

## The Profession

spent much of his academic career specializing in economic theory and economic history. He wrote for the *London Economist* and for the distinguished Italian newspapers, *La Stampa* and *Corriere della Sera*, until they fell under Fascist control. After being briefly named Rector of the University of Turin after Mussolini's arrest, he and his wife fled to Switzerland in 1943 when the Nazis took control of the country.

After World War II, Einaudi returned to Italy to serve as governor of the Bank of Italy, as a Liberal member of the Constituent Assembly, and as vice premier and minister of economic affairs, before becoming president in 1948. He continued to write and to study until his death. His magnificent personal library forms the core of the collections of the Luigi Einaudi Foundation of Turin.

The endowment of the Luigi Einaudi chair in European and International Studies will bring a distinguished European political scientist, historian, or economist to Cornell each year to teach and do research. It was established with the key support of the Italian government and many of Italy's financial and business leaders and the support of Cornell's President, Frank Rhodes. The funding drive was led by Einaudi's son Mario, Cornell Professor Emeritus, and for many years the Chair of its Government Department and founding Director of its Center for International Studies.

The Chair is administered by Cornell's Western Societies Program and by a committee of faculty which includes political scientists Peter Katzenstein, Theodore Lowi, Jonas Pontusson, and Sidney Tarrow.

Besides bringing a major European scholar to Cornell each year, the Einaudi Chair supports a conference and visitor's program related to the chair's activities. This summer, the program sent three Cornell students to France and one to Hungary for research under the program. Beginning in 1989-90, students in European studies will be able to compete for Cornell graduate fellowships under the program.

This year, the Einaudi chairholder is political scientist Vincent Wright of Nuffield College, Oxford. Wright, who is co-editor of *West European Studies* and the

author of many well-known books on French politics, is currently working on the political impact of full integration of the European economy. He has organized a series of lectures at Cornell on the subject: "Europe Towards 1992: Economic and Political Implications of Common Market Integration."

For further information about the Einaudi Chair, write to Susan Tarrow, Associate Director, Western Societies Program, 130 Uris Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

## Leon Epstein's Retirement Celebrated

Peter Eisinger

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Nearly 400 friends and colleagues gathered in April in Madison to mark Leon Epstein's retirement from the Political Science Department at the University of Wisconsin. The reception and dinner, timed to coincide with the end of the Midwest Political Science Association meetings, drew former students and associates from across the country. A member of the faculty at Wisconsin since 1948 and an undergraduate there in the late 1930s, Epstein had come in the eyes of the profession at large to personify political science at that institution. Epstein's active scholarship, ranging from the study of British politics to the governance of universities to American political parties, helped specifically to establish Wisconsin's reputation for the study of political institutions. But his accomplishments and presence have been important not simply to colleagues in the profession and graduate students. He was also a popular undergraduate teacher, lecturing not only in his special fields but also on basic American politics to freshmen, even into his last year. It is not surprising, then, that his retirement attracted the attention of the local undergraduate population (no mean feat in a university of megaproportions), which the students

chose to recognize by inviting him to give a public "last lecture" reflecting on his years of service.

Epstein's rich scholarly career was supplemented by distinguished contributions to the governance of the university and of the profession. He held the chairmanship of the department for three years in the early sixties and then served as Dean of the College of Letters and Science at the end of that turbulent decade. A colleague remembers his job interview with Dean Epstein, Epstein peering transfixed through the curtains at massed student demonstrators on Bascom Hill while the young candidate sought to discourse convincingly about his dissertation and possible contribution to higher education at Wisconsin. It is striking that the years of challenge and turmoil on the campus never discouraged Epstein about students or academic life in general. He remained an optimist through the remaining decades of his career. Epstein was later offered the chancellorship of the university, but he turned it down to return to teaching.

During the 1970s Leon Epstein served as President of the Midwest Political Science Association. In the American Political Science Association he served as a member of the Council and Executive Committee and later as the national president in 1978-79. He has regularly been called upon for other professional tasks ranging from service as an external evaluator of political science departments around the country to chairing the APSA Committee on Graduate Education.

University and professional service never seemed to hinder Epstein's scholarly energies. He won numerous grants and fellowships, including a year at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, a Guggenheim Fellowship, a Social Science Research Council grant, and support from the Rockefeller Foundation, among others. Since 1981 he has been a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. A roundtable in his honor, organized by Frank Sorauf, was held at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington in September.

People who spoke at the retirement



LEON EPSTEIN

party included Bernie Cohen, David Cronon, Peter Eisinger, David Fellman, Fred Harrington, Paul Herrnsen, Clara Penniman, Nelson Polsby, Austin Ranney, Jorgen Rasmussen, and John Witte. Weighty matters concerning Epstein's intellectual and administrative contributions were given their proper due, but the talk was dominated by fondly recounted stories of Epstein's tennis passion, his love of convertibles, and his daily walks through the halls of North Hall.

After the retirement party and the end of the spring semester, Epstein moved his quarters to the Emeritus Office in North Hall. But colleagues have sensed no diminution of interest in political science or its local practitioners. He remains an active and important contributor to life on Wisconsin's Bascom Hill.

## Pool Papers and Data Available

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**F**or others who may be doing research in his fields, much of the work of the late