



Frank L. Klingberg has been honored by the establishment of the Frank L. Klingberg "Youth World" Scholarship for political science students at Southern Illinois University.

In Memoriam

John Patrick Hagan

As one of Pat's former colleagues put it, "I never dreamed Pat Hagan would be in a situation he couldn't talk himself out of." Tragically, John Patrick Hagan died October 10, 1986, 16 days short of his 32nd birthday, as a result of injuries suffered in an auto accident. Pat was a visiting assistant professor at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, on leave from West Virginia University.

These two institutions had been his academic homes. Pat was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of WVU (1976) and received his J.D. from WVU in 1979. He then served for a year as a law clerk for the Hon. Darrell V. McGraw, Jr. of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals before proceeding to Chapel Hill where he earned his M.A. (1982) and Ph.D.

(1986). His dissertation, "Policy Cycles and Conflict in State Supreme Courts: A Political Model of Judicial Activism," was an innovative study of activism on four state supreme courts. While completing this work, he joined the faculty at WVU, first as a visiting assistant professor in 1983 and then on a tenure-track line in 1984.

Pat immediately gained a reputation as an outstanding instructor. Students flocked from around the campus to sign up for his "Con Law," "Civil Liberties," "Judicial Politics," and "Law and the Legal System" classes. Consistently five minutes late for class, Pat would enter lecturing and waving his arms. More than one student has discovered at the end of a Pat Hagan lecture that s/he had been so enthralled that s/he had forgotten to take any notes. His freedom of speech lectures, replete with examples, were already legendary.

Pat had also begun to publish his work in professional journals. Issues of *Policy Studies Journal* and *West Virginia Law Review* carry articles by him, and he had three manuscripts under review at the time of his death. And, as we never let Pat forget, he was the only political scientist we knew who had published in the *Journal of Pediatric Dentistry*.

As Pat's brother noted at his funeral, Pat would have wanted all of his friends and family to "get on with our lives." He would not have wanted us to spend too much time mourning; or if we felt the need to mourn, Pat would have preferred it be done in the proper convivial setting. Still, as we have talked to the many people who knew Pat, it is clear that he touched many lives.

The stories are legion. Simply put, Pat was fun to be around. Conversations with him could, and often did, easily move from the merits of Buckaroo Bonzai movies (and Pat saw more than most people do) to the likely impact of the appointment of Scalia to the Supreme Court; from the latest Supreme Court obscenity decision to value of the biopolitics approach within the discipline.

Pat Hagan was, in every sense, a good person. He was honest and trustworthy. He was a person one could proudly call a

friend. Those who knew him should easily be able to envision Pat in a way in which he would like to be remembered: in his blue Hawaiian shirt, accented by his ubiquitous Phi Beta Kappa key, the big grin on his face, hands outstretched, saying, "Hey! What can I say? No problem."

Pat is survived by his wife, Dr. Patty P. Hagan, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hagan of South Charleston, WV, and his brother, Dr. Rick Hagan of Berkeley, CA. The family has established the J. P. Hagan Scholarship Fund, c/o Chemical Bank and Trust Co., South Charleston, WV 25303, in Pat's memory.

Joseph Stewart, Jr.
West Virginia University

Richard J. Richardson
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Ralph K. Huitt

On October 15, 1986, Ralph K. Huitt, a pre-eminent scholar in the field of congressional behavior, died at his home in Madison, Wisconsin. He is survived by his wife, Mavis Smith Huitt, and by a son, a daughter, and a granddaughter. At age 73, Ralph had for three years been an emeritus professor following a distinguished career at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and in positions of major importance in Washington.

No one who knew Ralph, even as I did only after he came to Madison in 1949, is likely to underestimate the significance of his early experiences in Texas and in nonacademic employment. Born in Corsicana, Texas, on January 8, 1913, Ralph lived from 1918 in Beaumont, Texas, where he was a part-time YMCA employee while in high school and college (1926-34) and a full-time YMCA Boy's Work Secretary (1934-42) after he received a B.A. degree from Southwestern University (Georgetown, Texas) in 1934. He was an assistant professor of social studies at Lamar College in Beaumont from 1942 to 1946, with leave for duty as a U.S. Navy officer from 1943 to 1945. Only in 1946, at age 33, did Ralph begin graduate training in political science at the University of Texas, Austin. He served as a half-time instruc-

tor until 1949 when he completed his Ph.D. (awarded 1950) under Professor Emmette Redford.

Starting to build an academic career at age 36, when Ralph came to Wisconsin as a new assistant professor, was a challenge. But his colleagues quickly realized that Ralph brought to the University much more than a first-class graduate training and a rich experience in personal relations. He read widely, in and out of the social sciences, and he was a gifted user of the English language. Immediately, students appreciated Ralph's extraordinary teaching skills. Among students at every level—from beginners studying American government to our best Ph.D. candidates—Ralph was a favorite professor. With learning and wisdom went a great charm and a genuinely sympathetic understanding of human beings. These attributes made Ralph an effective lecturer well beyond his classrooms; from his first years at Wisconsin he was in demand as a speaker throughout the state. His teaching role was also evident in his directorship of the Wisconsin Center for Education in Politics (1955-65). He encouraged not only students interested in academic careers, but also those considering political and governmental participation of their own.

Plainly, Ralph loved to teach—right through his last class in 1983 and his last popular state radio lectures a few years before. He never found it easy to put teaching and lecturing aside for research and writing. Nevertheless, between 1949 and 1965 what he wrote was of such exceptional quality—innovative, substantial, and insightful—that he became the pioneering figure in his field. Principally through the publication of four seminal articles on the U.S. Senate, he established what can fairly be called the Huitt school for the study of Congress. These articles, with two other important pieces, were republished in 1969 as a book, *Congress: Two Decades of Analysis*, and they are scheduled for publication again in 1987. In a foreword prepared for the 1987 edition, Nelson Polsby captures the significance of Ralph's enduring contribution to our intellectual discipline. Ralph, he writes,