
Corrections

Park College

On page 456 of the Fall 1973 issue of *PS*, Vol. 6, No. 4, "Elliott A. Beyer" was mentioned as being a member of the Park College Science Department and a member of the Center for Metropolitan Public Affairs. Please note the correction from Elliott A. Beyer to "Elliott A. Brown." *PS* regrets this error.

University of Michigan

On page 476 of the Fall 1973 *PS*, J. David Singer was listed in the News and Notes section as being at the University of British Columbia and the University of Michigan. He is at the University of Michigan and not at the University of British Columbia. *PS* regrets this error.

Michael Wallace, professor of political science at the University of British Columbia and a visiting political scientist at the Mental Health Research Institute, presented a paper with J. David Singer at the International Political Science Association World Congress, in Montreal, August 19-25, 1973. This paper discussed the classification and measurement of large scale violence over the past 150 years. This notice was inadvertently left out of the Fall 1973 *PS*. *PS* regrets this error.

University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

In the fall 1973 *PS*, page 479, Laurie Wiseberg's name in the Visiting and Temporary Appointments Section was misspelled as Laurie Weissberg. *PS* regrets this error.

In Memoriam

Hans Aufricht

Hans Aufricht was born in Vienna (Austria) in 1902 and died in Washington, D.C. on June 26, 1973. He studied at the University of Vienna and received in 1926 the degree of Dr. rer. pol., and in 1937 the degree of Dr. jur. After coming to this country in 1939 — he became a citizen in 1944 — he held teaching and research positions at New York and Cornell Universities and Hunter College, was a Carnegie Fellow in International Law (1941-1942), then joined the Department of State as Assistant on International Organization Affairs (1946-47) and the International Monetary Fund in 1947. He was first a member of, and since 1956, a counsellor in the Legal Department. After his retirement in 1967, he returned to teaching as Professorial Lecturer in Law at the National Law Center of George Washington University.

Throughout his academic and professorial career, Hans pursued a wide range of scholarly interests: political theory, the theory of law (he was a student of Hans Kelsen in Vienna) and economics, international law and organization. His work at the IMF led him into international monetary law, banking and technical and development assistance.

He published some fifty articles in American and foreign learned journals on a wide variety of topics and several books. His penetrating study of the legal bases, the structure and functions of the Fund was published by Praeger in 1964 under the title "The International Monetary Fund". A two-volume work, "Central Banking Legislation," a monumental collection of monetary and banking law and the law of central banks was published by the Fund in 1964 and 1967 respectively. The bibliographical survey of the work of the League, published by the Columbia University Press in 1951 under the title "Guide to League of Nations Publications" is an indispensable tool of research.

Hans gave generously of his time and seemingly inexhaustible energy to his friends and colleagues. One of them to whom he was very close, the late Clyde Eagleton, thanked him for his generous and critical assistance in the revised and third editions of his book, "International Government" (1948-1957) and praised his knowledge of international law and organization. He was a very effective and enthusiastic teacher. His lectures, whether delivered to students or at meetings of learned societies, were meticulously prepared. His standards of scholarly research were high as evidenced by his books, articles and book reviews of which he wrote a goodly number. In the field of his professorial concentration — international monetary law — he was recognized as one of the world's leading authorities.

His personal friends will remember him for his warmth and wise counsel. He loved conversation and he would discuss music, books and the arts with wit and critical insight. In all his work and interests he was sustained by his charming Viennese wife, Eva, who survives him.

Leo Gross
The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy
Tufts University

Philip H. Bethune

Philip H. Bethune, Brigadier General, United States Army (retired) and Assistant Professor of Political Science at The University of Texas at El Paso, died on November 1, 1973, after a lengthy illness. He is survived by his widow, Martha Holman Fall, and two daughters, Mrs. Marthana Watzling and Mrs. Phyllis B. Myers.

Professor Bethune had been a member of the Department of Political Science since September, 1967. He served as Executive Director of the Dallas Council on World Affairs from 1961 to 1967. He had retired from the Army in 1961 after thirty years of service. It was fitting that he was buried with full military honors at the Fort Bliss National Cemetery since Fort Bliss was his first posting after his graduation from West Point in 1931.

Political scientists will not find Phil's contributions to the discipline in the literature, for his work consisted of teaching large numbers of students; of securing and directing the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government on campus;

and of being the driving, and sustaining, force for the S and H Lecture Series at the University. In short, his career as a political scientist consisted of service — to his students, to his colleagues, to his University, and to his community.

