

Glossary: Scholars Mentioned in the Interviews ¹

This glossary provides information about the hundreds of scholars referred to in the interviews in this book. The entries list each scholar's disciplinary and institutional affiliations, their research interests, and their published works. If dates of birth and, where applicable, death could not be determined with confidence, they were not listed. Page references to each scholar are noted in the Name Index.

- Achen, Christopher H. (1946-). Political scientist at Princeton University and at the University of Michigan specializing on methodology and the application of statistical theory to party systems, public policy and international relations. Author of *Interpreting and Using Regression* (1982) and *The Statistical Analysis of Quasi-Experiments* (1986).
- Abel, Theodore (1896-1988). Polish sociologist at Columbia University whose works include *Protestant Home Missions to Catholic Immigrants* (1933) and *The Foundation of Sociological Theory* (1970).
- Abernathy, David B. (1937-). Political scientist specializing in Africa at Stanford University and author of *The Political Dilemma of Popular Education: An African Case* (1969) and *The Dynamics of Global Dominance: European Overseas Empires, 1415-1980* (2000).
- Acemoglu, Daron (1967-). Turkish-born economist and professor of applied economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Winner of the John Bates Clark Medal for his research in labor economics, institutions, and political economy. Co-authored works include "Reversal of Fortune: Geography and Institutions in the Making of World Income Distribution" (2002, with Simon Johnson and James Robinson) and "Was Prometheus Unbound by Chance? Risk, Diversification and Growth" (1997, with Fabrizio Zilibotti).
- Ackerman, Bruce (1943-). Political scientist and professor of law at Yale University whose interests include electoral reform, comparative constitutionalism, political philosophy, and constitutional history. Author of *Social Justice in the Liberal State* (1980), and *The Future of Liberal Revolution* (1992).
- Adas, Michael (1943-). Historian, educator and professor of Asian Studies at Rutgers University. Research focuses on technology, transnational diffusion, and social movements in Southeast Asia. Publications include *The Burma Delta: Economic Development and Social Change on an Asian Rice Frontier, 1854-1941* (1974), *State, Market, and Peasant in Colonial South and Southeast Asia* (1988), *Technology and European Overseas Enterprise: Diffusion, Adaptation, and Adoption* (1996, editor), and *World Civilizations: The Global Experience* (2006, 5th Edition).

¹ This glossary was prepared by Richard Snyder, with the assistance of Matthew Lieber and Michael Findley. The main sources consulted for the glossary include, *American Men and Women of Science: The Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 12th ed.-13th ed. (New York: Bowker, 1973-1978); *Contemporary Authors: New Revision Series* (Detroit, MI: Gale Research Co. [online version]); *Who's Who in Latin America: Government, Politics, Banking and Industry*, 3rd ed. (New York, NY: Norman Ross, 1993); *The New Encyclopedia Britannica*, 15th ed. (Chicago, IL: Encyclopedia Britannica, 2002); Glenn H. Utter and Charles Lockhart, eds. *American Political Scientists: A Dictionary*, 2nd ed. (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2002); *Who's Who in 20th Century America* (New Providence, NJ: Marquis Who's Who, 2000); *Biography and Genealogy Master Index* (Detroit, MI: Gale Research Co., 2003); H.C.G. Matthew and Brian Harrison, eds. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004); and *Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia* (<http://en.wikipedia.org>); as well as departmental and personal web-sites.

