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## Retirements

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**March G. Bodine**, professor of political science, Western Illinois University, retires effective September 1, 1973, after 35 years of service.

**Henry W. Ehrmann**, McGill University, has retired. During 1973-74, he will teach in the political science department of the University of Paris 1 (Sorbonne).

**Thomas Page**, associate professor of political science, University of Illinois, Urbana, has retired.

**Estal E. Sparlin**, director, Cleveland Governmental Research Institute and Citizens League, 1953-73, retired.

**Fred J. Tickner**, former dean of the Graduate School of Public Affairs and professor of political science, SUNY, Albany, retired at the end of the 1972-73 academic year.

## In Memoriam

### William H. Cape

Dr. William Cape, Professor of Political Science at the University of Kansas, died of an arterial aneurism on February 23, 1973. At the time of his death, he was coordinator of the M.P.A. graduate program at the University, as well as director of an inter-departmental major in personnel administration.

Professor Cape was born at Murdock, Kansas in 1920. He received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Ft. Hays State College in Kansas, and his Ph.D. (1952) in political science from the University of Kansas. He had served as instructor at the University of Wyoming in 1948-49 and at the University of Kansas from 1949-51. In 1952 he joined the faculty of the University of South Dakota where he also was assistant director of the government research bureau. In 1961 he returned to the University of Kansas and became Associate Director of the Governmental Research Center and later coordinator of the M.P.A. program. In 1969-70 he was visiting professor at the University of North Carolina.

Cape's extensive list of publications included several monographs published by the South Dakota Bureau of Government Research and the Kansas Governmental Research Center, as well as articles in periodicals of State, County and Municipal Government Associations. In addition he served as editor of publications issued by the research bureaus and of articles published by the *Midwest Review of Public Administration*. For this publication he was editor of a section on "State Legislative Developments", and in his final months a member of the editorial board.

Despite an almost continuous flow of monographs and articles, most of them of direct interest to local and state officials, Dr. Cape probably devoted more hours of his time to students — as teacher and advisor — than any

other member of his department. His death, therefore, left an unusually large vacancy with respect to both program operations and guidance to students. That role cannot be filled by the normal replacement process.

Not only was Cape respected and sought out by students, he was also well known and highly regarded among city and country officials of the State. Under his leadership the short courses offered by the Governmental Research Center were always carefully planned and meticulously supervised, and he was frequently called upon to speak at other conferences of local officials. One cannot help but speculate whether his readiness to assist when called upon and his intensive preparation for whatever task he undertook did not contribute to his early death. Certainly Bill Cape was a major contributor to the development of competence in public service despite his relatively short tenure in the academic profession.

At the request of his widow, Merceda Cape, and his two children, a memorial fund was established for assistance to students in public administration. The Kansas University Chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, honorary political science fraternity, dedicated its 1973 annual awards dinner to the memory of Professor William Cape, a fitting tribute to a man dedicated so completely to the well-being of his students.

Edwin O. Stene  
University of Kansas

### Harold M. Dorr

Harold McVicar Dorr, Professor-Emeritus of Political Science and Dean-Emeritus of State-wide Education since 1967, died at his home in Ann Arbor on January 31, 1973. He was born in Chadwick, Michigan, on January 16, 1897, a third generation descendant of an early Michigan pioneer settler who came from New England to this area when Michigan was still a territory.

His connection with the University of Michigan as student, faculty member and administrator covered a period of 48 years. After receiving his A.B. here in 1923 he served for five years as a teacher and administrator at Lake City, Michigan, High School, returning to the University during the summers for study in the School of Law. In the summer of 1927 he entered graduate school here in the field of Political Science, receiving his M.A. degree in 1928 and his doctorate in 1933. Having joined the faculty of the Department of Political Science in 1929 as an instructor, he advanced by regular stages to the rank of professor in 1944. In 1950, he became Director of the University's Summer Session; and in 1956 he was named to the newly-created post of Dean of Statewide Education, which he filled until his retirement in 1967.

To his teaching in the field of American Government and Constitutional Law, Professor Dorr brought an unusual competence and enthusiasm growing out of his own active involvement in the political life of the community,

state and nation. For a considerable part of his teaching career in the Department of Political Science he was responsible for administering, as well as teaching, in the large introductory course in American Government. He maintained throughout his lifetime a primary concern with educational policy of the state and the University so far as it relates to preparation of students for participation in public affairs generally.

