

professionals who followed her, and then, and most important of all, for her students. More than any book or award, in law, in government, and in life, they are her living legacy. *Sui generis*.

George E. Connor
Professor of Political Science
Missouri State University

ROBERT B. HIGSAW

Dr. Robert B. Highsaw, formerly head of the Department of Political Science at the University of Alabama, died of pneumonia in Oklahoma City on November 17, 2009.

Professor Highsaw was born in Memphis, Tennessee, on December 20, 1917. He graduated from Technical High School in Memphis and then attended Southwestern at Memphis College for a year prior to transferring to Princeton University, majoring in government and studying with some of the giants in the field, such as Professor Edward S. Corwin. Bob received his A.B. in 1939. He next moved to Harvard for his graduate studies, receiving, first, his A.M. in 1942 and then his Ph.D. in 1945. During this period, he attended classes taught by luminaries such as Professors Carl J. Friedrich and John Gaus. In the same year that he received his Ph.D., Dr. Highsaw married Mary Church Wagner.

Before he had completed his doctoral dissertation, Dr. Highsaw had gone back to his native state to begin his teaching career at Vanderbilt University (1942–1944). He then moved to LSU (1944–1945). Focusing his interest more and more on teaching, research, and service in public administration, Dr. Highsaw, on the awarding of his terminal degree, transferred to Ole Miss, where he was an associate professor and then a full professor and chair of the Department of Political Science, as well as director of the Bureau of Public Administration (1945–1955). When Highsaw came to the University of Mississippi, its curriculum in public administration, as was the case in most southern universities, was very underdeveloped, and faculty were stretched thin in attempting to teach a growing postwar student population as well as engage in scholarly research. Dr. Highsaw led his colleagues both through informed guidance and personal example. Mississippi, in particular, was in need of modernization as far as public administration was concerned. Highsaw published

numerous works during his years in the state, including *The Government and Administration of Mississippi*, *The Growth of State Administration in Mississippi*, *Administering Mississippi's Wealth*, and *The Delta Looks Forward*.

In 1955, Dr. Highsaw was recruited to the University of Alabama as a professor of political science and director of the Bureau of Public Administration. The next year, he also assumed the chairmanship of the department. Under Highsaw's leadership, the Bureau greatly expanded its publication program and was continually in demand to consult with the state and numerous local governments on efforts they were making to improve the administration of public programs.

When Highsaw first came to Alabama, he was also director of the Southern Regional Training Program (SRTP) in Public Administration. This program had been established in 1944 and was a joint effort of the Universities of Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky and the Tennessee Valley Authority to educate young men and women for positions of leadership in public administration after they had obtained their M.P.A. degrees. Highsaw later designated Coleman B. Ransone, Jr., as the program's director, but he maintained a close association with the SRTP throughout its existence.

Even more remarkable than the large number of public administration professionals that the SRTP was responsible for training was its superb body of scholarly research, which was annually presented in a series of SRTP lectures. The usual pattern was for these lectures to be edited by their authors based on discussions at the time they were presented, after which the University of Alabama Press would publish them on a refereed basis.

A recent analysis of the University of Alabama lectures by Professor Mordecai Lee of the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee (“Looking for Meaning in the Alabama Lectures’ Book Series: An Epitaph for an Old Friend of Public Administration after 57 Years,” *Public Administration Review*, Vol. 69, No. 3, 531–42) says they “provide a unique record of the preoccupations of public administration over time.” Even though Roscoe Martin rather than Bob Highsaw founded the series, Bob influenced their direction more than any other individual. Some of the most notable lectures given and subsequently published during the long period in which Highsaw was the

dominant force in selecting the speakers included *The Withering Away of the City* (York Wilbern, 1961), *Bureaucracy and Innovation* (Victor Thompson, 1967), *The Limits of Organizational Change* (Herbert Kaufman, 1970), *The Intellectual Crisis in American Public Administration* (Vincent Ostrom, 1971), *Policy Analysis* (Thomas Dye, 1974), and *New Public Administration* (H. George Frederickson, 1977).

During this period, Highsaw himself also published in venues far beyond Alabama, including influential pieces in scholarly journals. One of the most frequently cited is “The Southern Governor: Challenge to the Strong Executive Theme” which appeared in the *Public Administration Review* in 1959. Ironically, in this essay, Highsaw took issue with his close Alabama colleague, Coleman Ransone, who had argued for enhanced gubernatorial power. Highsaw, in contrast, showed how this could conceivably be dangerous in what was still basically a one-party South. This essay was widely reprinted in collections of essays dealing with state comparative politics. After his retirement, Highsaw showed the breadth of his intellectual interests by publishing *Edward Douglass White: Defender of the Conservative Faith* (Louisiana State University Press, 1981).

Bob Highsaw always worked to promote greater interaction among members of the discipline and served as founding president of the Alabama Political Science Association. He was also a former vice-president of the Southern Political Science Association.

For recreation, Bob enjoyed hitting the golf links whenever his busy professional schedule permitted. His beloved wife Mary preceded him in death. A son and daughter, two grandchildren, and one great-grandchild survive him.

William H. Stewart
Professor Emeritus of Political Science
The University of Alabama

STANLEY DUFF HOPPER

Stanley Duff Hopper, emeritus professor of political science, died of cancer on February 5, 2010, his 59th wedding anniversary, in Palmdale, California, where he had lived near one of his sons after retirement. He was 81.

