

## IN MEMORIAM

Earl L. Shoup, Marcus Alonzo Hanna Professor of Political Science at Western Reserve University, died on January 29, after suffering a heart attack in Lakeside Hospital. He was 67 years of age, and was about to commence a leave of absence due to ill health.

Born in El Dorado, Kansas, he interrupted his college education in order to become one of the first settlers of Clovis, New Mexico, to homestead in that region. Living in a sod dugout, he witnessed one of the last "moving wagon" migrations of people to the free lands of the West, then frequented by the outlaw, Billy the Kid.

He received his A.B. degree from Washburn College in Topeka, Kansas, in 1911. After a brief high school teaching assignment in Kingman County, Kansas, Shoup accepted a position in political science at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. Later, he taught at Stanford University and at Kansas State Teachers College. Meanwhile, he received his Master's degree from the University of Chicago in 1919 and his Ph.D. degree from Harvard University in 1923, where he was a teaching assistant in the department of government. His advanced studies included graduate work at Yale University where he served as university scholar and as an assistant in the department of history.

After coming to Western Reserve University in 1922, Shoup became assistant dean of Adelbert College, 1926-27, and in 1927 was appointed chairman of the department of political science, which position he held for twenty-four years until 1950. During this tenure, he gained recognition for the quality of young scholars he brought into his department, several of them later becoming presidents of outstanding institutions in the nation. He was named Marcus Alonzo Hanna Professor of Political Science in 1927 and, as a teacher, was known for the exacting standards of quality performance he expected of his students. He promoted political interest by his origination and development of the Annual Model General Assembly patterned after the United Nations, which brought outstanding Greater

Cleveland High School students to the University campus.

His scholarship was attested by his co-authorship, with Louis C. Hatch, of *A History of the Vice-Presidency of the United States*, published in 1934, and his widely known textbook, *The National Government of the American People*, published in 1947. He contributed authoritative articles to this REVIEW, the *National Municipal Review*, and the *Western Reserve Law Review*.

Professor Shoup was a prodigious worker and deeply committed to the concept of constitutional government with special reference to the local scene. Having viewed the London, Paris, and Berlin experience of the federation of local units, Shoup wrote: "In my judgment, the goal towards which we should work is a federated government. I should attempt to reach this by using the county as the central unit." In 1934, he was appointed Executive-Secretary of the Cuyahoga County Charter Commission, which was then headed by the present Supreme Court Justice, Harold Burton. The proposed County Charter, which he drafted, failed to be accepted by the voters. However, Shoup continued his interest in county government reform, as well as in the recent proposed changes in the Ohio Constitution, and lent his scholarly assistance freely to these reforms. His advancing age did not deter him from undertaking a trip to Europe last summer to study the workings of the London Municipal Council and other local administrations.

Shoup not only gave of his fullest measure to Western Reserve University as a teacher and scholar, but his deep interest in intercollegiate athletics led to his appointment as chairman of the University Council on Athletics. As a result of his imagination and driving energy there was established in 1946 the Mid-America Athletic Conference, over which he presided with distinction for a number of years. He was, of course, active in the American Political Science Association and was a member of the Masonic Order.—ALFRED J. HOTZ.