

In Memoriam

Edward Artinian

Edward Artinian, founder and owner of Chatham House Publishers, died peacefully in his sleep on September 8, 1997. He was born on January 27, 1936—a superb vintage for political scientists. A member of the APSA for over 35 years, Ed practiced political science in ways and places different from most. But, measured by his contributions to the discipline, by his presence in it, and his positive impact—especially on young people—within the profession he ranks with senior figures in distinguished departments at major universities.

Ed received his Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from Brown University in 1961 and began a remarkable career in publishing while earning a master's degree in business from Columbia University. After a brief stint with Dodd, Mead, he moved to David McKay Publishers, in New York. Ed was nominally deputy director of the college department and a traveling editor and salesman. In reality, however, he soon began to expand and reshape McKay's list in the social sciences. His editorial style in the 1960s and 1970s was both sound and daring: He fostered the integration of radical and traditional scholarship in both form and content, thus enlivening the mainstream literature, including textbooks, while at the same time helping younger scholars to establish their careers without compromising their integrity.

While still at McKay, Ed published some of the earliest works in radical political science and in feminist studies of politics, and he worked hard and effectively to ensure that such work was not relegated to the margins. He brought together some of the latest scholarship and material intended for use in the classroom. Even at McKay, but more noticeably at Chatham House, the publishing house he created with the help of his wife Pat in the late

1970s, he strove to bring elements of university press-caliber research and writing to books that sold well and served students and teachers very well. His achievements in the practice of publication were equal to his contributions to the discipline. He was at once a creative editor and a hard-headed, successful businessman—a natural at integrating publishing and selling. Success in both requires people skills; and, as literally thousands of political scientists who encountered him at his booth at the Association's Annual Meetings and most regional meetings or in their offices can attest, he was the exemplar of those traits.

Ed started Chatham House at an inauspicious moment in the economics of academic publishing, yet, in less than 20 years, he built it into a highly regarded house, with some of the most prestigious authors and many promising young scholars. It is a dynamic house, viable and growing. In recent years, its list came to include work in international relations and more specialized studies in comparative politics and political theory. Ed was moving toward a balanced list, but, perhaps inevitably, given the great success of many of the house's earlier titles in American politics, institutions and policy, as well as his own inclinations, tilting a bit toward home. A reasonably good appreciation of the progress of Chatham House can be gained by consulting the back covers of most issues of *PS*, the inside back covers of the *APSR*, and most national and regional political science convention programs for the past 20 years. Ed was proud of his work and he strove to make it visible and available so people could judge its quality for themselves.

With a convivial personal style and monumental generosity of spirit and hospitality, he engaged, helped, and built life-long friendships with an astonishing number and variety of people, in Europe as well as in the United States. He became one of

the best-known and most valued members of the discipline and was an untiring catalyst for the formation of collaborative partnerships among young scholars. He was selfless in helping young editors, starting several in their careers in publishing and nurturing others who grew into his competitors. It sometimes seemed that he was not satisfied by helping people one by one, so, writing with Chris Kelaher, he reached out to all members of the APSA with an invaluable guide, "How to Select a Publisher in Political Science" (*PS* 27: 84–90). This commitment to scholarly publishing in the discipline will be carried on through the newly established APSA Edward Artinian Memorial Endowment Fund for Scholarly Publishing, to which contributions can be made through the American Political Science Association. (A separate notice in this issue carries the particulars of the Endowment Fund.)

There are countless markers to Ed Artinian's memory. He leaves his wife, Pat, a most supportive partner in life. And, in addition to his multitude of friends in and out of the discipline, he leaves behind the scores of excellent books he edited and published, the hundreds of careers he fostered, the tens of thousands of students whose studies his meticulous craft and wisdom enriched, and the myriad restaurateurs who will never forget his genuine and cultivated appreciation of their table.

Walter E. Beach
*Helen Dwight Reid Educational
Foundation*

Martin O. Heisler
University of Maryland

Lawrence J. Malley
Congressional Quarterly Books

Vincent J. Browne

Vincent Browne, a professor emeritus of government and former

Dean of Liberal Arts at Howard University, died of cancer on August 27, 1997.

Born in Washington and raised in Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, Browne received his Bachelor's degree in political science from Howard University in 1938. After receiving a master's and doctorate in government from Harvard University, where he worked with Ralph Bunche, Browne served in the U.S. Army during World War II, attaining the rank of captain. In 1946, he returned to his undergraduate alma mater, where he would continue to teach courses in public administration and policy until the mid-1990s.

