

tees. In 1963, he held a faculty research fellowship.

Robert Runo will be remembered for devotion to his teaching responsibilities and for being a demanding teacher, for his easy availability to students, for his careful weighing of a response to complicated school issues followed by a tenacity and courage in holding convictions once arrived at. In college, he participated in track and swimming, and was president of his fraternity. Later year diversions included occasional fishing trips to Minnesota, and in Door County, Wisconsin, he served as a volunteer assistant at a nature sanctuary near the Runo summer cottage. He sang for many years in a church choir. His steady geniality and his willingness to face up to difficult issues will be missed.

F. Dale Pontius  
Roosevelt University, Emeritus

### **Harry Hersh Shapiro**

On Saturday evening, January 12, 1980, Dr. Harry Hersh Shapiro, a faculty member at Rutgers University, Camden, and chairman of the Political Science Department for 22 years, from 1956 to 1978, died in Philadelphia following a short illness.

At such a time our sense of both personal and professional loss is mitigated by an awareness of the major contributions he made to the well-being of others and to the developing college he served so faithfully.

Harry Shapiro will perhaps best be remembered as a staunch advocate of human rights and of individual dignity, an attitude which clearly shows itself in his early activities, his later research, and his teaching at Rutgers.

During 1937-38, while a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania, he studied in Mexico under a Penfield Fellowship in International Law. Later, in 1943-45, he served in the American Red Cross, attached to the psychiatric unit of the Naval Medical Service in the 7th Naval District.

After receiving his doctorate from Pennsylvania in 1949, he worked for three years in planning and conducting a city-wide educational program related to the Home Rule Charter Movement. He left

this activity in 1952 to join the staff of the Center for Human Relations as its assistant director. At this time he developed and taught the first courses offered in civil rights at the University of Pennsylvania. From 1953 to 1956 he conducted a number of studies on low-income housing, illiteracy, discrimination, and crime for the Nicetown and East Poplar sections of Philadelphia. The results of these studies were reflected in a number of major changes made by the city administration in education and housing from 1955 to 1959.

After joining the Rutgers faculty as an assistant professor of political science in 1956, he became interested in federal criminal civil rights statutes and worked with a number of government officials in Washington to develop concepts and define procedures in this field. Chief among his publications are his study, "Limitations in Prosecuting Civil Rights Violations," which appeared in the Summer 1961 issue of the *Cornell University Law Quarterly*, and his investigation into various aspects of involuntary servitude which was published by the *Rutgers University Law Review* in the Fall of 1963. Both articles remain important sources for scholars working in these fields today.

In the classroom he excoriated racism and anti-semitism and warned six generations of students that law must be founded in justice and that human rights were fundamental to the working of any civilized political system. His courses in American Government, Constitutional History, and in the Holocaust all reflected his concern for human dignity and for individual freedom. During the last year before his retirement he was at work in developing a course which considered modern terrorist movements as the latest threat to individual freedom and to international law.

Jay A. Sigler  
Rutgers University

### **David J. Stern**

David J. Stern, a much esteemed member of the Political Science Department of Colgate University, died August 29, 1980. Just 52 years of age, he succumbed to a chronic heart ailment he had endured for most of his adult life. Though

his illness shortened his years and at times confined his activities. It never impaired the excellence of his work nor the quality of his life. His extraordinary professional attainments and personal triumphs commanded the respect and admiration of all who knew him. He was a superb educator who radiated enthusiasm for both the science and practice of politics. More importantly, he was a superior human being whose humanity ran very deep.

He began his teaching career at the high school level, then went on to do graduate work in political science, and received his Ph.D. from Claremont in 1965. During his graduate studies he was awarded an APSA Congressional Fellowship in Washington. In 1963 he joined the Colgate faculty where he soon became a pillar of the university community. As chairman of the Political Science Department, as director of the Colgate Washington Study Group, and as member of various governing boards he rendered distinguished service to the university. His teaching and research were focused on the Congress and American political behavior, but encompassed diverse interests. He taught in the Netherlands for a term as a Fulbright Fellow, and conducted research in Japan under a Ford Foundation grant. He also took an active interest in Hamilton community affairs and was influential in various local civic endeavors.

David was a colleague in the very best sense. He combined devotion to the college with concern for the welfare of individual members of the campus community. He was a generous and compassionate person who cared deeply about people. To students needing help, and to colleagues seeking his counsel he gave of himself unstintingly. Physically frail, he seemed a tower of moral strength; in his limited life span he found time for the most important things.

Above all, David was dedicated to his teaching. For him this was a calling as much as a profession. He had been a teacher before he became a professor, and his career affirmed the primacy of the former. Students and their instruction were his paramount concerns, and he lavished time and care on the design of courses and crafting of lectures. These commitments, together with his superior

classroom talents, were reflected in his excellent courses. And they are remembered gratefully by countless Colgate students.

David's singular personal qualities enriched the lives of those who were close to him. His many friends will recall with distinct pleasure his warm and genuine friendship. His close associates will remember with admiration his exemplary character and courage. All of us will miss him very much.

Edgar Shor  
Colgate University

### Joseph Tanenhaus

Joseph Tanenhaus, professor and former chairman of the Political Science Department of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, died suddenly on October 9, 1980 at the age of 56.

As chairman from 1969-72, Joe built this department, and remained its intellectual leader thereafter. He liked to tell the story of an acquaintance, a re-knowned scholar, who, upon hearing that Joe was taking the chairmanship at Stony Brook, asked whether his research had turned sour. The question was insidious, of course, but worth a laugh for Joe was indeed ambivalent about administration and, the truth be told, dissatisfied with his research and that of the discipline. The 70s were not good times for universities, especially "developing" ones, and when administration commitments turned to hopes, he agonized, salvaged the department's Laboratory for Behavioral Research, swore off administration, and returned to teaching and scholarship.

He set the standard around here for what a professorship can and should be—not in terms of status, he'd have none of that, but in his intense (dare I say "moral") commitment to teaching and scholarship. His courses on Constitutional Law attracted more than a hundred students a semester. Student evaluations were uniformly positive, but warned of the work load, the need to develop analytical tools, and the difficulty of getting an "A." In 1976 Joe received the SUNY Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching. He deserved it and his example put an end to cynical notions about undergraduate teaching. Good