

produced his definitive study *A World of Nations: Problems of Political Modernization* (Brookings, 1967). Among his other numerous books are: *Philosophers and Kings: Studies in Leadership* (Braziller, 1971), *Middle Eastern Political Systems* (Prentice Hall 1971), *OPEC: Success and Prospects* (with John Mugno, Council on Foreign Relations, 1976), *Oil and Turmoil: America Faces OPEC and the Middle East* (Norton, 1982), *Turkey: America's Forgotten Ally* (Council on Foreign Relations, 1987) and *Comparative Political Dynamics: Global Research Perspectives* (ed. with K.P. Erickson, Harper Collins, 1991). Dan Rustow was most proud of his abridged translation of his father's *Freedom and Domination: A Historical Critique of Civilization* (Princeton University Press, 1986).

Rustow authored scores of articles in scholarly journals. He contributed important articles to major reference works such as the *Cambridge History of Islam*, *The Encyclopedia of Democracy*, *The Encyclopedia of Islam*, *The International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, and the *Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World*.

At his death Rustow was writing a comprehensive work on transitions to democracy.

Benjamin Rivlin
City University of New York

William B. Rogers

For the political science department of the State University of New York, College at Cortland, I am saddened to report the death, on January 23, 1996, of William B. Rogers, Distinguished Service Professor, Professor of Political Science, and former Chair of the SUNY Faculty Senate. Rogers, 68, died from congestive heart failure, the result of pulmonary disease and diabetes. He had been ill for some time and had borne his illness with his customary sardonic humor and stoic courage.

At the time of his death he lived in Burke, Virginia, where he moved in 1993. He retired in 1991, having been a member of the SUNY—Cortland faculty for thirty-three years. He received his B.A. degree from St. Lawrence University, and his M.A. from Colgate. He did grad-

uate work at Syracuse University. At Cortland, he served on several occasions as department chair, Acting Dean of Arts and Sciences, and Chair of the Faculty Senate, among other responsibilities too numerous to note here. He was a retired Lieutenant-Commander in the Naval Reserve.

Bill Rogers taught thousands of students in his time at Cortland and hundreds of students received their first introduction to the law, to state and local government and to the *New York Times Clipping Thesis* (which he developed for the *Times* and which tens of thousands of students throughout the United States were also subjected to), and to a unique form of humor and old world professorial manner. Even in his last years, when his customary energy had flagged due to illness, he retained his commitment to his students and the College.

When Bill Rogers arrived at SUNY—Cortland, the College and the University were just beginning the transformation to a university composed of solid colleges of arts and sciences. For Rogers, teaching constitutional law and pre-law advising was a calling as well as a responsibility. Many of our students were the first in their families to attend college, the first to aspire to professional education, the first to display the success that we routinely call “the American dream.” He created among them a will and desire to enter the legal profession; he mentored students as they took their first steps toward thinking about law; he carefully sought to match students with schools appropriate for their skills, talents, interests, and financial standing. He led them through the LSAT terrors, kept on them about their applications, intervened with law schools, followed up on their progress in law school, kept himself informed on the ups and downs of the profession, followed the legal careers of those he started on the path.

We were all rewarded, and none more than Bill Rogers himself, to see over the years our young nervous freshmen turn up as successful lawyers, DA's, judges, legislative staffers, and the like. As SUNY itself provided access to a generation of

new college-going young people in New York, so also did Bill Rogers provide access for our students into the legal profession. He helped them and their families realize aspirations that would have been unthinkable only a generation earlier.

A colleague of the old school who never used a typewriter or computer and whose office overflowed with law books, clippings, Supreme Court slip opinions, student papers, sly jokes, puns and memos, and political and naval knick-knacks, he was a builder, colleague, teacher, and friend.

Henry Steck
SUNY—Cortland

Evelyn Paniagua Stevens

Evelyn Paniagua Stevens, a political scientist and 10th President of the Latin American Studies Association (1976–77), who was born in Chicago in 1919, died on March 19, 1996, in Alameda, California.

Evelyn Stevens personified the change in the role of women in academe. During the 1940s and '50s, as a married woman without a college degree, she worked as a journalist and government employee, with the Army Corps of Engineers, the *San Juan Star*, the Office of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Economic Development Administration, the Tenth Naval District Headquarters, and the National Labor Relations Board.

Evelyn had studied at Northwestern University and the University of Puerto Rico. After her two children were grown and she was divorced from her husband, Dr. Manuel Paniagua of San Juan, she resumed her college education, taking her A.B. degree at the age of 43, her A.M., and then her Ph.D. at 49, all at the University of California at Berkeley. Phi Beta Kappa at Berkeley, she was a Fulbright Scholar in Mexico in 1965, and then married her second husband, George Sayers, a professor of Physiology in the Medical School of Case Western Reserve University. She held teaching positions at the University of Akron and at Loyola University of Chicago and then served as Research Associate in the Latin American Studies Center of the University of California at Berkeley, where she continued her