At Howard, Dr. Browne was, at different times, chair of the Department of Political Science, Administrative Assistant to two university presidents, and as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts. As Dean from 1968 to 1971, Browne presided over the largest college at the university during its most turbulent period, often encouraging student demonstrations. As Dean, Browne was instrumental in developing one of the nation's first programs in African-American Studies. His publications include *The Control of the Public Budget*; "The Elimination of Segregation Executive Orders and Federal Administration Policies"; "Racial Desegregation in the Public Service, With Particular Reference to the United States Government"; "Civil Defense in the States and Cities"; and three lectures in the CBS-TV Black Heritage Series: "Segregation in Public Education: Pre-1954"; "The Evolvement of the 1954 Decision"; and "Response and Implementation of the 1954 Decision."

In addition to his work with the university, Browne served as a staff person or consultant to the Federal Civil Defense Administration, the Federal Emergency Preparedness Administration, the Foreign Operations Administration (now AID), the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, and the Veterans Administration. He was also Director of the Civil Rights Documentation Project, a member of the Board of Directors of the Washington Branch of the NAACP, President of the Washington Urban League, President of the National

Capital Area Political Science Association, which honored him with its Pi Sigma Alpha Award, and a member of several governing and planning committees of the American Political Science Association, including the committee which established the Association's education program.

Those wishing to honor Dr. Browne's memory may make contributions to the Vincent J. Browne Memorial Scholarship, Political Science Department, Howard University, 2400 6th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20059.

Adapted from *The Washington Post*

Joseph Hamburger

Joseph Hamburger, Pelatiah Perit Professor of Political and Social Science, died on August 21, 1997 in New Haven, Connecticut. Hamburger had just completed work on a book on John Stuart Mill's *On Liberty*, to be published by Princeton University Press.

Through his teaching, his publications, his chairmanship of many conferences and seminars attended by scholars from across the country and the world, Hamburger was a widely recognized intellectual figure. His sturdy advocacy of the fundamental principles of individual liberty and representative democracy made him stand out, and often alone, from the ideological and cultural trends of recent decades. Professor Hamburger's love for intense and extended intellectual debate over the great texts of political thought revealed his study at the University of Chicago's Committee on Social Thought, of which he was one of the first to be granted a doctorate. He was a member of the Yale faculty from 1957 until his retirement in 1992.

As always in recent years, Hamburger was to have taught in the history and politics section of the prestigious Directed Studies program in which Yale freshmen encounter the great political, historical, philosophical and literary works of the past. Professor Hamburger's sly wit and constant congeniality made a lasting impression on his students of all ages. With his passing Yale has lost a figure of unusual intellectual and

personal elegance, and an exemplar of the best traditions of university life in America.

In the past few years, Hamburger had participated in or led conferences on figures ranging from Hayek, Gibbon, Polyani, Macaulay and E.P. Thompson. During this past summer in Bozeman, Montana, Hamburger co-chaired a six-week seminar on Tocqueville and Mill. At his death he was preparing to conduct a colloquium on "Toleration and Free Inquiry in the Thought of George Grote," to be held in November in Savannah, Georgia. That conference will now go forward to honor his life and work.

Joseph Hamburger has added immensely to our knowledge of 19th century English intellectual history and political theory. His early books on James and John Stuart Mill examined the role of the disciples of Jeremy Bentham in passing the Reform Bill of 1832 and their failed efforts to organize a new parliamentary party. His 1976 volume *Macaulay and the Whig Tradition* virtually rescued Macaulay as a thinker of weight and substance from the condition of near oblivion to which he had been consigned by the then-dominant opinion. More recently he has co-authored, with his wife Lotte, an intellectual biography of the English legal positivist John Austin and his wife and intellectual collaborator Sarah, entitled *Troubled Lives* (1985). This volume led to another joint publication entitled *Contemplating Adultery* (1991), a study of the Victorian sexual imagination. His work was supported with grants from the Guggenheim Foundation, the Earhart Foundation at the University of Chicago, the Rockefeller Foundation, the National Foundation for the Humanities and the Smithsonian Foundation's Woodrow Wilson Center Fellowship.

In addition to his wife, he is survived by three children, Annette, Philip and Jeffrey; a daughter-in-law, Dietlinde; and two grandchildren.

Norma Thompson
Charles Hill
Steven Smith
Yale University