- Agrawal, Arun (1962-). Political scientist at the University of Michigan who focuses on the environment and common pool resources in developing countries. Author of *Greener Pastures: Politics, Markets, and Community Among a Migrant Pastoral People* (1999) and *Environmentality: Technologies of Government and the Making of Subjects* (2005).
- Alberti, Giorgio, (1936-). Italian political scientist and professor at the University of Bologna and at the Institute for Peruvian Studies whose research has focused on Latin America, development and democratization. Author of “Basic Needs in the Context of Social Change” (1981, OECD); editor of *Hacienda, Comunidad y Campesinos en el Peru* (1976) and *Power, Politics and Progress: Social Change in Rural Peru* (1976, with William Foote Whyte).
- Aldrich, John H. (1947-). Political scientist at Duke University whose work focuses on American politics and behavior, formal theory and methodology. Author of *Why Parties? The Origin and Transformation of Political Parties in America* (1995).
- Alesina, Alberto (1957-). Economist at Harvard University. Writings include *The Welfare State in the U.S. and Europe: Why so Different?* (with Edward Glaeser, 2003) and *Partisan Politics, Divided Government, and the Economy* (with Howard Rosenthal, 1995).
- Alker, Hayward R. (1937-). Professor of international relations at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the University of Southern California (USC) whose work has focused on world order and disorder, epistemology, and communications processes. Co-editor of *Mathematical Approaches to Politics* (1973, with Karl Deutsch and Antoine Stoetzel); author of *Rediscoveries and Reformulations: Humanistic Methodologies for International Studies* (1996).
- Allardt, Erik (1925-). Sociologist and political scientist at the University of Helsinki, Finland. Works include *Social Structure and Political Activity: A Study of Electoral Participation at the Parliamentary Elections in Finland, 1945-1954* (1956) and *Institutional Welfare and State Interventionism in the Scandinavian Countries* (1985).
- Althusius, Johannes (1557-1638). German political theorist and an early advocate of federalism as the best means toward popular sovereignty. In 1932 Carl Friedrich reintroduced Althusius’ 1614 treatise *Politica methodice digesta, atque exemplis sacris et profanis* (translated as *Politics* in 1964).
- Alt, James (1946-). Political scientist at Harvard University whose work focuses on political economy and British politics. Books include *Advances in Quantitative Methods* (1980), *Political Economics* (1983), *Perspectives on Positive Political Economy* (1990), and *Competition and Cooperation* (1999).
- Althusser, Louis (1918-1990). French political theorist known for his structuralist interpretation of the writings of Karl Marx. Works include *For Marx*, (1969) and *Reading Capital* (1970).
- Amenta, Edwin (1957-). Sociologist at New York University interested in political sociology, comparative historical sociology, social movements and social policy. Works include *Bold Relief: Institutional Politics and the Origins of U.S. Social Policy* (1997) and “Wage Wars: Institutional Politics, the WPA, and the Struggle for U.S. Social Policy” (2000, with Drew Haifmann).
- Anderson, Benedict (1936-). English-Irish political scientist at Cornell University. A specialist in Southeast Asia, in particular Indonesia, best known for *Imagined Communities* (1983) and his conception of nationalism and nation-building as a process involving the deliberate use of language and culture. Other books include *Java in a Time of Revolution*

- (1972), *Literature and Politics in Siam in the American Era* (1986), *Language and Power* (1990), and *The Spectre of Comparison* (1998).
- Anderson, Perry L. (1938-). British Marxist historian and sociologist at the University of California at Los Angeles well-known as an authority on leftist politics and history. Works include *Lineages of the Absolutist State* (1974) and *Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism* (1974).
- Apter, David E. (1924-). Political scientist at Yale University who has authored many works on modernization and development, focusing especially on Africa. Works include *The Gold Coast in Transition* (1955), *The Political Kingdom in Uganda* (1961), *The Politics of Modernization* (1965), *Choice and the Politics of Allocation: A Developmental Theory* (1971), and *Legitimization of Violence* (1997). Co-editor with Harry Eckstein of *Comparative Politics: A Reader* (1964).
- Arato, Andrew (1944-). Hungarian-born sociologist at the New School for Social Research whose research focuses on the Frankfurt School, the history of social thought, and theories of East European societies and social movements. Works include *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader* (1978, co-editor), *Civil Society and Political Theory* (1992, with Jean L. Cohen), and *Civil Society, Constitution, and Legitimacy* (1999).
- Arendt, Hannah (1906-1975). German-born political theorist at the University of Chicago and the first woman to become a full professor (of Politics) at Princeton University. Author of *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (1951), and *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil* (1963).
- Aron, Raymond (1905-1983). Sociologist and political scientist at the College de France and Cornell University well-known as one of France's most prominent political thinkers. Writings include *Main Currents of Sociological Thought* (1965), *In Defense of Decadent Europe* (1979) and *Memoirs: Fifty Years of Political Reflection* (1983).
- Arrow, Kenneth J. (1921-). Economist at Stanford University best known for his general impossibility theorem. Recipient of a Nobel Prize in economics. Major works include *Social Choice and Individual Values* (1951), and *The Limits of Organization* (1974)
- Baczko, Bronislaw (1924-). Polish historian, professor at the University of Geneva, and expert on Rousseau and the French revolution. Publications include *Rousseau: Einsamkeit und Gemeinschaft* (1970), and *Ending the Terror: the French Revolution after Robespierre* (1989).
- Bailey, F.G. (1924-). Anthropologist at the University of Sussex. Works include *Caset and the Economic Frontier: A Village in Highland Orissa* (1957), *Stratagems and Spoils: A Social Anthropology of Politics* (1969), and *Treasons, Stratagems and Spoils: How Leaders Make Practical Use of Values and Beliefs* (2001).
- Balogh, Thomas (1905-1985). Hungarian economist who moved to England in the 1930s and taught at Balliol College, Oxford. He advised governments all over the world and was and adviser to various leaders of the Labour Party. Author of *The Economics of Poverty* (1966), and *The Irrelevance of Conventional Economics* (1982).
- Banfield, Edward (1916-1999). Political scientist at Harvard University and appointee of Richard Nixon to lead an evaluation of the Model Cities program. Works include *The Moral Basis of a Backward Society* (1958), and *The Unheavenly City: The Nature and Future of Our Urban Crisis* (1970).
- Banks, Jeffrey S. (1958-1999). Political scientist at the California Institute of Technology. Co-editor of *Modern Political Economy: Old Topics, New Directions* (1995, with Eric

