

News and Notes

(OECD). The research for it he did as a French-government fellow at the Institut d'Études Politiques in Paris.

He was fluent in French and Swedish and learned passable Russian. He was also an accomplished amateur pianist.

His published articles on international relations and on statistics demonstrate the honesty, the rigor, and the humanistic concern that he brought to the pursuit of scientific truth.

Death came from a lingering kidney disorder which he faced, both while teaching at the University of Missouri-Columbia and subsequently, with fortitude and good courage. At the time of his death, he was working for the United States Department of Energy.

Besides his parents and a sister, he is survived by his widow, the former Beverly Fretz, and by a daughter, Barbara.

Glenn N. Schram
Marquette University

Robert Stanley Rankin

On June 4, 1976 Robert Stanley Rankin, Emeritus Professor of Political Science, Duke University, died. He was born on November 17, 1899 in Tusculum, Tennessee, the son of Thomas Samuel Rankin and Mary Isabel Coile Rankin. His father was a Professor of Latin at Tusculum College for 45 years. After graduating *summa cum laude* from Tusculum College he went to Princeton University where he received his Ph.D. degree under the guidance of Edward S. Corwin in 1924. In 1927 he joined the faculty at Duke University. Although he taught occasionally at other universities—Stanford, Columbia, Alabama, Wake Forest—he remained at Duke throughout his entire professional career. During this long period he served as Assistant Dean of the Graduate School from 1929-36 and as chairman of the Department of Political Science from 1949 to 1965. In September 1933 he married Dorothy Newsom. Both his daughter, Dorothy Battle Rankin Robinson, and his son, Robert Stanley, Jr., are lawyers.

"Bob" Rankin's career after coming to Duke was a combination of teacher, scholar, and public official, in all of which capacities he performed admirably. He helped to found the Southern Political Science Association and became its president in 1931. He served on the

Council of the American Political Science Association from 1951 to 1953. His publications were as extensive as his other professional activities with a heavy emphasis in constitutional law, local government and state government. These writings included *When Civil Law Fails* (1939), *Political Science in the South* (1946), and *The Government and Administration of North Carolina* (1955). He was joint author with Winfried R. Dallmayr of *Freedom and Emergency Power* (1964). He contributed to the professional journals and edited a number of publications. In his official capacity he was consultant to the Connecticut Commission on State Government, designer of a new program of government for the District of Columbia, member of a state commission to study local government in North Carolina, and a member for more than one term of the Durham City Council. These manifold activities did not restrict his dedicated and influential role as an active churchman.

In 1960 he was appointed by President Eisenhower as a member of the United States Civil Rights Commission. His tenure of 16 years to 1976 on the Commission was longer than that of any other individual. In recognition of his continuous contributions the Civil Rights Library of the Commission was renamed the Robert S. Rankin National Civil Rights Library. Commission staff director Howard A. Glickstein's words about Professor Rankin appearing on a plaque which now hangs in the Rankin Library read: "to the deliberations of the Commission. Dr. Rankin brought the knowledge of a scholar, the finesse of a master of the political process, and the decency of a man with deep humanitarian instincts." These attributes and sentiments were known not only to the Civil Rights Commission, but to his former students as well. They are reflected in a Festschrift which was published by them in 1970 under the title of *Law and Justice: Essays in Honor of Robert S. Rankin*.

Robert S. Rankin made a major contribution to political science, to scholarship, and to the citizens of his state and nation. He touched deeply the lives of students, colleagues and friends.

Carl Beck
University of Pittsburgh

R. Taylor Cole
Duke University