

the political science association and in the countries abroad, particularly in Asia, with whom he associated so closely and warmly over the years. Above all, perhaps, Wes Fishel will be remembered by his friends as a professional colleague who made a real difference through his presence. He used his knowledge of political science and of Asia and international politics in ways that commanded respect, whether in group conversation, university or community meetings, or more broadly on the national and international scene which he knew so well. He will be sadly missed.

Ralph H. Smuckler
Michigan State University

Warren Lee Kostroski

Warren Lee Kostroski died of a cerebral hemorrhage on January 4, 1978. At only 32 years of age, a recipient of a Ph.D. from Washington University and an M.A. from the University of Illinois, Warren already had compiled a distinguished record as a teacher and scholar in political science, a field he loved dearly. Warren taught at the University of Wisconsin, LaCrosse, from 1968 to 1970 and was appointed Assistant Professor of Political Science at Wittenberg University in 1972, where he subsequently received tenure. He was Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, in 1974-75. His publications were in the area of the American legislative process. They appeared in the *American Political Science Review* ("Party and Incumbency in Postwar Senate Elections: Trends, Patterns and Models," December, 1973) and in the *Policy Studies Journal* ("Elections and Legislative Reform: External and Internal Influences on Legislative Behavior," June, 1977). Another article is forthcoming in *The Journal of Politics* ("The Effect of the Number of Terms on the Re-election of Senators, 1920-1970"). At the time of his death he had submitted four other manuscripts for publication in professional journals and a manuscript for a book. Additionally, Warren was active at professional meetings, having presented ten papers since 1972 at meetings of the Midwest, Southern and American Political Science Associations. He was organizing a section of seven panels for the 1978 Midwest meeting at the time of his death.

Warren Kostroski's enthusiasm for learning was infectious. Many students and faculty at Wittenberg can recall conversations with Warren when he was bubbling over the excitement of a discovery or a new idea. He encouraged his students and colleagues alike to share his commitment to research and professional activity and he helped them develop opportunities to do so. Warren was committed to the proposition that political life and governmental processes could be known and understood through the application of rigor, scientific methods. His undergraduate education at the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, led him more deeply into the study of physical sciences and

mathematics than is common among social scientists. Perhaps the roots of his scientific approach can be found here. Warren also believed that becoming educated included the development of the capacities for clarity and precision in the use of the spoken and written word, as well as sensitivity to questions of political values. He held most firmly to these goals in his approach to teaching and scholarship.

Most recently, Warren was on a year's leave from Wittenberg as a faculty fellow in the U.S. Civil Service Commission, helping organize seminars on Congress for high-level civil servants. In his characteristic way, he had become immersed in a range of activities related to his new job and his profession. When he visited Springfield during the holiday season he was filled with enthusiasm about the learning and insight he was gaining from being in Washington. He outlined a new study of administrative reorganization he and a Washington colleague were launching. We laughed with him as he contemplated the effect that might be achieved when he appeared before classes next fall dressed in his best Washington bureaucrat's uniform—a blue, pin-striped, vested suit.

In the brief time he was among us, Warren Lee Kostroski left his mark in many areas of Wittenberg University. He demanded much of himself. He contributed much to us and to his profession. The promise left unfulfilled by time cut short seems a cruel denial. But let us remember his contribution and pursue in our own ways the excellence to which Warren was committed.

Joe H. Bindley
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Charles Griffith Nelson

Charles Griffith Nelson died January 22, 1978, in Washington, D.C., at the age of 37 years.

He was reared in Oak Park, Illinois. His maternal grandfather, Charles Clayton Morrison, was a Presbyterian minister, founder of the *Christian Century* magazine, and an influential publicist in behalf of the Kellogg-Briand Pact. His father, who was graduated in his early 20s from the University of Chicago School of Medicine, is a physician.

Charles Nelson had a brilliant mathematical mind. As an undergraduate at Amherst College, he majored in physics. After a tour of Europe he returned to this country and Indiana University, from which he received an M.A. in economics and the Ph.D. in political science.

He wrote his dissertation on the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development