among Mac's most attractive characteristics.

Francis E. Rourke Johns Hopkins University

Marian Elizabeth Ridgeway

Dr. Marian Elizabeth Ridgeway, professor emerita of political science at Southern IIlinois University in Carbondale, died on February 14, 1982, in Columbia, Missouri. Miss Ridgeway was 68 years old. She moved to Columbia after retirement from SIU-C in 1974. She received a bachelor's degree in journalism in 1935 and a master's degree in political science in 1946, both from the University of Missouri. The University of Illinois awarded her the Ph.D. in 1952. Before coming to SIU she had served as an instructor at the University at Missouri, at the State College of Washington at Pullman, and at the University of Kansas. In addition to teaching, Miss Ridgeway also had worked for the federal government for a number of years in the Resettlement Administration, the Farm Security Administration, the Federal Civil Service Commission, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Agricultural Economics. She was the author of two books. The Missouri Basin's Pick-Sloan Plan, published by the University of Illinois Press, and Interstate Compacts: A Question of Federalism, published by the Southern Illinois University Press. In addition to numerous articles she also prepared several reports for the Commission on State Government in Illinois and served as a consultant. Along with her teaching and research she was a leader in such organizations as the League of Women Voters, the American Association of University Professors, and the American Association of University Women as well as in many other groups.

Miss Ridgeway was demanding of her students and set high standards for them. During her career she served the university community and her department with integrity and with an extraordinary sense of loyalty. Her most significant contribution certainly was the fact that she served as a role model for the female political science professors who followed in her footsteps. According to the Directory of the American Political Science Association, in 1969 when she was promoted to full professor, she was only the 47th woman to achieve that rank in the United States. In recognition of her accomplishments the University of Missouri cited Miss Ridgeway as a distinguished alumna.

Manfred Landecker Southern Illinois University at Carbondale

Hugh Thompson Henry

Hugh T. Henry, former director of the Master of Public Administration program and professor emeritus at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, died on Saturday, January 23, 1982. He had been a member of the faculty since 1973, and had also conducted a number of courses at the University of Arkansas in Little Rock, an activity that continued even after his retirement in 1981.

During his tenure as director, the MPA program made an important contribution to public service education and graduated approximately 100 students who went into public service at the federal, state, and local levels. Mr. Henry's most recent contributions include his cooperation with faculty at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock on the creation of a public administration program at that institution and his collaboration over the last year with his colleagues at UAF on the further improvement and expansion of the MPA program.

Mr. Henry's long career was marked by a continuing commitment to public service, sometimes under exceptionally difficult circumstances. During World War II, he was director of Red Cross Recreational Services in the North and South Pacific, and from 1967-1970, he was a public administration advisor with the Agency for International Development in South Vietnam, concerned principally with urban and refugee services. His long professional career in city management included service as the executive engineer in Houston, Texas, as assistant city man-

ager in Maywood, Illinois, and as city manager in Dalhart, Texas, Lombard, Illinois, Claremore, Oklahoma, Lebanon, Missouri, Halton City, Texas, Marshall, Texas, and Globe, Arizona.

Equally remarkable were Mr. Henry's educational accomplishments, which began inauspiciously with his withdrawal from school in the eighth grade because of family responsibilities. After years of public service and without ever returning to school to complete his interrupted education, he began his formal university training at the age of 37 and completed his professional schooling at the University of Chicago under the direction of Leonard White, who urged him to continue beyond the masters level to pursue a Ph.D. rather than return immediately to public service. As was always the case, the latter proved to be an irresistible lure.

Mr. Henry's philosophy of service was expressed in a typically self-effacing slogan engraved on a plaque that hung in his office for years:

There is no limit to what we will accomplish if it does not matter who receives

For many things, the credit was his.

Donald R. Kelley University of Arkansas

Constantine Warvariw

credit.

Those who knew Dr. Constantine Warvariw will miss him greatly. He was a man of compassion, knowledge and physical stamina in pursuit of justice and erudition. On April 6, 1982, he died of alleged illness known as Lou Gehrig's disease. However, doctors at Johns Hopkins University Hospital revealed that the cause for his illness and sudden death was a combination of lead poisoning coupled with arsenic and mercury in the blood stream.

Dr. Warvariw, who was born in the Ukraine, earned a law degree from Heidelberg University. He came to this country in 1949 and persistent to his scholastic endeavors received his doctorate from Columbia University in inter-

national relations. For 20 years he worked as a foreign service officer. Between 1974-1978, Dr. Warvariw was the Deputy U.S. Representative to UNESCO in Paris. Since 1979 he was the Agency Director for Transportation and Communication, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, Department of State. For his work he received numerous citations and awards, among them the State Department's Meritorious Award for Honor and the State Department Superior Honor Award.

As an active member in local and national Ukrainian organizations, Dr. Warvariw's contribution to Ukrainian cultural growth is well documented in his poignant lectures, publications and community leadership.

Though Dr. Warvariw's death was sudden, he will be long remembered by the Ukrainian community and those that loved him most.

Petro Diachenko Ukrainian Political Science Association

Paul Dolan

Professor Dolan at age 71 fell through the ice while skating alone during the afternoon of January 12, 1982, but his body was not found until some weeks thereafter. During the morning of that fateful day he had played several sets of tennis. These facts alone attest to an extraordinary life of vigor. His physical vigor, however, was more than matched by his intellectual vigor. A member of the political science faculty at the University of Delaware since 1940, in the judgment of his colleagues through the years, and in the minds of uncounted appreciative graduates, Paul Dolan was the embodiment of what a university professor should be.

His excellence as an undergraduate teacher was almost legendary. He was Socrates cum Samuel Johnson. He matched wits, he cajoled, he encouraged, he listened, he enjoyed ideas but disdained intellectual fuzziness. Students were strongly attracted to him. They sensed a source that was deep but treacherous. Much like any search for