

a teacher and scholar. He published over 50 articles and 83 book reviews.

He was born in Indiana and was educated at Ohio Wesleyan University where he received his B.A. in 1926, and Ohio State University where he received his doctorate in 1929, the first Ph.D. granted in political science.

Among his numerous achievements, he was a member of a 12-person APSA panel in 1954 on state legislatures. He was also one of the founding fathers of the *Midwest Journal of Political Science* (now the *American Journal of Political Science*) and served for a time as its managing editor. He was very active in the Phi Sigma Alpha, the political science honorary, and served as its national president in the 1940s. He helped establish, in cooperation with the University of Michigan and Michigan State University, a state legislative internship program in Michigan, financed by the Ford Foundation. He was also an advisor to the Michigan Constitutional Convention of 1961-62.

He was also active in community affairs through Kiwanis, especially the Kiwanis of Michigan Foundation, the United Presbyterian Church and the volunteer program of the Burton Historical Collection of the Detroit Public Library.

He is survived by his wife, Pauline, and two daughters.

Dale Vinyard
Wayne State University

Baljit Singh

Baljit Singh, professor of political science and assistant dean for academic affairs of the Michigan State University College of Social Science, died Sunday, July 27, 1980, at his Lansing home of a massive heart attack. He was 49. Born in Budaun in Upper Pradesh, India, he came to the United States in 1957 as a staff member at the Indian Embassy. In 1961 he completed a doctorate at the University of Maryland, becoming a naturalized U.S. citizen following his major appointment on the faculty at Michigan State.

While a dedicated internationalist, he was acclaimed among his students as a scholar on South Asian politics, adding refreshing views on regionalism. It became his thesis to classify emerging world powers in reference to their regional interests, thus redefining aspects of non-alignment, giving witness to the positive dimensions of the foreign policies of countries like his native India, Brazil, and Nigeria. He remained alert to the dynamics of international Indian politics, anticipating the return of Mrs. Gandhi to leadership. His most recent analysis of this perspective is currently in press: *Government and Politics in India* (Asia Publishing House), in co-authorship with Dr. Dharendra K.

Vajpeyi, Department of Political Science, University of Northern Iowa.

The publication for which he became best known, *The Theory and Practice of Modern Guerrilla Warfare*, with Dr. Ko-Wang Mei, Taiwan, drew early attention to guerrilla warfare as a major weapon for national and international political change in the age of nuclear stalemate. It became the basis for his continued study of political violence and leadership in the analysis of international terrorism, recognized through his membership on the board for the recent journal *Terrorism: An International Quarterly*. An insightful overview appears as the lead chapter in *Terrorism: Interdisciplinary Perspectives* (Yonah Alexander and S. M. Finder, eds.).

Foremost Dr. Singh was a student of human nature. While a trained and skilled political scientist, he remained interdisciplinary and intercultural. He brought a dignity to his style and scholarship which alerted those of us who worked with him of the depth of humanity and the pride and value of the individual. This was symbolized in his dedication to evolving concepts of human rights, particularly as these added understanding to an acceptance of an international community based on the concept of self-determination, not as a basis for national sovereignty but for the sovereignty and equality of individual human beings. This is most evident in his co-authorship with this writer of the concluding chapter "Self-Determination and World Order," in the recently published *Self-Determination: National, Regional, and Global Dimensions* (Yonah Alexander and Robert Friedlander, eds.). Among the philosophical quotes left in his private papers I found the following example of his beliefs: "Man must have a clear concept of his ideal as well as a definite understanding of the nature of that ideal, for without this knowledge life loses its constructive progress and founders in the depths of doubt and misery in the sea of ignorance." A Sikh by birth and practice, he was a scholar and adherent to the Buddhist concepts of human nature.

Private Sikh services were held for the family on July 29th. A memorial service was held on the following Friday at the MSU Alumni Chapel. Remembrances were directed toward the Baljit Singh Memorial Fund, MSU Development Fund, which in part will be used to advance South Asian Studies at the University. He is survived by his wife Barbara (Hassler) and two sons, BalKrishna and BalRam.

Harold S. Johnson
David W. Rohde
Michigan State University

Carl O. Smith

Professor Carl O. Smith, a member of the Wayne State University Department of Political Science for 40 years, from 1935 to his retire-