- Hanushek); co-author of *Positive Political Theory I: Collective Preference* (1999, with David Austen-Smith).
- Barry, Brian (1936-). Political philosopher at the London School of Economics and Columbia University concerned with rights theory. Founding editor of the *British Journal of Political Science*. Works include *Theories of Justice* (1989) and *Culture and Equality: An Egalitarian Critique of Multiculturalism* (2001). Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Bartell, Ernest J. (1932-). Economist at Notre Dame and past director of the Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Works include *Business and Democracy in Latin America* (1995).
- Barton, Allen H. (1924-). Sociologist at Columbia University. Author of *Organizational Measurement and Its Bearing on the Study of College Environments* (1961) and *Communities in Disaster; A Sociological Analysis of Collective Stress Situations* (1969).
- Bauman, Zygmunt (1925-). Polish sociologist at the University of Warsaw and at the University of Leeds. Scholarship has focused on modern civilization, culture, utopias, and pluralism. Books include *Between Class and Elite* (1972), *Socialism: The Active Utopia* (1976), *Modernity and the Holocaust* (1989), *Work, Consumerism and the New Poor* (1998), and *The Individualized Society* (2001).
- Beck, Nathaniel L. (1955-). Political scientist at New York University and at the University of California at San Diego specializing in political methodology and statistics. Former editor of *Political Analysis*. Publications include “Conflicts in Time and Space” (1996, with Richard Tucker) and “Improving Quantitative Studies of International Conflict: A Conjecture” (1997, with Gary King).
- Becker, Gary S. (1930-). Economist at the University of Chicago and 1992 Nobel Laureate in Economics. Publications include *Human Capital: A Theoretical and Empirical Analysis with Special Reference to Education* (1964), and *An Economic Analysis of the Family* (1986).
- Beer, Samuel H. (1911-). Political Scientist at Harvard University. Works include *British Politics in the Collectivist Age* (1966), *Modern British Politics: A Study of Parties and Pressure Groups* (1980), and *To Make a Nation: The Rediscovery of American Federalism* (1993). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Bell, Daniel (1919-). Sociologist at Harvard University best known as a prominent social theorist. Writings include *Marxian Socialism in the United States* (1952), *The End of Ideology: On the Exhaustion of Political Ideas in the Fifties* (1960), and *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society* (1973).
- Ben-David, Joseph (1920-1986). Hungarian-born Israeli sociologist and professor at the Hebrew University and at the University of Chicago. Research focused on the comparative historical sociology of science. Books include *The Scientist's Role in Society* (1971), *Culture and Its Creators* (1977) and *Centers of Learning: Britain, France, Germany and the United States* (1977).
- Benabou, Roland. Economist at Princeton University whose research interests include growth and income distribution, education, and cities; the links between economics and psychology; inflation, price-setting, and markups.
- Benda, Harry J. History of Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia, who taught at Yale University. Works include *The Crescent and the Rising Sun: Indonesian Islam under the Japanese*

