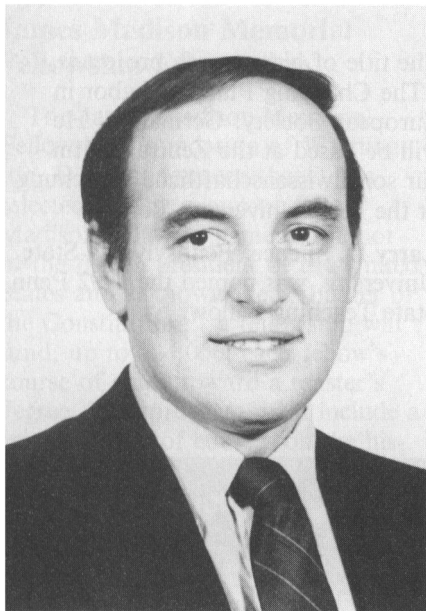


**Michael L. Vasu**, MPA program and director of the Social Science Computer Lab at North Carolina State University, has been selected as one of the principal investigators on the North Carolina Violent Crime Research Initiative, sponsored by the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission.

**Iêda Siqueira Wiarda**, formerly of the political science department of the University of Massachusetts and an Amherst resident, has been named one of the "Ten Women of the Year" by the Brazilian National Council of Women.

**Steve Wisensale**, associate professor of public policy in the School of Family Studies at the University of Connecticut, was the 1992 recipient of the University's Excellence in Teaching Award.



Steve Wisensale

## In Memoriam

### Totton James Anderson

Totton James Anderson, professor emeritus of political science at the

University of Southern California, died in La Jolla, California, on January 28 at the age of 83. He was born in Beirut, Lebanon on May 26, 1909, and spent his early years in Turkey.

Professor Anderson, a leading scholar in the field of California government and politics, received his A.B. and Master's degrees from the University of California, Berkeley, and his Ph.D. degree from USC. He joined the USC faculty in 1947 and retired in 1975. Following his retirement he taught for a number of years in the Executive Training Program of the USC Graduate School of Business. He also served as a consultant in many successful political campaigns. He lectured widely on the art of practical politics.

At USC he served for six years as chairman of the department of political science and for two years as dean of the division of social sciences and communication of the Colleges of Letters, Arts, and Sciences. He was an exceedingly active and influential faculty member, having served as president of the faculty senate, president of the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi honorary scholastic societies, and was responsible for the initiation of scholastic honor programs for undergraduate social science students.

His counsel was in much demand and he served as a faculty advisor for numerous undergraduate honorary organizations. He received wide-ranging recognition for his many innovative approaches to congenial relationships between students and faculty.

His large involvement in California government and politics led to appointment to the Executive Committee of the California State Constitutional Revision Commission, 1964-73. Prior to this appointment he had served as an organizing member of the Southern California Political Science Association. He was president of the Western Political Science Association in 1953-53. For many years he served as a member of the board of editors of the *Western Political Quarterly*. In 1954-55 he received special leave from USC to

serve as associate national director of the National Center for Political Education in New York City.

Following his retirement from USC he continued his interest in faculty concerns. As president of the Faculty Retirees he obtained its acceptance as a part of the regular constituency of the faculty senate. Later he was instrumental in the formulation of the Emeriti Center, a recognized administrative unit of the University. This entity has become a model for a large number of American universities and colleges.

Professor Anderson was commissioned in the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1942. He served as a Service Group Commander and Bomb Group Ground Executive Officer with the 3rd Bomb Group Division of the 8th Air Force in England until 1945. At the time of his release from active duty he was a Lieutenant Colonel. He later was promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Air Force Reserve.

Prior to his faculty appointment at USC for eight years he was registrar and dean of Ventura City College.

In 1983 Professor Anderson was honored by USC for his notable contributions to the university, his profession, and the community with its citation as a Distinguished Emeritus Professor. His versatility as scholar, author, teacher, and administrator was widely recognized in scholarly professional organizations.

On August 17, 1934 he married Frances Elizabeth Moore. Her interest in Occidental College, from which she graduated in 1929, led to the establishment in 1974 of the Totton and Frances Anderson Scholarship Fund. Frances Anderson predeceased her husband in 1991.

"Jim" Anderson, as he was called by his many friends, was a talented and dedicated individual. His versatility was reflected in his wide-ranging career. His teaching record, research and writing accomplishments, and service to the students and faculty at the University of Southern California were of the first order of importance.

His sense of personal dignity and respect for the opinion of others, his

very wide-ranging commitment to serving the special needs of his students, and the leadership which he provided to the citizens of the state of California made him a person to be admired and respected. His example will serve as a constant reminder to his former colleagues and to his many friends both within the halls of academe and beyond that he, indeed, left his world a better place.

