

University scholar/teacher of the year.

Richard M. Valelly, associate professor of political science, Swarthmore College, received a Fellowship for College Teachers and Independent Scholars from the National Endowment for the Humanities to provide release time in 1997 for work on his new book project, "Simple Democracy: Political Parties, Suffrage, and the Making of Modern America."

Sharon D. Wright, assistant professor of political science and black studies, University of Missouri-Columbia was awarded the Rodney Higgins Best Paper Award from the National Conference of Black Political Scientists at the 1996 NCOBPS Annual Meeting. Her paper was entitled, "A Case Study in Intra-Racial Divisions: The 1994 Shelby County, Tennessee, Mayoral Election."

Birol Yesilada, associate professor and chair, department of political science, University of Missouri-Columbia, received the 1996 William T. Kemper Fellowship for Teaching Excellence.

In Memoriam

J. Cudd Brown

Born May 5, 1923 in Gaffney, South Carolina, J. Cudd Brown died at home in State College on April 12, 1996. He was Professor of Political Science at the Pennsylvania State University from 1968-1985, and had lived in State College since his retirement.

Brown was educated at Georgetown University (B.S., 1952), the American University (M.A., 1952), and the University of Oregon (Ph.D., 1956).

After serving in the Army Air Forces during World War II, he joined the Foreign Service. During a seven-year stint he became one of the three youngest officers in charge of a foreign post, and at the age of 27 won the Secretary of State's Honor Award for Outstanding Service. Turning to an aca-

demical career, he began a life-long effort to stimulate interest in foreign affairs among young people.

Brown served on the faculties of three colleges of the California State University system and became Chairman of the Division of Social Sciences at Sonoma State. There he was named "AAUP Lecturer of the Year" by the faculty, and he was to become a much travelled guest lecturer at universities from Alaska and Denver to Arkansas and Virginia, as well as the military academies and numerous Air Force bases.

Brown came to Penn State as professor of political science and director of international program development in the College of Liberal Arts from 1968 to 1974. His skills as a teacher and communicator with the young were richly evident in his highly popular classrooms until the day of his retirement.

Cudd Brown also contributed throughout his career to government as well as academia. Thus at various times he served in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Office of Personnel Management, and the staff of the United States Senate. Following his retirement from Penn State he taught at The Federal Executive Institute in Charlottesville, Virginia, where he developed a constitutional literacy program and was coordinator of programs and leadership development.

As a colleague Cudd was a concerned and dedicated colleague who never lost his passion for the importance of international studies and the vital necessity of conveying it to younger generations. He did so with a flair for history and a gift for the well-turned phrase. He was a Wilsonian Democrat, a champion of global understanding, and a true gentleman of the South. He is survived by his wife, Kathryn Work, of State College, and his children Alison Buck of San Antonio, Steven of State College, and Gregory of San Antonio.

John D. Martz
David J. Myers
The Pennsylvania State University

Donald T. Campbell

Donald T. Campbell, whose contributions to social science methodology and knowledge creation set the context for the modern study and practice of applied social policy and program evaluation, died on May 6, 1996, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania from complications following surgery for colon cancer. He was 79. Campbell's major work was carried out during his 26-year tenure at Northwestern University. He finished his career at Lehigh University, retiring in 1994, but working until his death. His wife, Barbara Frankel, recently retired as professor of anthropology at Lehigh.

Campbell was one of the few synthesizers of the twentieth century, who throughout his career emphasized the importance of inter-relationships and demonstrated how the acquisition of knowledge comes through combining information from a variety of sources, discipline, and perspectives. He talked, listened to, and learned from people from all disciplines and theoretical approaches. Campbell himself worked, published, and demonstrated leadership in many different fields including psychology, sociology, anthropology, education, social sciences methodology, program evaluation, biology, epistemology, sociology of science, and philosophy.

Campbell was a strong advocate for the application of social science methodology, and in particular of the use of the experimental design, in the study of social programs, policies and phenomena. In one of his most influential papers, "Reforms as Experiments," he advocated for an "experimenting society," one in which social reforms would be posited and tested through the use of experimental techniques. But he was not a utopian dreamer. He acknowledged the practical limitations of his dream of an experimenting society, nevertheless arguing that it represents an important ideal worth striving towards.

Campbell's recognition of the difficulties in implementing experimental designs in the real world of