

an indomitable optimism, an infectious love of friendship, and a thorough commitment to the fellowship—her legacy includes a standard of excellence as a Fellow which will be hard to match by the generations of Fellows who will follow in her wake. She was the epitome of what can hope for in the international participation in the fellowship.

With a Ph.D. in political science from the Australian National University, an MA in political science from the University of Canterbury, New Zealand, and a Diploma of Journalism from Wellington Polytechnic, New Zealand, Sarah Miskin entered the APSA Congressional Fellowship as the Acting Executive Adviser to the Secretary of the Department of Parliamentary Services, Parliament House, Canberra, Australia. She was the author of a score of publications dealing with the Australian parliamentary process and had been the book review editor of the Australian Political Studies Association Journal, the *Australian Journal of Political Science*, since February 2006. In her recommendation of Sarah for the Fellowship, the Australian Parliamentary Librarian noted that “she has displayed an outstanding ability to analyse, think creatively about a range of issues and work with others on assessing the future directions of our clients and of the Library’s services. The Congressional Fellowship would provide a very timely opportunity for her to take forward her work on delivering information and analysis services to Senators and Members [of the U.S. Congress].” Although the expectation was not to be fulfilled, she will be remembered in the months and years ahead by those Congressional Fellows and congressional staff who were fortunate enough to begin to know her in the regrettably brief period of her time with us.

PHILIP J. SCHLESSINGER

Dr. Philip J. Schlessinger died at age 96 on September 22, 2010. He had taught political science at Los Angeles City College (LACC) for more than 60 years.

Originally from Minneapolis, he received his bachelor’s and master’s degrees at the University of Minnesota, where he and Hubert Humphrey were teaching assistants together. Schlessinger received his doctorate in public administration from the University of Southern California in 1943. He started teaching at LACC in 1947 and also taught courses over the years at Ful-

erton Community College, California State College in Los Angeles, and California State College at Northridge. He formally retired from LACC in 1986 but continued teaching courses there into his 90s.

His scholarship included authoring multiple editions of *Elements of California Government*. He motivated students to participate in government, taking students on field trips to observe the California legislature and inspiring many of his students to seek careers in public office.

Dr. Schlessinger was a political activist. He served on the Democratic Party’s State Central Committee in the 1950s and ran for the California state assembly several times, losing by only 190 votes in 1958. His most important success as a lobbyist on behalf of his school was getting the Los Angeles Community College District separated from the Los Angeles Unified School Board. He served on the University of California Regents advisory committee. He was appointed in 1987 as a public member of the California Psychology Examining Board. He served as the secretary to the board and as the chair of its Legislation Committee, acting as liaison between the board and the legislature in successful efforts to change the board’s name to the Board of Psychology and establish mandatory continuing education for psychologists.

He was married to his wife Phyllis for 60 years before she predeceased him. They enjoyed cruising around the world several times. My cousin proudly showed me Dr. Schlessinger’s architecturally significant house in the Los Feliz area of Los Angeles, a house that was designed for the couple in 1952 by Viennese-born architect Rudolf Schindler.

Philip Schlessinger was recognized in 2001 by the Los Angeles Community College with their Outstanding Humanitarian Award. In accepting that award, he explained that LACC was his dream college, because “it discriminates against no one, puts up no forbidding financial barriers, and sets up its operations for the many students who must work to attend college.”

Herbert F. Weisberg
The Ohio State University

FRANK TACHAU

Frank Tachau, one of the leading scholars of Middle Eastern politics, died on July 23, 2010, at the age of 80 in Sykesville, Mary-

land, after battling with multiple myeloma for two years. Born in Braunschweig, Germany, Professor Tachau moved with his family to Chicago at the age of seven in 1936. He studied at the University of Chicago, earning a bachelor’s and a master’s degree in political science. His MA thesis on the diplomacy of the Turkish Straits between 1936 and 1946 led to his remarkable Ph.D. dissertation, which offered one of the first scholarly accounts of Turkish nationalism in 1958. What distinguished Professor Tachau’s analyses from others studying the Middle East was his extensive ethnographic work in the region. His unique language skills allowed him to learn modern Turkish very quickly in 1956 and opened the door for him to master historical Ottoman Turkish as well. During his multiple visits to the region, Professor Tachau studied the history of the Ottoman Empire and also noted the emerging institutions of the new Turkish republic. His extensive stays in the region equipped him with unique insights into the views of the country’s political elite and the mechanisms of its fledgling democracy.

