

tive politics of industrial societies to undergraduate and graduate students, as well as for training future researchers in this field. These interests were reflected in the publication of *Major Governments of Modern Europe* (1960). In addition, he maintained a strong concern with institutional reform, expressed in *The Presidency: Crisis and Regeneration* (1960). He merged his activities as a scholar and as a citizen by serving on the Chicago Regional Port Authority from 1955 to 1966. His vital concern with the future of Israel was reflected in his vigorous activities as a public speaker and in the publication of *Dulles over Suez* (1964).

Professor Herman Finer was to the end of his life a distinguished scholar. But he also leaves the forceful memory of a rare individual who combined most successfully the life of the scholar with that of the public servant and of the militant citizen. Above all, however, he was a teacher. Many of his London School of Economics students from the commonwealth went on to play major political roles in emerging nations; many others, in England and in the United States, became distinguished scholars. It is a most fitting tribute to his memory that the undergraduates at the Chicago campus of the University of Illinois, where he taught after his retirement from the University of Chicago, overwhelming voted in 1968 that the award as best teacher be given to Professor Herman Finer.

Aristide R. Zolberg
University of Chicago

MARY CLARKE SANTOPOLO died at her residence in Lexington, Kentucky, on December 24, 1968. She received the Ph.D. degree from The Johns Hopkins University in 1951. She was an Associate Professor of Political Science at Eastern Kentucky University and also taught at Fordham University, Bryn Mawr College, The Johns Hopkins University, and the College of Notre Dame of Maryland. She was a researcher with the Legislative Research Commission of Kentucky. Her husband, Frank Santopolo, is a member of the faculty at the University of Kentucky.

Frederick D. Ogden
Eastern Kentucky University

CHARLES D. FARRIS, Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida, died of lung cancer on Monday, February 24, 1969 at the age of 54. He was a former member of the

Council of the American Political Science Association and a member of the Council of the Inter-University Consortium of Political Science. He had made important contributions to the field of political behavior, including legislative analysis, applications of Guttman scaling to legislative roll calls, community studies, studies of minorities in politics and political parties origins in the United States. He was co-author of *Profiles in Town Politics* (1963) and *City Managers in Politics* (1962). He also was author of some dozen articles, many of which were reprinted. He served on the editorial board of the *Journal of Politics*.

Professor Farris received his B.S. Degree from the University of Florida in 1936, M.A. in 1941 and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1953. He was assistant professor of Political Science at the University of Alabama from 1949-1958, and associate professor and then professor at the University of Florida, 1958-69.

Professor Farris held grants at various times from the Social Science Research Council, the Rockefeller Foundation and the National Science Foundation. He received from the University of Florida Student Body an award for distinguished teaching. Many graduate and undergraduate students, under his direction, received from him broad training both in substantive political science and in methodology.

Surviving Professor Farris are his wife, Patricia, one son, Charles Junior, ten; and a daughter, Lee who is 14.

Manning J. Dauer
University of Florida

LENNOX ALGERNON MILLS, Emeritus Professor of Political Science, University of Minnesota, died after surgery in Victoria General Hospital in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on December 23, 1968, at the age of 72. Burial was in the Anglican Church cemetery at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where he lived since 1963 and taught at Acadia University. He had been a member of the Department of Political Science at the University of Minnesota from 1928 until retirement in 1963. Professor Mills was a leading authority on colonial government and imperialism, the development of the British Empire and Commonwealth of Nations, and political and economic problems of Southeast Asia. His books centered primarily upon British colonial government in Malaya, Ceylon, and East Asia, and upon post-colonial problems in Southeast Asia. They retain their