Born in Boston, Stan graduated from high school in Madison, New Jersey, and attended Allegheny College for three years

after World War II. He received his bachelor's degree in social science from California State University, Fresno, in 1950 and his master's in political science from Harvard in 1954. He then entered the Marine Corps, graduating first in his class from Officer Candidate School at Quantico in 1955, and was commissioned and stationed at Camp Pendleton. After two years of active duty, he joined the reserves and the California State University, Los Angeles, faculty in 1957. He continued in the reserves, rising to the rank of major, until 1967. He received his Ph.D. in political science from Harvard University in 1971.

At Cal State, Los Angeles, he taught a variety of courses in the American and California government and politics areas, specializing toward the end of his career in a lower division writing and research seminar required of all political science majors. He chaired the department of political science from 1977 to 1980, the era when Proposition 13 was passed and led to many cutbacks, and he was associate chair both before and after his term as chair. For many years, he was the interdisciplinary social science adviser. In many ways, he was a faculty member's faculty member, the only person who, in the memory of the department, ever systematically straightened out the student files, and a wise adviser to several department chairs. His knowledge and advice regarding department, school, and university internal politics was superb. Several faculty from his era remember his wise counsel and encouragement of good quality instruction and rigorous research. Many faculty who served with Stan on campus committees may remember his wonderfully roundabout mode of speech, in which he would discuss a problem by talking about something seemingly unrelated, and then several minutes later, you would realize that he had been circling the problem, producing insights you never realized were there.

He sat on several university-level committees, including faculty affairs, the committee on committees, fiscal affairs, and academic freedom and professional ethics, as well as numerous school-level committees and every committee in the department. He advised in the university's academic advisement and information center. He was a member of the Advisory Committee to the Joint Legislative Committee for the Revision of the Election Code of the California state senate and assembly in 1973 to 1974, as well as the Los Angeles

County Citizens Planning Council in 1972 to 1973. He was an active member of the AAUP campus chapter and served on its executive committee.

He authored articles on cross-filing, the history of the Republican party in California, and partisanship in the U.S. Senate in the nineteenth century in the *Western Political Quarterly*, the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, and *Social Science History*.

He is survived by his wife, Carol, three brothers, four children, 11 grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. A memorial service was held on February 14 at Palmdale United Methodist Church in Palmdale.

J. Theodore Anagnoson
California State University, Los Angeles

ARTHUR KALLEBERG

Our friend and colleague, Arthur Kalleberg, passed away peacefully on October 3, 2009, at the age of 78. He had been in retirement for the past 15 years. He was born in 1931 in Minneapolis and spent his youth there. After serving in the Navy during the Korean Conflict, he attended the University of Minnesota, where he received his BA (with honors), MA, and Ph.D.

He was an instructor at Mt. Holyoke College from 1960 to 1961 and served on the faculty of the University of Missouri–Columbia from 1961 until his retirement. He was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Liberal Arts/Humanities at Wesleyan University from 1963 to 1964. He also served as a visiting associate professor at the University of Minnesota from 1967 to 1968.

Professor Kalleberg had a reputation as a good and conscientious teacher at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. He was a political theorist through and through and taught courses from classical to contemporary theory. He was always available to meet with students to answer questions they had about political theory and the theorists who spun them. His course in Scope and Methods was a pillar in our graduate program and introduced students to the rigors of research in the discipline.

Professor Kalleberg was a substantial scholar. His publications addressed topics that were timely and appeared in among other sources, *World Politics*, *The American Political Science Review*, *The Journal of Politics*, and *Polity*.

He served as the director of graduate studies from 1969 to 1970 and as chair of political science from 1970 to 1973. As an

administrator, he was the epitome of fair-mindedness; as a faculty member, he brought sound judgment to collegial discussions. Professor Kalleberg was always available to listen to the concerns of others, and he was intensely devoted to the department. Late in his career, when no other faculty member came forward to be graduate director, he volunteered and served another three years in that office, even though he had already had that experience. In the department and on campus, he spoke up for an expanded role of faculty in governance and for sound academic values.

He was awarded an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for the 1963–64 school year. In 1981, he was awarded the Byler Distinguished Professor Award and appointed to the Frederick A. Middlebush Chair in Political Science in recognition for excellence in teaching and research, a post which he held from 1980 to 1983.

Professor Kalleberg was an avid photographer and won several awards for his work in this area. He is survived by a son and a daughter and six grandchildren. Joan, his wife of 50 years to whom he was devoted, passed away two months following his death.

Dean L. Yarwood
Professor Emeritus
University of Missouri
David M. Wood
Professor Emeritus
University of Missouri
David A. Leuthold
Professor Emeritus
University of Missouri
Richard R. Dohm
Professor Emeritus
University of Missouri

STANLEY KELLEY, JR.

Stanley Kelley, Jr., a creative scholar and legendary teacher at Princeton University, died on January 17, 2010, at the age of 83.

Kelley joined the Princeton faculty in 1957 and stayed for more than half a century. His career-long commitment to Princeton, its students, and its faculty made him a model of dedicated university citizenship. He retired from teaching in 1995 but remained active in the Princeton community, participating in colloquia, advising senior thesis students, and working on his final book, a distillation of his career as a student and teacher of party politics.