

strength came from, his wife Elaine and son Jordan. Charles always knew that the love, attention, and advice of Elaine and the joy of Jordie helped him remember what was important in life as he produced his legacy of scholarship, students, and friends. Memorial contributions from friends and colleagues may be made to the Charles H. Levine Memorial Fund, McLean School, 8224 Lochinver Lane, Potomac, MD 20854.

James A. Thurber and
Bernard H. Ross
The American University

Gregory M. Luebbert

Gregory M. Luebbert, assistant professor of political science at the University of California at Berkeley, died in a tragic boating accident in Idaho on May 24, 1988. Greg, aged 32, was an expert canoeist, known nationally for his daring and expertise.

Greg completed his B.A. at Lewis and Clark College in 1977. He received his Ph.D. in 1983 from Stanford University, after beginning his teaching career at Berkeley in 1982. During the academic year 1982-83, he was on leave from Berkeley and spent the year in the Netherlands under the auspices of the National Science Foundation.

A rising young star in the field of comparative politics, Greg completed several articles and a path-breaking book entitled *Comparative Democracy: Policymaking and Governing Coalitions in Europe and Israel*, in 1986. Shortly before his death, he had nearly completed another book, *Social Foundations of Political Order in Inter-War Europe*. Recipient of numerous awards and fellowships, during 1987-88, he was a Hoover National Fellow and holder of a Fulbright and German Marshall fellowship.

Fluent in over seven languages, Greg's work reflects deep historical and theoretical understanding of the politics of several countries. He exemplified the true comparative politics scholar, combining careful research skills with immense analytical sophistication.

As a teacher, Greg was highly admired and proved a great inspiration to dedicated graduate students. He guided them by example and by his insight and suggestions on how to tackle difficult problems. Greg always prodded his students to give the best of themselves.

For his many friends, colleagues, and students, Greg's untimely death at a time when his accomplishments were growing so rapidly, is a severe blow. The only solace is that those of us who knew him personally were fortunate to have been exposed to his brilliance and humor. His ideas and example will continue to inspire his many admirers.

A Gregory M. Luebbert Memorial Fellowship for graduate students in Greg's department has been established. Donations, made to the Regents of the University of California, can be mailed to the Department of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 (c/o Professor Austin Ranney, Chairman).

Vinod K. Aggarwal
Giuseppe Di Palma
University of California, Berkeley

Harvey C. Mansfield, Sr.

Harvey C. Mansfield, Sr., died at the age of 83 at his home in New York City, April 27, 1988, after several months of illness. At his death he was Ruggles Professor of Public Law and Government Emeritus at Columbia University, and had enjoyed a notable and diverse career in political science.

Harvey was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 3, 1905, and lived as a boy in Washington, DC. After his junior year in high school he attended Deep Springs College, a tiny junior college in California which combined ranch work and study. From there he went to Cornell where he obtained A.B. and A.M. degrees in 1927 and 1928, majoring in government and history. He went immediately to Columbia where he studied one year and ultimately received his Ph.D. in 1932. He studied under such luminaries of the day as Robert

Cushman, Carl Becker, Arthur MacMahon, Felix Frankfurter, Thomas Reed Powell, and in economics, Wesley Mitchell, Walton Hale Hamilton, and Stacy May. From these he developed a solid foundation in public administration and constitutional law and an outlook that he described as "institutionalist" in political science.

Harvey's teaching career extended over a half-century. He began in 1929 as an instructor at Yale University, where he remained until 1942. From 1947 he was at Ohio State University as chairman of his department for twelve years and professor until 1965. Then he was professor at Columbia from 1965 to 1972 and Ruggles Professor until he retired in 1973. Between 1929 and 1979 he held visiting professorships at Harvard, Yale, and Stanford, in the Oregon State system, at the Universities of British Columbia, Tennessee, and Texas, and without compensation, calling it a "labor of love," at Deep Springs College.

Teaching was interrupted by five years' service in the Office of Price Administration during World War II. Harvey helped prepare both rationing and price regulations and held various executive positions, including Price Executive of the Consumer Durable Goods Division. He concluded this service as official historian of the agency. In 1949 he served in the American military government in Germany.

Harvey was author of several books, each distinctly different. His dissertation, *The Lake Cargo Coal Rate Controversy* (1932), was a penetrating analysis of the Interstate Commerce Commission as pacifier of sectional interests. *The Comptroller General* (1939) was a classic that filled the void in knowledge of public finance and remained as the authoritative study until the late 1970s. *A Short History of OPA* (1949) surveyed the turbulent experience of an important wartime agency, and was preceded by a publication of about twenty other historical publications edited by Harvey. *Arms and State* (1958), co-authored with Walter Millis and Harold Stein, analyzed civil-military problems since the '30s. He edited and contributed to *Congress Against the President* (1975), and contributed many chapters in books

and articles in professional journals.

