

tees. In 1963, he held a faculty research fellowship.

Robert Runo will be remembered for devotion to his teaching responsibilities and for being a demanding teacher, for his easy availability to students, for his careful weighing of a response to complicated school issues followed by a tenacity and courage in holding convictions once arrived at. In college, he participated in track and swimming, and was president of his fraternity. Later year diversions included occasional fishing trips to Minnesota, and in Door County, Wisconsin, he served as a volunteer assistant at a nature sanctuary near the Runo summer cottage. He sang for many years in a church choir. His steady geniality and his willingness to face up to difficult issues will be missed.

F. Dale Pontius
Roosevelt University, Emeritus

Harry Hersh Shapiro

On Saturday evening, January 12, 1980, Dr. Harry Hersh Shapiro, a faculty member at Rutgers University, Camden, and chairman of the Political Science Department for 22 years, from 1956 to 1978, died in Philadelphia following a short illness.

At such a time our sense of both personal and professional loss is mitigated by an awareness of the major contributions he made to the well-being of others and to the developing college he served so faithfully.

Harry Shapiro will perhaps best be remembered as a staunch advocate of human rights and of individual dignity, an attitude which clearly shows itself in his early activities, his later research, and his teaching at Rutgers.

During 1937-38, while a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania, he studied in Mexico under a Penfield Fellowship in International Law. Later, in 1943-45, he served in the American Red Cross, attached to the psychiatric unit of the Naval Medical Service in the 7th Naval District.

After receiving his doctorate from Pennsylvania in 1949, he worked for three years in planning and conducting a city-wide educational program related to the Home Rule Charter Movement. He left

this activity in 1952 to join the staff of the Center for Human Relations as its assistant director. At this time he developed and taught the first courses offered in civil rights at the University of Pennsylvania. From 1953 to 1956 he conducted a number of studies on low-income housing, illiteracy, discrimination, and crime for the Nicetown and East Poplar sections of Philadelphia. The results of these studies were reflected in a number of major changes made by the city administration in education and housing from 1955 to 1959.

After joining the Rutgers faculty as an assistant professor of political science in 1956, he became interested in federal criminal civil rights statutes and worked with a number of government officials in Washington to develop concepts and define procedures in this field. Chief among his publications are his study, "Limitations in Prosecuting Civil Rights Violations," which appeared in the Summer 1961 issue of the *Cornell University Law Quarterly*, and his investigation into various aspects of involuntary servitude which was published by the *Rutgers University Law Review* in the Fall of 1963. Both articles remain important sources for scholars working in these fields today.

In the classroom he excoriated racism and anti-semitism and warned six generations of students that law must be founded in justice and that human rights were fundamental to the working of any civilized political system. His courses in American Government, Constitutional History, and in the Holocaust all reflected his concern for human dignity and for individual freedom. During the last year before his retirement he was at work in developing a course which considered modern terrorist movements as the latest threat to individual freedom and to international law.

Jay A. Sigler
Rutgers University

David J. Stern

David J. Stern, a much esteemed member of the Political Science Department of Colgate University, died August 29, 1980. Just 52 years of age, he succumbed to a chronic heart ailment he had endured for most of his adult life. Though