

1982, at Crosslands, Kennet Square, Pennsylvania, where he had been living for the past five years. He was graduated from Harvard (A.B. 1916) and received his Ph.D. (1936) from the London School of Economics, University of London. Dr. Bradley's career was primarily as a professor of political science, which he taught at Amherst College, Wellesley, Vassar, Queens College, Cornell, Maxwell Graduate School, Syracuse University, University of Illinois, Berea College (Kentucky), Grinnell (Iowa), and Lincoln University (Pennsylvania). During his teaching career, he was also Director of Education and Research, New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions, Director of Extension Secretary, and professor, New York School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, and founder and director, Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, University of Illinois.

In addition, between 1957 and 1964, Professor Bradley was in India and Katmandu, Nepal, where he served as Cultural Affairs Officer, U.S.I.S. (U.S. Information Service), Consul, Chief Cultural Affairs Officer, and professor, Indian School of International Affairs.

After retiring, he was instrumental in the formation of the Maine Human Rights Commission, for which he received a meritorious service commendation from Governor Curtis. He served also as a member of the Human Rights Commission. In addition, he was a visiting professor at the Maine Maritime Academy.

His outstanding contribution, among his many writings, is an extensive historical essay with editorial notes and bibliographies of the Henry Reeve text of A. de Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*, two volumes (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1945).

Robert Kent Gooch

Robert Kent Gooch, professor emeritus of political science at the University of Virginia, died in Charlottesville on May 22, 1982, at the age of 89.

During his association with the University

for more than a half century he distinguished himself as a gifted student, athlete, master teacher, learned scholar and capable administrator. In addition, he rendered public service during both world wars. In all of these endeavors it is generally agreed among persons who knew him that he embodied the ideals on which this Jeffersonian academic community was founded.

His achievements as an undergraduate were recognized by election to Phi Beta Kappa and the Raven Society and his selection as a Rhodes Scholar. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University in 1914 and his D.Phil. from Oxford in 1924. He interrupted his studies during World War I to serve first in the French Ambulance Corps and then in the American Army in which he rose to the grade of captain of artillery. During World War II he served in the Department of State.

After teaching for two years at the College of William and Mary, he was appointed assistant professor of political science here in 1924 and professor in 1926. He was a dedicated teacher who was well known and admired for his infinite patience, courtesy and generous service to students who respected his commitment to the highest standards of academic achievement. His deep concern with this matter prompted him to take a leading role in establishing the College Honors Program and the Liberal Arts Seminars to encourage independent, yet disciplined, learning by undergraduates. Even in altered forms these programs stand today as monuments to his many contributions to liberal education in the College.

His administrative contributions to the University included the chairmanship of the Department of Political Science for many years and brief tenures as head of the Institute of Public Affairs (1938), the Woodrow Wilson School of Foreign Affairs (1946), and dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (1958). His service on committees was tireless. His commitment to the Honor Code made him an invaluable counselor to a succession of honor committees. He was marshall of the university for 32 years. Even in retirement he served as honorary chairman of

the Society of Fellows and officiated at track and field meets.

For his lifetime of outstanding service he was given the Thomas Jefferson and Algernon Sydney Sullivan Awards. The Robert Kent Gooch Scholarship Fund for unusually distinguished and deserving undergraduates was created by admiring alumni, friends and faculty. The Robert Kent Gooch chair was endowed in the Woodrow Wilson Department of Government and Foreign Affairs.

His contributions to scholarship included books and articles on the government and politics of Britain, France and the United States. He served on the editorial boards of *The Journal of Politics*, *The American Political Science Review* and *The Virginia Quarterly Review*. He was a member of the executive councils of both the Southern and American Political Science Associations. He was elected Vice-President of the latter organization and President of the former. He was a Fulbright Scholar as well.

Urbane and cultivated, a gentleman in the best sense of the word, Robert Kent Gooch regulated his life with moral integrity and constant awareness of a maxim which he ascribed to Spinoza: excellence is as rare as it is difficult.

Robert J. Morgan
University of Virginia

Frederic Heimberger

The Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University expresses its sorrow upon the death on August 31, 1982, of Frederic Heimberger, professor emeritus in the Department of Political Science.

Dr. Frederic Heimberger earned his undergraduate and graduate degrees at the Ohio State University. He received his Doctor of Philosophy degree in political science in 1931.

Dr. Heimberger joined the faculty of the Ohio State University as an instructor in 1936. Prior to that time he had served as assistant and associate professor at Ball State College from his graduation in 1931 until he returned to his alma mater. In 1942 he was promoted to assistant professor at this University and by 1948

he had earned the rank of full professor.

As a faculty member he served the department and its students well. He taught a variety of courses and made an important contribution to keeping the department functioning and on an even keel during the war years. He was much involved in the intellectual and administrative life of the department.

Dr. Heimberger was selected in 1945 to begin what was to become a distinguished career in university administration. The department's loss was the University's gain. Dr. Heimberger distinguished himself as Acting Secretary, Assistant Dean and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and beginning in 1951 until his retirement in 1964 as Vice President. It can clearly be said that Dr. Heimberger was an administrator who had a considerable and positive impact on the development of this university.

It is fitting testimony to his contribution that 18 years after his retirement the *Columbus Citizen Journal* in an editorial praised his role in the defense of academic freedom. Dr. Heimberger was honored by the American Association of University Professors for his devotion to this cause. Given the difficult times and the cross pressures of high administrative office these were perhaps his finest hours and a legacy to be remembered. As an administrator he never forgot that he was a faculty member first.

Board of Trustees
Ohio State University

Genevieve Linebarger

Genevieve D. Collins Linebarger, a linguist and political scientist who specialized in Southeast Asian affairs, died in Washington, D.C. in November, 1981. She was married to the late Paul M. A. Linebarger, a professor of Asian studies at the Johns Hopkins University of International Studies (SAIS) with whom she collaborated in a study, "Confrontation and World Peace."

Dr. Linebarger taught Indonesian and Malayan languages at SAIS, where she earned a Master's degree. She held a