Professor Tachau started his academic career at Purdue University–Fort Wayne (Indiana), before moving on to Rutgers University. He joined the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, now the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), in 1968 and spent the remainder of his professional life there. He was an active participant in the drastic transformation of UIC from a little-known state university to a university of international stature. The ensuing rapid growth of the political science department faced challenges. He provided significant leadership along the way, stepping in when needed to chair the department on two occasions for a total of eight years. He and his wife Paula tirelessly provided intellectual and social leadership by opening their home on countless occasions for departmental events. His thoughtful and piercingly effective leadership helped to smooth out the rough edges in a demanding and often taxing institutionalization process.

Professor Tachau’s scholarly interest covered a broad range. He was truly an interdisciplinary scholar before the term became fashionable. One of the many things that set him apart from others was his willingness to write books for an unconventional audience and his ability to make his work relevant to broader audiences. He did not shy away, for instance, from contributing to a school book series

that introduced exemplary world leaders to high school students. His eloquent and informative style offered a detailed account of the ideas of the founder of the Turkish Republic to general readers in *Kemal Atatürk* (Chelsea Publishing, 1987). He also shared his keen observations on the Turkish political system in *The Politics of Authority, Democracy, and Development* (Praeger, 1984). His analyses crossed the intellectual boundaries that are typically drawn between history, political science, and regional studies by introducing studies of the Middle East into the conventional debates of political science based on a historically grounded assessment.

Professor's Tachau's insight into Turkish politics was unique and unmatched in its empirical and conceptual grounding. His analysis in *National Identity among Turks* (Die Welt des Islams, 1963) still remains one of the main sources for those who tackle issues of identity and democracy in the Middle East. His extensive studies of the political elite and their efforts to mold national politics enabled him to take a leading role in discussions on political parties. His edited volume *Political Parties of the Middle East and North Africa* continues to rank as one of the most exhaustive and important descriptive and analytical assessment of political parties in the region. Professor Tachau's unique regional collaboration in editing and co-editing works brought together country studies by different experts, generating his most-cited books *Political Elites and Political Development in the Middle East* (1975) and *Electoral Politics in the Middle East* (1980). Professor Tachau's comparative interests manifested themselves in his

extensive engagements with political analyses of Israel and the intricate peace process. His continuing interest in Israel politics manifested itself in his well-balanced analysis entitled "The Knesset and the Peace Process," published in *Israeli Affairs*. As in his other studies, Professor Tachau based his discussions of Israeli politics on a wide range of longitudinal personal interviews of Knesset members. Such research inspired many students and colleagues.

He played an active role in recruiting and supporting students and emerging scholars who ventured into the complex issues of the Middle East's history and politics. Professor Tachau always managed to strike a fine balance between high standards and humor to show that serious work only improves with a mind that also sees the humor in situations. In honor and recognition of his pioneering and inspiring scholarship, an international conference on social, political, and economic change in Turkey was convened at Isik University, Turkey, in 2006.

