Illinois. After a brief period on the faculty of Northwestern University, he joined the Iowa Department of Political Science in 1954, where, except for visiting appointments at Mexico City College, the University of Istanbul (where he helped found its department of political science), and San Francisco State University, he remained until his death. He is survived by his wife, Pat, three sons, and two grandchildren.

Murray's professional and personal devotion to international arms control led him to become a close student of national security policy and a strong (but not un-

critical) supporter of the United Nations. His reputation for careful scholarship on arms control questions made him much sought after as a speaker both on the campus and throughout eastern Iowa.

Jim Murray will be remembered by his students as an especially fine teacher. We know this not just from the perennial exhaustion of space in his demanding classes, not just from the numbers of students who followed him from course to course, not just from the many invitations coming from former students who hoped he could find time to speak to their professional associations, and not just from the heartwarming turnout of students at his memorial service. We know it because the students have been telling us so, directly and repeatedly, for many years.

Jim Murray will be remembered by his friends and colleagues as a most special person—urbane, witty, charming, a marvelous host, and an unsurpassed raconteur. Knowing such a man is a rare treat in life. He is sorely missed.

Douglas Madsen
University of Iowa

Ferenc Albert Vali

Ferenc Albert Vali, Emeritus Professor of Political Science at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, died on November 19, 1984, after a long illness. He was 79.

Vali taught international law, international relations, and Soviet and East European politics in the Political Science Department at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst since 1961. He retired several years ago but continued to teach both at the University of Massachusetts and at Florida International University. He was the first Emeritus Professor of the University's Political Science Department. From 1958 to 1961 he was a research associate of the Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, and from 1946 to 1949, he was professor of international law at the University of Budapest.