

People in Political Science

search on the Police and Criminal Interaction and the Constraints Arising from Social Structure."

Susan A. MacManus, political science, University of South Florida, received a Fulbright Research Award for fall 1989. She will be studying Public Sector Stimulants to Local Economic Growth and Development in Korea and will be affiliated with Yonsei University's Graduate School of International Affairs and Graduate School of Public Administration in Seoul, Korea.

Joyce M. Mushaben, associate professor of political science, University of Missouri-St. Louis, is in Washington, D.C. on a Ford Foundation Fellowship for the academic year 1989-90, for her study, "Through the Looking Glass—The Cultivation of Post-war National Consciousness in the German Democratic Republic."

Daniel Palazzolo, department of government, University of Virginia, received a summer grant from the Robert H. Horwitz Memorial Foundation to support a Ph.D. dissertation on "The Role of the Speaker in the Congressional Budget Process."

Frederic Pearson, professor of political science, University of Missouri-St. Louis, received two grants, a John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and a United States Institute of Peace grant for his proposal, "Fuel on the Fire?: Effects of Armament During Warfare," with Michael Brzoska of Hamburg (FRG) University.

J. Martin Rochester, associate professor of political science, University of Missouri-St. Louis, received a United States Institute of Peace grant for his study, "A Proposal to Revive the Theory and Practice of International Organization: Laying a Foundation for International Institution-Building in the Late 20th Century."

Wayne A. Selcher, political science, Elizabethtown College, has received a Fulbright Faculty Research Abroad grant from the U.S. Department of Education for a field trip to Brazil to study the impact of decentralized federalism on party and electoral systems. Selcher also lectured on American foreign policy in Spanish at the FLACSO Institute, Buenos Aires in June

1989, with an inter-commission extension to Chile.

Zoltan Tarr, Rutgers University, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to conduct research in Hungary.

Sidney Tarrow, department of government, Cornell University, has received a 1989 Research Fellowship from the German Marshall Fund for "The End of Wars and Social Protest: A Paired Comparison of Italy and France."

Claude Welch, professor of political science, State University of New York at Buffalo, was named Distinguished Service Professor by the Board of Trustees of the State University of New York.

In Memoriam

Augustus Alvin Adair

Augustus Alvin Adair, professor of political science at Morgan State University since 1963, died of cancer on May 12, 1989. He was fifty-six.

Augustus Adair was born in Chicago, Illinois, but grew up in Tuskegee, Alabama. He graduated from Tuskegee Institute Laboratory, and High School, received his B.A. degree in political science from Morehouse College in 1954, his M.A. in political science from Atlanta University in 1955, did graduate work at the University of Michigan and Boston University, and earned his Ph.D. in political science from Johns Hopkins University in 1977. He taught at Mississippi Valley Vocational College 1955-57, served two years in the U.S. Army and subsequently taught at Grambling College 1959-61. Gus, as he was known by his colleagues and friends, was an American Political Science Association Congressional Fellow in the office of Representative Adam Clayton Powell 1961-63. From 1963-67, Gus was Director of Morgan's Institute for Political Education. He was also the first Executive Director of the Congressional Black Caucus 1973-75. At the time of his death, Gus was completing a year as visiting professor at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine.

Gus was well-liked and a respected scholar and teacher. He deeply cared for his students and gave extraordinarily of his time to their intellectual nurturing and development. He contributed greatly to the department and faculty as chairperson of the political science department, member on faculty committees, and president of the Faculty Senate for two years. He was always willing to discuss research ideas and teaching methods with his colleagues.

Gus was also a humanitarian, deeply committed to bringing about social change for the betterment of humankind. Gus was a most valued colleague, friend, church member, and pillar of his community.

Gus was a political scientist who believed in the "crossover" of political science theory to practice. He not only instilled in his students participation in politics but he immersed himself in the game of politics. He was campaign manager several times for former Congressman Parren J. Mitchell, and he unsuccessfully ran for Congress himself in 1986 when Congressman Mitchell retired. He was also, for many years, election and political analyst on local Baltimore TV news and other programs.

Gus was a man of great integrity, loyalty, and charisma. We mourned his passing, and he will be deeply missed.

C. Vernon Gray
Michael Kamara
Morgan State University

Chong-Ik Eugene Kim

Chong-Ik Eugene Kim died on September 17, 1988, following a lengthy illness. After attending Seoul National University from 1947 to 1949, he enrolled in King College, Bristol, Tennessee, where he earned the B.A. degree in 1952. He received the M.A. degree from Vanderbilt University in 1954 and the Ph.D. degree from Stanford University in 1958. In 1960 he took his first full-time teaching position at Black Hills Teachers College, Spearfish, South Dakota. In the next year he came to

Western Michigan University, where he served for 27 years.

Eugene Kim's record of scholarship and service to the profession and the university was remarkable. In 1963 he founded Korea Research and Publication, which published seven monographs. He authored or coauthored or edited 11 books, published over 60 articles in books, conference proceedings, or professional journals, and presented over 40 papers at professional conferences. He received many research grants from his university and external agencies, sat on the board of editors of a number of professional journals, helped organize a large number of conferences at Western Michigan University and other universities in the United States and Korea, and participated with other internationally known scholars in a continuing dialogue on military studies and Korean affairs.

He traveled extensively in the Far East, often at his own expense, and was the leader of a network of scholars who eventually were organized into the Association of Korean Political Scientists in North America. He became president of that organization and received a leadership citation from it.

Along with his total devotion to scholarship, Gene was strongly committed to Western Michigan University, taking part in many committees and task forces. Most recently, as chair of the Asian Studies Committee, he organized the first Asian Forum, and coedited its proceedings, *Changing Asia*. He contributed a paper to the second forum despite his illness. He was very much interested in campus planning, promoting campus beautification, the expansion of the library, the establishment of a research institute and an office for regional development.

In 1981, Gene Kim was one of a group of six Korean scholars who were invited to visit North Korea. Although he was interested in advancing the cause of Korean reunification, his assessment of the prospects for reunification and his analysis of North Korea's proposals, like his other writings, always rested on a realistic foundation. He believed it was necessary to study North Korea firsthand as the best