Professor Tachau's colleagues, friends, and students will remember him for his dedication to his community, his students, the development of new scholars, the principles of peaceful coexistence, and a wide range scholarly work that challenges others to approach the politics of the Middle East with rigorous analytical tools and to call into question well-entrenched traditional accounts. His efforts proved invaluable in helping to raise the stature of Middle East politics from an area-studies focus to a respected disciplinary subfield that attracts the attention of scholars from a wide range of research areas. Frank epit-

omized the really "exemplary citizen" and worked hard to make UIC an intellectual hub, closer to the ideal of a great university. Members of the UIC community and scholars of the Middle East owe Professor Tachau a deep debt of gratitude for all his painstaking labor. Most important, Frank carried on a successful professional career without shortchanging his family, his love for music as a dedicated cellist, his public engagements serving public platforms as a commentator on Middle East politics, his regular volunteer hosting of new international students in the Chicago area, and his many other remarkable activities outside the insular world of the academy. His rich life set a fine example and enhanced the lives of many people around him in diverse settings.

Professor Tachau leaves his wife Paula, their five children—Daniel, Carla, Ellen, Jeremy, and Joel—15 grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. Appropriately for this internationalist, the Tachau family extends from Bnei Brak, Israel, to Seattle, Washington, and many points in between. Frank Tachau is terribly missed by all those whose lives he touched with his intellectual brilliance and personal warmth, while his legacy carries the study of Middle East politics forward.

Richard Johnson
University of Illinois at Chicago

Dick Simpson
University of Illinois at Chicago

Sultan Tepe
University of Illinois at Chicago

American Political Science Association

Supporting Political Science Award Endowments

APSA supports exceptional scholarship in the discipline by honoring those whose work stands above the rest. The Association's awards are made possible by the generous contributions of members and friends. Many of these awards were initially funded years ago. The time has come to strengthen the endowments that support them so that APSA can continue to make possible award amounts that convey the prestige associated with them. Endowments for the following awards are in need of an additional \$5,000 to \$10,000 each to reach the \$25,000 minimum currently required of all endowments. Please consider supporting the discipline by donating to one of these funds. Gifts are accepted as one-time donations or as pledges to be fulfilled over time. For more information on giving to APSA, visit www.apsanet.org contribute or contact Richard Houston at rhouston@apsanet.org or 202.483.2512.

Gabriel A. Almond Prize

The Gabriel A. Almond prize honors the best dissertation in comparative politics. The award was created in recognition of former APSA president Gabriel Almond's contributions to the discipline, profession, and Association. Almond's scholarly work contributed directly to the development of theory in comparative politics and brought together work on the developing areas and Western Europe that prevented splintering into an array of disparate areas studies.

William Anderson Award

The William Anderson prize honors the best dissertation in federalism or intergovernmental relations, state, and local politics. The award was set up in recognition of former APSA president William Anderson, who was a leading American authority in the areas of local government, public administration, intergovernmental relations, and the history of political science. He did much to shape teaching and research in these fields not only at his own university, but throughout the country.

Carey McWilliams Award

The Carey McWilliams prize recognizes a major journalistic contribution to our understanding of politics. Eligible candidates meet the criteria laid forth by the first organizing committee. First, the individual should have a distinguished public service career in newspaper, magazine, or broadcast media. Second, the individual should, in their work, illuminate some broad general principles of the social and political sciences. Third, the individual may have a background in editorial activities and not necessarily be a working journalist or writer. Fourth, the individual should illuminate certain key elements identified with McWilliams, which include intellectual forthrightness and political independence.

Charles E. Merriam Award

The Charles Merriam Award was established to recognize a person whose published work and career represent a significant contribution to the art of government through the application of social science research. Charles Merriam's career exemplified a combination of innovative political and social science scholarship and practical service to the community and nation. The department he chaired in the 1920s–1940s set the agenda of the political science profession in the post World War II decades. He was the key figure in the founding of the Social Science Research Council. His public service included membership in the Chicago City Council, and on President Roosevelt's National Resources Planning Board and the Committee on Administrative Management.

E. E. Schattschneider Award

The E. E. Schattschneider prize is awarded for the best doctoral dissertation completed and accepted during that year or the previous year in the field of American government. This award fund, established in 1971, was set up in honor of former APSA president Elmer Eric ("E. E.") Schattschneider, a widely published and respected political scientist.

