

brother, Gil Liebenow, all of Illinois; and eight grandchildren.

Patrick O'Meara
N. Brian Winchester
Indiana University

John Daly
University of South Florida

Donald O. Schoonmaker

Donald O. Schoonmaker, 55, professor of politics at Wake Forest University, died May 20, 1993, after a five-month illness from complications related to treatment for leukemia.

Professor Schoonmaker was born in New York. He was a graduate of Wake Forest University (A.B. 1960) and Princeton University (M.A. 1962 and Ph.D. 1966).

He taught briefly at Pennsylvania State University (1963) and the University of Maryland, European Division in West Germany (1963-65). In 1965, Dr. Schoonmaker joined the faculty of the department of politics at Wake Forest University where he spent the bulk of his professional career, becoming a professor in 1982. He taught courses and conducted research in comparative politics with an emphasis on Germany and Western European governments. He had a special interest in films and literature as sources of insight into politics. His courses were popular and challenging, attracting many of the university's finest students for whom he served as a compassionate mentor and friend, as well as teacher.

Don was a member of several professional associations. He frequently presented scholarly papers at the American Political Science Association, the Council on European Studies, the German Studies Association and the Conference Group on German Politics. Recently he served as an officer in the latter, being chosen as president-elect for the 1993-94 academic year. His research was aided by several fellowships including awards from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, the Fulbright Scholar program, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the German Exchange Fellowship program.

Since the early 1980s, Professor Schoonmaker published articles and chapters in books on aspects of German electoral activities and political parties. Among these were items published in the *Review of Politics*, *When Parties Fail* (edited by K. Lawson and P. Merkl), and *The New Germany: Unification and the Development of the New German Party System* (edited by R. Dalton, 1993). His two books on German politics include *German Politics* (Heath, 1971) and *Between Protest and Power: The Green Party in Germany* (Westview, 1992) which was co-authored by Gene Frankland. He coedited and contributed to a volume, *English Romanticism: Preludes and Postludes* (Colleagues Press, 1993).

Don was a very active member of the university faculty and a conscientious citizen in his home community. He served on numerous civic boards and organizations. Among these were the Experiment in Self-Reliance, a local antipoverty agency; Common Cause, a public interest group; and the Afro-American Historical Society.

In March 1993, he was selected to receive the Wake Forest University Alumni Association's Faculty Prize for outstanding community service. Seen by many as a "conscience of the community," he was an eloquent and passionate spokesman for racial and social justice.

Professor Schoonmaker leaves his devoted wife Meyressa; a daughter and son-in-law, Kirsten Schoonmaker-Bryant and Darren Bryant, and a son Trevor Owen Schoonmaker. His premature and quick departure leaves a void in his university, his community, and his profession. He leaves a rich legacy and many happy memories.

Jack D. Fleeer
Katy J. Harriger
Richard D. Sears
Wake Forest University

William J. Siffin

Bill Siffin's academic career began over fifty years ago as an Indiana University undergraduate, where he earned a B.S. in business administra-

tion in 1943; it included an M.A. in public administration from the University of Minnesota and a Ph.D. from Harvard. By the mid-fifties Indiana had reclaimed Bill, who returned to Bloomington where he lived with his wife, Catherine Fox Siffin, and his three children, Mark, Louise, and Kelly, while serving Indiana University as an active faculty member for thirty-six years, and a still active emeritus for five more years.

Few faculty members were more cosmopolitan, more acquainted with and concerned about the realities of life in the international arena than Bill. His long-standing dedication to an understanding of international affairs and the development of institutional structures in developing countries grew from a solid base of knowledge drawn from the American administrative experience. His graduate work concentrated more on American than foreign phenomena, resulting in a dissertation (later published by the I.U. Press) on legislative councils in American states. Building on this foundation of close acquaintance with American public affairs, Bill became one of the central figures in an influential intellectual movement addressing issues of comparative administration, particularly the international and intercultural dimensions of public administration.

This movement, in which he was certainly one of the best known participants, transferred American administrative experience and lore to scores of developing countries around the world, affecting the thinking and practice of the scholars and officials in these countries who were and are trying to cope with almost insoluble problems. Perhaps just as important, it significantly affected the ideas of American scholars of public affairs, raising new questions about the models and postulates of American doctrine.

Bill Siffin's contributions to this debate began as early as the 1950s, when he edited and contributed to a volume entitled *Toward the Comparative Study of Public Administration*. With his colleague and longtime friend, Fred Riggs, Bill participated actively in the Indiana University Comparative Administration