His last wish was that the department of political science at USC establish a Political Science Scholarship Fund in his memory.

Carl W. Christol  
*University of Southern California*

### Robert Jennings Harris, Jr.

Robert Jennings Harris, Jr., professor emeritus of government and former dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Virginia, died in Charlottesville on March 13, 1992, at age 84.

Bob Harris was born on October 25, 1907 in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He received his Bachelor's degree, magna cum laude, from Vanderbilt University; his M.A. degree from the University of Illinois; and his Ph.D. in political science at Princeton University. He was professor and head of the department of political science at Louisiana State University from 1941 to 1954, where one of his students, Hubert H. Humphrey, became a lifelong friend. In 1954, Harris joined the faculty of Vanderbilt University as professor of political science and also as chairman of the department of political science.

On July 1, 1963, Harris became the first dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Virginia, a new post created the previous September by President Edgar F. Shannon, Jr. Harris served as Dean of the Faculty until July, 1968, at which time he returned to full-time teaching in the department of government and foreign affairs. He retired from the faculty and became professor emeritus in June, 1977. Bob Harris and his wife Dashiell lived in Pavilion IX on the Lawn during his time at the University. He was one of the university's most popular professors among both students and faculty. An article in

the *Cavalier Daily* about him on the occasion of his retirement referred to him as "a veritable Mr. Chips."

Harris was known for his wit and ability to sum up matters in a few well-chosen, often caustic, words. Administrators whose performance did not please him were said to occupy "filled vacancies." His tenure, of course, was not without controversies over tenure, promotion, and curriculum changes. Some will recall a particularly heated controversy over the promotion of a now well-known economist. Dean Harris prevailed in that controversy, as deans usually do. Many also will remember that Dean Harris was less than enthusiastic about President Shannon's actions in dealing with students protesting the Vietnam War. President Shannon prevailed over Mr. Harris in that controversy, as presidents usually do. On still other occasions, Dean Harris's enormous knowledge of Roberts Rules of Order and tenacity enabled him to ensnare the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in unworkable procedural knots, particularly when the faculty was considering curriculum changes that he disapproved.

Harris's students, both undergraduate and graduate, remember him with great fondness. His constitutional law class was a legend and students fought to get in. Students enjoyed talking with him on the lawn in front of Pavilion IX as he walked his little dog. Graduate students remember fondly being on the town with him in New Orleans when the Southern Political Science Association met there. Harris would show them not only a good time at New Orleans nightspots (the jazz at Preservation Hall was probably his favorite spot). On these occasions, he also introduced his students to what often became their first jobs and launched them on their careers. Harris was known to enjoy an occasional glass or two of good Virginia bourbon. Upon having his first drink at a Charlottesville restaurant, following the approval of liquor by the drink, Harris promptly declared that his drink was not "liquor by the drink" but "liquor by the drop."

Robert J. Harris was not only beloved by students. He was a scholar of lasting importance. His

books became landmarks and continue to be cited by scholars. He also assisted Edward S. Corwin, with whom he had studied at Princeton, in writing the authoritative compendium of the History of *The Constitution of the United States of America*. That volume was published in 1953 by the U.S. Government Printing Office as a Senate Document and remains, after several revisions, the official guide to the Constitution. Harris authored *Judicial Power of the United States* and *The Quest for Equality*, the latter his most significant and lasting contribution, published in 1960.

In *The Quest for Equality*, Harris analyzed the framing of Sections 1 and 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. His argument that the Fourteenth Amendment granted to both Congress and the Supreme Court the power to combat racial discrimination was original and controversial at the time, but later became the accepted interpretation. Chief Justice Earl Warren wrote in 1970 that had Harris's interpretation of congressional power been followed by Congress when it passed the various Civil Rights Acts in the 1960s, the Warren Court would have upheld them. Chief Justice Warren quoted Harris's book and his research as pointing the way for future congressional action in the area of civil rights.

Robert J. Harris was respected also by his colleagues in the profession. He was one of the founders and first president of the Southern Political Science Association. He served as the first editor of *The Journal of Politics* from 1939 to 1946, and later as an Associate Editor of the *American Political Science Review*. He frequently contributed to journals and lectured widely to groups both in and out of the profession. He was well known at the university even before coming here in 1963. He often visited his friends Robert H. Gooch, George W. Spicer, and James Hart, and served on the visiting committee for the department's Honors Program. Students in the department were particularly pleased when Harris was chosen not only dean but also as the professor to succeed their beloved