

of detail and sureness of perception that give a rare vitality to their subject. Above all, of course, there are the monumental Russian studies. The latter field would have lent itself easily, seductively, to exploitation by an academic pundit, but Merle scrupulously refrained, refusing to convert honest complexities of interpretation into the meretricious simplicities of the headlines. Always he probed without illusion but with trembling faith and steady will.

We are all diminished in his passing. He should have gone hereafter. And yet, though much is taken, more remains. His life was beautifully fulfilled in all its aspects. His ever-living presence will remind us, in hours of waywardness or doubt, that the mission of the university is the steadfast and imaginative pursuit of understanding, that therein lie the duty and the joy of the scholar, and that the joy and the duty are, in the end, all one.

Paul A. Freund

Harvard University

The above were the remarks of University Professor Paul Freund at the memorial service for University Professor Merle Fainsod on February 17 at Harvard Memorial Church.

C. Warren Griffiths

C. Warren Griffiths, Professor Emeritus at Wilmington College (Ohio), died February 24, 1972, after a lingering illness which forced his early retirement and slowly destroyed his body though not his spirit.

Warren Griffiths was born January 15, 1907 in Pittsburgh. He earned the B.A. degree at Wooster College, a B.D. at Union Theological Seminary, an M.A. at the University of Wisconsin and a Ph.D. at the University of Chicago.

Preferring to work in a small college environment, he taught at Lawrence, Shurtleff and Monticello Colleges before joining the faculty of Wilmington College in 1948. He became Professor of History and Government and served for a decade as chairman of that department. He was a careful, scholarly teacher whose office was always open to his many students. His interest in experimentation led him to introduce new courses and a variety of educational experiences, including a special seminar in Washington which combined study and first-hand observation of the processes of government.

Warren Griffiths had a deep concern for world peace and social justice. Most of the writing he did was in support of these causes. He devoted two years of leave from teaching to serve as lobbyist and acting General Secretary of the Friends Committee on National Legislation. He inspired and led a number of demonstrations for peace and civil rights. In the spring of 1971, though severely handicapped by his illness, he traveled to Washington to participate in a mass protest against the United States military activity in Southeast Asia.

His life and career embodied deep convictions, absolute integrity and academic excellence. For these qualities he was admired and respected. But as a former student expressed it at his memorial service, Warren was loved because of what he himself was.

Larry Gara

Wilmington College

Bertram W. Maxwell

On January 16, 1972, Bertram W. Maxwell, former Professor of Political Science at Washburn University of Topeka (1923-1942) and Adjunct Professor of History and Political Science at Wagner College (1946-1967) died in New York City. A many sided scholarly man, with wide intellectual interests, his life was a continuing search for knowledge and understanding of the "human condition." Although his chief efforts and energies were devoted to teaching and writing in the field of political science, in a professional career extending well over forty-five years, the record of his well filled life shows that he also had been a theological student, clergyman, high school teacher, military chaplain, translator, writer, editor and member of several commissions of public inquiry.

Receiving his early education in New Jersey, he attended the Princeton Theological Seminary and in 1914 completed his work for the B.D. at the McCormick Theological Seminary. He then served as a Presbyterian minister in Chicago and Minneapolis, until 1916 when he went to the Mexican border as a chaplain with the National Guard. In 1917 he returned to his duties in Minneapolis and also completed work on an A.B. degree at Hamline University. In 1917-18 he served as a military chaplain, in the U.S. Army. Upon completing his military service he was drawn to a teaching career and between 1921 and 1923 served his apprenticeship as a high school teacher in several states. At this time he also began