
Corrections

The dissertation in progress of Stephen Carey, "The Effects of Congressional Subcommittee Confidence on Appropriations of Governmental Agencies: One Appropriations Subcommittee and Four Agencies," Howard University, was incorrectly listed as delete from the 1980 Annual Dissertation list, *PS*, fall, 1981, page 546. *PS* regrets the error.

Gary Copeland and Tom Wander were incorrectly listed as holding new appointments at Ohio University in the fall *PS*. The correct listing should have been: Gary Copeland, assistant professor of political science and research appointment at the Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center, University of Oklahoma at Norman; and Tom Wander, assistant professor of political science and assistant director of the Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center, University of Oklahoma at Norman. *PS* regrets the error.

The address of Karen Beckwith, the co-chair of the 1981 Annual Meeting panel, "Women, Women's Movements, and the Role of the State," was incorrectly listed in the fall *PS*, page 483, as the Department of Political Science, Oakland University, Rochester, *Minnesota* instead of the correct state, *Michigan*. *PS* regrets the error.

The following persons, who pre-registered for the 1980 Annual Meeting and should have been listed in the Program, were inadvertently omitted. They are: Michael Lipsky, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*, served as discussant on Panel 10-3, Legal Activity as Political Participation. Sheldon Edner, *Portland State University*, was the co-author of a paper, "Citizen Attachment to Neighborhood Organizations and regional government: The Problems of Constituency Building," written for a Neighborhood Organization Research Group panel. George Klein, *Western Michigan University*, served as a discussant on the Comparative Socialist Studies Committee panel, "Yugoslavia Amidst World Crises: After Tito, What?" Theodore Robinson, *University of Oklahoma*, co-authored the paper "How Black Minorities Fare Under Various Electoral Systems," written for the Representation and Electoral Systems Panel 3. It is regretted that their

names were not included in the final program.

In Memoriam

Denna Frank Fleming

Denna Frank Fleming died in Nashville, Tennessee on September 3, 1980 at the age of 87. He was professor of political science, emeritus at Vanderbilt University.

Fleming taught at Vanderbilt for 33 years, retiring in 1961. He had been chairman of the political science department at Vanderbilt from 1940 to 1951, and research professor of international relations from 1951 until his retirement.

During his most active teaching years Fleming made a lasting impression on many students. He was an unabashed idealist, convinced that world peace could be effected only by a system of world-wide collective security. He was a leading scholar and authority on the League of Nations, the World Court and the United Nations.

Fleming was often classified as a "Wilsonian idealist." Later in his career he was usually listed as a member of a very loosely-defined school of Cold War "revisionists." His two-volume work, *The Cold War and Its Origins* (1961) was criticized by some for an alleged polemical quality and for its assignment of substantial guilt to the United States for allowing a coldness in relations to develop between the U.S. and USSR. But others praised the work for its visionary quality and its sustained idealism.

Fleming's reputation as a scholar, however, rested on his earlier published works, which included *The Treaty Veto of the American Senate* (1930), *The United States and the League of Nations* (1938), and *The United States and the World Court* (1945).

In addition to his teaching and scholarship Fleming undertook various endeavors toward a better informed public on questions of international relations. He served as foreign affairs editor of the *Nashville Evening Tennessean* from

1934 to 1937 and from 1939 to 1947 gave weekly foreign affairs lectures on Nashville radio station WSM. He also founded the Nashville chapter of the United Nations Association, said to be the first such chapter in the nation.

Fleming was president of the Southern Political Science Association in 1941 and vice-president in 1943 of the American Political Science Association.

He was born in Paris, Illinois, March 25, 1893 and received the AB, M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Illinois. He taught at Monmouth College from 1922 to 1927, beginning his career at Vanderbilt in 1928. After his retirement, he continued to be active in lecturing and writing. His visiting lectureships included the University of Arizona, Tucson; California State College; Simon Fraser College in Vancouver, B.C.; and Middle Tennessee State University.

This writer, one of Fleming's undergraduate students, recalls that Fleming required all of his students to memorize a portion of one of Woodrow Wilson's speeches in support of the League of Nations: "What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." This ideal was an article of deep faith with Fleming, from which he never wavered.

Harry Howe Ransom
Vanderbilt University

William H. Gerlach

Following a lengthy and hard fought campaign for a post on the Columbus City Council, William H. Gerlach, retired associate professor of political science at Columbus College, Columbus, Georgia, died on December 5, 1980. He was born December 28, 1907 in Hazleton, Pennsylvania and was a World War II navy veteran. He earned his A.B. from Dickinson College, his J.D. from the Dickinson School of Law and his M.A. in political science from the University of Kentucky.

Before coming to Columbus College in 1967, Bill practiced law in Pennsylvania and taught government at East Kentucky State University. For his former students and colleagues his death is the passing of a man who was ready to "speak his mind" on socioeconomic issues but was

also ready to listen and reflect on the views of others. His classes in normative theory were well attended and many of his students have successfully completed graduate or law school. For 1971-72, he was honored by the Columbus College student body with the Distinguished Professor Award. The Columbus College Alumni Association made him an honorary member.

When Bill arrived at Columbus College, the institution was moving from a two-year junior college to a senior unit of the University System of Georgia. He willingly gave his time and talent to facilitate that transition. Bill helped write the Faculty Senate Constitution and served for four years as the Faculty Advisor to the Student Government Association. In addition, he contributed to the organizing of the Georgia Political Science Association.

After his retirement in 1976, Bill played an active role in local politics. Although both of his attempts to win a post on the Columbus City Council were unsuccessful, his campaigns were noted by opponents and the news media for their honesty and integrity.

In his career as a political scientist, Bill did not produce tomes of academic research for a legacy; however, he did provide for his younger colleagues an admirable model of a gentleman and a scholar. Bill will be missed.

Raymond B. Gonzalez
Columbus College

Donald G. Herzberg

Donald G. Herzberg, Dean of the Graduate School at Georgetown University and professor of government since 1973, in addition Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research since 1979, died suddenly of a heart attack on August 9, 1980. He will be missed by countless friends in academia, the American Political Science Association, government, and the media.

In academia Don was at once a teacher of politics, an academic administrator, and a pioneer in the building of innovative academic institutions. As teacher, he began his career as instructor of government at