

Susan Webb Hammond, professor in the School of Government and Public Administration, The American University, and co-editor of *Congress and the Presidency: A Journal of Capital Studies*, has received the 1984-85 Scholar/Teacher Award from The American University.

Robert Jackson, Doreen Jackson, and Nicholas Baxter-Moore have won the Secretary of State Canadian Studies Writing Award for their book, *Politics in Canada: Culture, Institutions, Behaviour, and Public Policy*, published by Holt, Rinehart & Winston of Canada, Ltd.

Mary Lou Kendrigan's book, *Political Equality in a Democratic Society: Women in the United States* (Greenwood Press), has been listed by *Choice Magazine* as among "outstanding academic books and nonprint materials 1984-85." The listing means it is recommended as a major selection for academic librarians. Kendrigan is an associate professor of social science at Lansing Community College.

Robert Lane, Yale University, has received the 1985 Eric Erikson Prize given by the International Society of Political Psychology.

Nelson W. Polsby, University of California at Berkeley, has received the Wilbur Cross Medal from Yale University.

James H. Seroka, associate professor of political science, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, has been named Research Fellow, Wilson Center for Advanced Studies, Washington, D.C., 1985, and Senior Exchange Research Professor, University of Belgrade, through the auspices of the International Research and Exchange Board, spring 1986.

Helene Silverberg, Cornell University, received the Alice Paul Dissertation Proposal Award for her proposal, "The Women's Movement and the Reagan Revolution: Politics and Policy in the 1980s."

C. Stephen Tai, associate professor of political science, University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, has received a Fulbright-Hays Award for Faculty Seminar on Modern China.



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In Memoriam

Gil Carl AlRoy

Gil Carl AlRoy, professor of political science at Hunter College of the City University of New York, died after a long illness on May 21, 1985. He was 60 years old and lived in Guttenberg, New Jersey.

In the course of an extraordinary personal odyssey, Gil AlRoy, who was born in Czernowitz, Rumania, escaped from both Nazi and Soviet prison camps during the Second World War. After a post-war sojourn in Israel, he came to the United States in 1954. He graduated with honors from the City College of New York in 1959, received, with distinction, his doctorate in political science from Princeton University in 1963, and joined the Hunter College faculty in 1964.

Professor AlRoy's fields of specialization included comparative politics (Western Europe and the Middle East), the politics

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of Israel and Arab-Israeli relations, and problems of revolution and political violence. These interests were amply expressed in a prolific record of publications, including dozens of articles and a number of books. Among the latter were: *The Involvement of Peasants in Internal Wars* (1966); *Attitudes Toward Jewish Statehood in the Arab World* (1971); *Behind the Middle East Conflict* (1975); *The Kissinger Experience* (1975); *Social Change in the Arab World* (1976); and *The Middle East Uncovered* (1979).

Professor AlRoy's published work, while often polemical and controversial, was also refreshingly probing and original. In focusing, among other subjects, on the views Jews and Arabs hold of each other, he had the courage to explore and did not avoid taking positions on complex, delicate, and often elusive issues of mass attitudes and political culture in the Middle East. Gil AlRoy was also a superb teacher: dynamic, attentive, concerned and deeply involved in the needs and development of his students. His relationship with colleagues was marked by personal warmth, responsiveness, and helpfulness that earned him our respect and friendship. He was a splendid citizen of both his college and department, and is sorely missed.

Gil AlRoy is survived by his wife, the former Mary Lawlor; his mother, Esther; and his daughters Carolyn, Iris, and Aileen.

The department has established the Hunter College/Gil Carl AlRoy Memorial Prize which is to be given annually to an undergraduate student in the Political Science Department. Your contributions are welcome and can be sent to the Office of Development and External Affairs, Hunter College, New York, NY 10021.

Faculty of the
Department of Political Science,
Hunter College of the
City University of New York

Terry David Edgmon

Terry David Edgmon, associate professor

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of political science and public administration at North Carolina State University (NCSU), died on July 21, 1985 at age 41, the victim of an apparent suicide at his home in Raleigh. Terry joined the NCSU faculty in 1978 as an assistant professor and was promoted to associate professor with tenure in 1982. Prior to joining the NCSU faculty he held positions at Colorado State University from 1973 to 1975 and at the University of New Mexico from 1975 to 1977. He received a Ph.D. from the University of California-Riverside in 1974. A nationally recognized leader in water resource policy research with expertise on both Eastern and Western water policies, he was the author of numerous articles in professional journals and the primary investigator for a number of major contract research projects. Recently, he had been preparing a text on social scientific applications of the Statistical Analysis Systems program package. Terry's colleagues and friends mourn his tragic and untimely death.

Marvin Soroos
North Carolina State University

Neil Ford Garvey

Neil Ford Garvey, professor of political science emeritus at the University of Illinois, died at home October 6, 1985. Professor Garvey was a native of Illinois, born in 1899 at Illiopolis. He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1924 and received an M.S. in 1928. His doctoral degree in political science was conferred by the University of Illinois in 1943.

His teaching career was divided into two distinct phases. In the first he held teaching and administrative positions in the public schools of central Illinois. Concurrently, he pursued a doctorate in educational administration at the University of Chicago and taught educational administration in the summer session at Indiana State University.

The second phase as a university faculty member and administrator grew out of two years, 1939-1941, spent as state director of the Great Issues Forum spon-