

he demonstrated that, in the hands of a skilled researcher, the interaction of Latin American studies with empirical political theory enriches both.

Bob never gave up, even when health prevented him from conducting field research. He turned instead to a broad, comparative analysis of some of the big questions. Bob was a man of high integrity and great courage. He leaves behind his wife, Mary, many friends, and more than a generation of grateful undergraduate and graduate students. He will be sorely missed.

John S. Ambler  
Rice University

### Ferdinand Aloys Hermens

Ferdinand A. Hermens was born on December 20, 1906, in Nieheim, Germany, and died on February 2, 1998, in Rockville, Maryland. He was awarded the Diploma in Economics at the University of Bonn in 1928 and the doctorate three years later. His research on anti-parliamentary parties, study abroad in Rome and Paris, and publications in the areas of political sociology and representative institutions during the period 1930–33 made him *persona non grata* to the newly empowered National Socialist regime in Germany. He was compelled to emigrate, first to England, where he was a Research Fellow at the London School of Economics, and then to the United States, where he accepted a position as assistant professor of economics at The Catholic University of America in Washington, DC, 1935–38. He then moved to Indiana as an associate professor of politics at Notre Dame University, where he was named professor of politics in 1945.

Ferdinand Hermens' works on the inter-relationships of political and economic institutions continued throughout his life and were published mainly in Austria, Germany, and France. He became well known in the United States with the 1941 publication of *Democracy or Anarchy? A Study of Proportional Representation*, with an Introduction by Karl Friedrich. Work on the political consequences of constitutional

forms, and above all the modes of parliamentary representation, dominated his research and writing for the remainder of his life and is, perhaps, most comprehensively treated in *The Representative Republic* (1958), published in German as *Verfassungslehre* (Frankfurt, 1964). Italian and Hebrew translations also appeared in 1968.

During and after World War II, Ferdinand Hermens was active in helping lay the groundwork for the democratic reconstitution of Europe and especially of Germany. *The Tyrants' War and the Peoples' Peace*, with an Introduction by R.M. MacIver, appeared in 1944; *Democracy or Anarchy* appeared in German translation in 1951. As a U.S. State Department Specialist/Adviser, he provided counsel and analysis relevant to the constitution of the German Federal Republic and its role in the emerging European and North Atlantic communities. He served as visiting professor at the universities of Münster and Bonn in 1948 and the University of Munich in 1953–54.

He left Notre Dame in 1959 to accept an appointment as professor of political science and director of seminar for political science at the University of Köln, from which he retired in 1972. He was also director of the Research Institute for Political Science and European Questions, 1960–72. While at Köln he directed some 30 published Ph.D. dissertations as well as numerous Diploma theses, and edited the following series:

1. *Kölner Schriften zur Politischen Wissenschaft*
2. *Demokratie und Frieden*
3. *Demokratische Existenz Heute*
4. *Verfassung und Verfassungswirklichkeit*

In addition to numerous articles and book chapters touching on "political form," electoral systems, and the relations of class, economic, and political institutions, Ferdinand Hermens served on the German Ministry of Interior Advisory Committees on Electoral Systems (1954, 1967–68) and as a constitutional consul-

tant in Israel, Ireland, Sri Lanka, Trinidad, and Tabago. The United States Information Agency sponsored a lecture trip to Spain, Germany, and Italy in 1978 and he gave testimony before the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary regarding the nomination and election of the president and vice-president (1949, 1955) and before the Joint Economic Committee on "Divided Powers and Economic Policy."

On his retirement, Professor Hermens was awarded the Grosses Verdienstkreuz der Bundesrepublik (1972) and spent the following academic year as a Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. He was research professor at American University, Washington, DC, from 1977 to 1989, and a visiting scholar at The Catholic University of America from 1989 to 1998. He continued his research and writing until the week of his death from cancer. His library was bequeathed to Catholic University's Mullen Library, whose archival collection is the repository for his papers and other biographic materials. He is interred at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Washington, DC, and survived by his wife of 60 years, Mary Ruth Roberts Hermens; their daughter, Mary Theresa Hardering of Miami; and a grandson.

Charles R. Dechert  
The Catholic University of America

### Darrell P. Hammer

Darrell P. Hammer, our friend, mentor, and colleague, died on March 25, 1998, in Bloomington, Indiana. He was 67 years old; we had expected to have him with us much longer.

Darrell was Professor Emeritus of Political Science at Indiana University, and had retired in 1996 after a long and productive career in the field of Soviet, and then Russian, politics. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, on November 18, 1930, and earned a bachelor's degree from Wichita State University in 1952. He then moved on to the University of Washington, from which he received his master's degree in 1954, and he earned his doctorate from Columbia University in 1962. His training in