

## People in Political Science

Professor Pross viewed political sociology as an applied science to improve society. An early feminist, she made several studies of the role of women in German post-war society. Economic and political structures were central to Pross' careful scholarship—as shown in books dealing with capitalism and democracy and the role of the industrial manager. Her most recent book and probably the most broadly conceived was *Was ist Heute Deutsch?* (What does it mean to be a German today?), a study somewhat similar to Gordon Craig's best-selling *The Germans*, but based on careful analysis of surveys and other quantifiable data.

Helge Pross, a shy, charming person, will be missed. Specialists in German politics will miss her competence and involvement in current issues. Civic virtue and civic education, in their finest sense, were represented in her life and her work.

Charles R. Foster  
Committee on Atlantic Studies

years he had a leading part in producing a series of detailed analytical studies of U.N. practice.

After his retirement he became a visiting professor of political science at the Free University of Berlin and later an adjunct professor at New York University Law School teaching the law of international claims.

Sanford's intellectual interests ranged widely over many fields: history, philosophy, literature and the arts, as well as international relations. His magnificent private library attested to his learning and intellectual enthusiasm. During his later years, he studied Greek, computer science, musical composition, and Russian literature. He was an accomplished cellist, well-known in New York chamber music circles. The recitals at his home were a delight to many, and both he and his wife, Goldie, who died two years earlier, brought much joy to their numerous friends.

Oscar Schachter  
Columbia University

## Sanford Schwarz

Sanford Schwarz—international civil servant, lawyer, professor, and musician—died on October 7, 1984, in his 81st year. He is survived by two children, Abby and Joseph.

After receiving his law degree from Columbia he practiced law for a short period and then returned to Columbia for a doctorate in international relations and economics. During the 1930s he worked first for the U.S. Mexican Claims Commission and later he assisted James Shotwell at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace with his voluminous history of World War I. During the second World War Dr. Schwarz worked in U.S. government agencies particularly on plans for dealing with post-war Germany. He joined the U.N. Secretariat in 1946, working originally on refugee problems and then moving to disarmament and problems of dispute settlement. He served with the U.N. Commission on Korea during the early 1950s; at a later time he was secretary of the first U.N. Committee on Outer Space. For many

## Jasper Berry Shannon

Jasper Berry Shannon, a political scientist whose teaching and writing career spanned more than 50 years, died December 13, 1984, at Bourbon General Hospital in Paris, Kentucky. He was 81.

Professor Shannon was a former president of the Southern Political Science Association, and twice headed the Midwest Conference of Political Scientists. From 1947 to 1950 he was a member of the APSA Executive Council.

For 15 years, from 1956 to 1971, he was professor of political science at the University of Nebraska, and served as departmental chairman for three of those years. Previously, he had taught for 20 years at the University of Kentucky (1936-1956), and held the Henry Clay chair of History and Political Science at Transylvania University, Lexington, KY, from 1930 to 1936.

Born in 1903 in Nicholas County, in the