His was a philosophy of joining learning with doing. He exemplified this philosophy in his own scholarly activities and civic endeavors. His many publications as a political scientist reflected his interest generally in the field of state and local government and politics. His participation in community, University and governmental affairs was extensive. Among many other activities of this kind were his service as a member of the Ann Arbor City Charter Commission in 1939 and for many years as an Ann Arbor Town Zoning Board official; membership on the local Selective Service Board for over 25 years; consultant to the Michigan Department of Education on educational policy matters from time to time; and service as a visiting expert on Legislatures and Legislative Procedures for the Military Government of Germany in 1949 and in an advisory capacity to the U.S. State Department in 1950.

Professor Dorr brought to his teaching and administrative duties a warmth, geniality, and sense of genuine concern that was quickly felt by those with whom he dealt. His counsel was eagerly sought by students and colleagues alike, and he gave to them most generously of his time and attention. A popular and highly effective classroom teacher, he was particularly successful through employment of the Socratic dialogue technique in helping his students to learn to think for themselves. He liked people. To the very many who had occasion to know him during his long career as a teacher, administrator, colleague and friend, he will be remembered as one who exemplified in his life the ideals of community service, humane concern for others, and whole-hearted dedication to the interests of the University as a center of learning and disseminator of ideas.

His professional activities and distinctions included, among others, a term as President of the Midwest Conference of Political Scientists in 1949-50, and three years as a member of the National Executive Council of the American Association of University Professors. As Dean of Statewide Education he played an important role in formulating and implementing University plans for the establishment of Flint College and the Dearborn Center, as well as in developing new off-campus programs of extension work and continuing education.

He is survived by his widow, Barbara, of the home; a step-daughter, Mrs. Raymond E. (Janet) Carroll, of Ann Arbor; two granddaughters; a sister, Mrs. John (Inez) Goodwin, of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan; and two nieces and

two nephews. His colleagues extend their deep sympathy to them in their bereavement.

Joseph E. Kallenbach  
University of Michigan

### David W. Minar

David W. Minar died in Evanston, Illinois, May 21, 1973 of a pulmonary embolism following a protracted battle with kidney disease. He was 48 years old and in the prime of a brilliant career. At the time of his death, he was Chairman of Northwestern's Department of Political Science and Professor of Political Science and Urban Affairs.

Born and raised in Portland, Oregon, Dave graduated from Reed College where the tutelage and example of Charles McKinley, Maure Goldschmidt, and Peter Odegard—Reed's president at the time—blended with Dave's innate interests in politics and public policy to lead him to undertake graduate study in political science at Berkeley.

Serving as a teaching colleague in the introductory course with Peter Odegard (who had left Reed to accept the Berkeley chairmanship) and developing close intellectual ties with Norman Jacobson, Dwight Waldo, Leslie Lipson, Eric Bellquist, and others of the Berkeley faculty, Dave added professional depth and breadth to his inquiries into and knowledge of the theoretical, institutional, and administrative dimensions of politics. His work as a staff associate with President Robert Gordon Sproul of the University of California during this period equipped him also with empirical administrative expertise that he later put to excellent use.

Upon achieving his Ph.D. at Berkeley, he proceeded to teach at Columbia from 1956 to 1958, becoming involved as well while in New York with the Carrie Chapman Catt Fund and the Association of the Bar in planning and directing an in-service course for teachers on the law of the Bill of Rights.

In 1958, Dave agreed to join Dick Snyder and a creative group of fellow social scientists in reconceptualizing and redeveloping Northwestern's approaches to political science. A golden decade of innovative research and teaching followed that brought Dave national renown, especially for his work on political aspects of education, community politics and—the subject of his widely cited and adopted political theory volume—*Ideas and Politics*.

The respect and applause that greeted his scholarly insight, eloquence, and balance were accompanied by burgeoning fame for the vitality, dedication, and creativity of his teaching. Dave was a unique integrator of normative with empirical aspects of theory, of ideal with practical aspects of administration and of professionally objective with humanely subjective aspects of decision making. He was equally comfortable with avant-garde or classical conceptions of learning; he enjoyed immensely participating in a course on computer technology with his older son, and joined with enthu-