What is remarkable about Phil's career was his determination to remain intellectually active, after one retirement, by demanding of himself service to the most critical audience he could find — the university student of the 60's and 70's. His teaching was characterized by meticulous preparation, respect for subject matter and respect for his students. His reading was current and its breadth impressive — and his students were its beneficiaries.

On a more personal level it might be said that Phil continued to be a teacher even after being stricken, for he taught all who visited him during his long fight with cancer how to cope in the face of manifest adversity, and how, finally, to die. Surely a not unimportant lesson.

We will miss him for his character, as Frank Dobie would say, was "cut from the old rock."

Rudolph Gomez
The University of Texas at El Paso

W. Brooke Graves

On September 3, 1973, W. Brooke Graves, one of the great gentleman-scholars of our time, died after a prolonged illness that defied the ministrations of his devoted wife, Hazel, and the hopes and prayers of his innumerable friends and admirers. A scholar of preeminent, and unchallenged, stature in the areas of state government and public administration, Brooke was distinguished also for an inviolable integrity, an abiding compassion, and a sense of humor that sometimes belied his mien. Few men ever elicited more respect, and affection, from peers and pupils alike than did Brooke Graves.

Born on May 4, 1899, in Charlottesville, Virginia, Brooke Graves was lured north for his higher education. After receiving a B.A. from Cornell University in 1921, he pursued his graduate studies at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was awarded an M.A. in 1923 and a Ph.D. in 1936. From 1925 to 1941 he served as Professor of Political Science and chairman of the Department of Political Science at Temple University. For the next five years he was employed by the U.S. Civil Service Commission as a director of recruiting activities in the Third Region.

In 1946 Dr. Graves was appointed Chief of the State Law Section in the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. Four years later he was classified as Specialist in American Government and Public Administration. He then assumed the post of Research Counsel before being named, in 1951, Chief of the Government Division in LRS. Following a general reorganization of the Service, he was assigned, in 1957, to the Senior Specialist Division. Here, as always, he served with distinction until his retirement on May 31, 1969.

Before and during his many and fruitful years as a Federal official, Dr. Graves also made his mark in various groves of academe. He taught, for varying periods and often at unconscionable hours, at Bryn Mawr College, Cornell University, The University of Pennsylvania, Temple University, the University of Alaska, and The American University (where he was Adjunct Professor of Political Science from 1949 until afflicted with the illness that was to take his life). He also managed, somehow, to lend his expertise to both theoretical and practical politicians. Among his many significant services were those rendered as research consultant to the Joint Legislative Committee on Finance of Pennsylvania in 1933, as chairman of the Philadelphia Conference on Government from 1933 to 1935, as chairman of the Pennsylvania Commission for Constitutional Revision from 1934 to 1935, as a member of the Research and Information Committee of the Interstate Commission on the Delaware River Basin from 1937 to 1945, etc. etc.

Testimonials to the high repute accorded him by his peers have been many and varied. To name a few, he served as President of the Pennsylvania Political Science and Public Administration Association from 1939 to 1941, was a member of the Editorial Board of the *American Political Science Review* from 1940 to 1942, and was chairman of the Program Committee of the American Political Science Association in 1942. From 1953 to 1959 he edited the American Commonwealth Series.

A prolific writer, Dr. Graves contributed scores of articles and reviews to professional journals, and produced, among other definitive books, *American Intergovernmental Relations* and *American State Government*, the latter undergoing repeated editions in response to continuing demand. He was known in both professional and social circles — and the acknowledgment constitutes part of his legacy — as "Mr. State Government."

Brooke Graves left enduring monuments: he was first among his peers as a scholar, and was a civilized man without reproach.

William R. Tansill
and Harold C. Relyea
The Library of Congress

Robert E. Keohane

It is unusual for a son to write the obituary of his father. Yet when they practiced the same profession, and the son was the father's student, who could be better qualified?

We political scientists often regard someone's published works as the sole measure of his achievement, relegating the teacher to anonymity except to his students and a few close colleagues. As a general rule, this attitude may be defensible: without scholarship, teaching can easily become an excuse for intellectual inertia or shoddiness of thought. Not so for Robert E. Keohane, Dean Emeritus of Shimer College, who died on January 9, 1974, at the age of 70. His students will remember Dean Keohane's