Harvey's scholarship was turned to public service in his work with a number of commissions and other groups. He was on the staff of the famous Brownlow Committee, and prepared for it the chapter on *The General Accounting Office*, the basis for the larger book he wrote later. In 1950, after starting as a staff member, he wrote the report of Connecticut's so-called "Little Hoover Commission." He worked with and helped write the report of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (1955). He was on the staff of the Commission on Money and Credit (1960-61), participated in a study by the New York mayor's *Commission on Management* (1951), and was consultant to the Economic Stabilization Agency (1951) and to the House Banking and Currency Committee (1963).

Harvey was prominent in the imaginative postwar move to advance understanding and improve teaching of public administration by development and use of case studies. He helped Harold Stein edit the mammoth casebook that appeared in 1952 and served on the executive committee and as president during most of the history of the Inter-University Case program. Toward the end of his career he took advantage of the opportunity afforded him while teaching at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs to dig into the archives of the Johnson presidential library and write two insightful and colorful cases on President Johnson's management of cost reduction and tax increase campaigns. These were published and copies distributed by him to his family and close friends the month before his death.

Harvey was best known in the profession for his editorship of *The American Political Science Review* from 1956 to 1965. It was a period of rapidly increasing membership and increasing diversity of scholarly interests, from behavioralism to political philosophy. Harvey saw to it that the *Review* represented the profession, but only at its best. He was an exacting editor, dedicated to accurate prose, who read assiduously every sentence of every published article.

In other ways he played a significant role

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in the development of the profession and the American Political Science Association. He was first elected to the Council of the Association in 1949; he then served as secretary, 1953-56. He was vice president in 1968. He is remembered by many for his effective participation in the annual business meetings, pointing out proper and improper parliamentary procedures, and firmly expressing his strong commitment to professional values and care about the governance of the Association.

A New Deal Democrat for all his mature life, Mansfield was immune to conservatism and resistant to the left. He was never merrier than when cackling in glee at the discomfiture of Republicans, but in his youth he was never tempted by socialism, much less communism, and later on the New Left left him cold.

Distinctive abilities and qualities of soul will be remembered by his varied associates: His concentration, enabling him to write committee summaries while others debated; his perfectionism in prose and force in oral statement; his constancy in principle and loyalties; and his helpfulness to colleagues, good humor, and joyful presence.

A different memorial could be written by Harvey's students, undergraduate and graduate, who are spread across the nation. It would attest, what colleagues observed, intense interest in the work of his students, ability to help develop their projects, and interest in their professional advancement. It would undoubtedly also record his teaching enriched by quick recall of detail out of decades of the *New York Times* and correspondence with leaders in public affairs, by the mixture of history and contemporary news, and by the wit and glint in the eye that accompanied his discourse.

Mansfield was widowed in 1981 by the death of his wife Grace Yarrow, who was the light of his life and maker of his home. He was then blessed by the companionship of Jane Shaw until his death. He is survived by three sons, a daughter, ten grandchildren, two brothers, and two sisters.

Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr.
Harvard University

Emmette S. Redford
The University of Texas at Austin

Albert Lee Sturm

Albert Lee Sturm, distinguished authority on state constitutions and member of the APSA for almost half a century, died on March 20, 1988, in Roanoke, Virginia.

At his death, Sturm was professor emeritus at the Center for Public Administration and Policy, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. From 1968 to 1979 he had served as University Research Professor of Political Science at VPI&SU.

Al Sturm will be greatly missed by his colleagues and former students at Virginia Tech and elsewhere, for he was not only an exacting scholar and stimulating teacher, but a warm friend to all. Always ready to extend himself to others, he could regularly be depended on to lend a sympathetic ear, help with a personal problem, suggest a scholarly reference, contribute to a worthy charity, or assist a student needing some quick cash.

Albert L. Sturm was a son of the Commonwealth of Virginia of whom all Virginians can be proud. He was born in the small coal town of Appalachia, Virginia, on August 5, 1911. After graduating from Hampden-Sydney College in 1933, he taught school in Wise County and in Tappahannock, Virginia. Upon leaving the state to teach at Harpers Ferry, he met and eventually married a young woman named, appropriately, Virginia.

While Al's last twenty years were spent in his home state at Virginia Tech, his more youthful decades were spent seeing the world and building an impressive reputation. After his years as school teacher he decided to study political science at Duke, where he obtained his M.A. and Ph.D. Just as the United States entered World War II he was completing a dissertation on "Presidential Powers and National Emergency," the research for which was done in Washington as a resident fellow in the old Brookings building facing Lafayette Park.

Anxious to become personally involved in the war, Sturm enlisted in the Navy, taught government for a year at the Naval Academy, and then shipped out to sea as an officer. He subsequently saw substantial action in the North Atlantic and was