- Occupation* (1958); and *The History of Modern Southeast Asia: Colonialism, Nationalism, and Decolonization* (with John Bastin, 1968).
- Bendix, Reinhard (1916-1991). German-born sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley. Influential for his comparative historical analyses of authority and economic relations in Russia, Japan, and Western Europe. Books include *Work and Authority in Industry* (1956), *Social Mobility in Industrial Society* (1959), *Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait* (1962), *Nation-Building and Citizenship* (1964), *Kings or People* (1978), and *From Berlin to Berkeley: German-Jewish Identities* (autobiography, 1986).
- Benhabib, Jess (1948-). Turkish economist at New York University whose research focuses on macroeconomics and growth.
- Benhabib, Seyla (1950-). Turkish professor of political science and philosophy at Yale University. Works include *Situating the Self: Gender, Community and Post-Modernism in Contemporary Ethics* (1992), *Democracy and Difference: Contesting the Boundaries of the Political* (1996, editor), *The Claims of Culture: Equality and Diversity in the Global Era* (2002), and *The Rights of Others: Aliens, Residents and Citizens* (2004).
- Bennett, Andrew. Political scientist at Georgetown University who teaches on the American foreign policy process, international relations theory, and qualitative research methods. Works include *Condemned to Repetition? The Rise, Fall, and Reprise of Soviet-Russian Military Interventionism* (1999), and *Case Studies and Theory Development in the Social Sciences* (2005, with Alexander L. George).
- Bentley, Arthur F. (1870-1957). American political scientist and philosopher known as an early theorist of “pluralism,” elaborated in *The Process of Government* (1908). Also known for his work in epistemology, logic, linguistics and behavioral methodology; other works included *Relativity in Man and Society* (1926), *Behavior, Knowledge, Fact* (1935), and *Knowing and the Known* (1949, coauthored with John Dewey).
- Berelson, Bernard R. (1912-1979). Sociologist at the University of Chicago, affiliated with the “Columbia school” of electoral sociology; research director at the Ford Foundation and the Population Council. Research concerns included public opinion, communication and education. Co-author of *The People’s Choice: How the Voter Makes Up His Mind in a Presidential Campaign* (1944, with Paul Lazarsfeld and Hazel Gaudet) and *Human Behavior: An Inventory of Scientific Findings* (1964, with Gary Steiner).
- Berg, Elliott (1927-2002). Development economist at the University of Michigan and at the World Bank focusing on African development, economic adjustment and capacity building. Main author of the World Bank report “Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa” (1981), or the “Berg report,” identifying causes of economic decline and emphasizing market-oriented reforms and regional integration.
- Berlin, Isaiah (1909-1997). Latvian-born political philosopher at Oxford University who was among the twentieth century’s most prominent intellectual historians. Concerned with political ideologies and the concepts of totalitarianism, liberty, and equality. Books include *Karl Marx: His Life and Environment* (1939), *The Hedgehog and the Fox: Russian Thinkers* (1953), *Two Concepts of Liberty* (1958), and *The Crooked Timber of Humanity: Chapters in the History of Ideas* (1991).
- Berneio, Nancy G. (1951-). Political scientist and professor of comparative politics at Princeton University whose research focuses on regime change in Western Europe and Latin America. Author of *The Revolution within the Revolution: Workers’ Control in Rural*

- Portugal* (1986), and *Ordinary People in Extraordinary Times: The Citizenry and the Collapse of Democract* (2003).
- Bienen, Henry (1939-). Political scientist at Princeton University and current president of Northwestern University. Known for his work on the military in developing countries, especially in Africa. Works include *Tanzania: Party Transformation and Economic Development* (1967) and *Armed Forces, Conflict, and Change in Africa* (1989).
- Binder, Leonard (1927-). Political scientist specializing in the Middle East at the University of Chicago and at the University of California at Los Angeles. Books include *Religion and Politics in Pakistan* (1961), *Islamic Liberalism: A Critique of Development Ideologies* (1988), and *Ethnic Conflict and International Politics in the Middle East* (1999, editor).
- Billington, James H. (1929-). Historian at Harvard and Princeton prior to directing the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars. In 1987, Billington became the thirteenth Librarian of Congress. Author of *The Icon and the Axe: An Interpretive History of Russian Culture* (1966).
- Blau, Peter M. (1918-). Austrian-born sociologist at the University of Chicago and at Columbia University whose work focuses on the social organization and structures of economic and political life. Books include *Bureaucracy in Modern Society* (1956), *Exchange and Power in Social Life* (1964), *Approaches to the Studie of Social Structure* (1975, editor), and *Crosscutting Social Circles: Testing a Macrostructural Theory of Intergroup Relations* (1997, with Joseph E Schwartz).
- Bloch, Marc L.B. (1886-1944). French historian best known for his studies of medieval French history. Works include *Feudal Society* (1940) and *Slavery and Serfdom in the Middle Ages: Selected Essays* (Republished 1975).
- Blondel, Jean Fernand Pierre (1929-). French political Scientist at the University of Essex and at the European University Institute in Florence. A founder and the first Executive Director (1970-1980) of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR). Author of *Voters, Parties, and Leaders* (1963) and *Comparative Government* (1987). Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Bobbio, Norberto (1909-2005). Italian political philosopher concerned with theories of rights, democracy, socialism, and nation-building. Professor at the University of Turin and author of *Ideological Profile of Twentieth-Centuyr* (1990) and *The Age of Rights* (1996).
- Boix, Carles (1962-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago. Writings include *Political Parties, Growth, and Equality. Conservative and Social Democratic Strategies in the World Economy* (1998), and *Democracy and Redistribution* (2003).
- Boneo, Horacio. Argentine economist and consultant to the United Nations and other international institutions and NGOs specializing in electoral assistance and observation. Visiting professor at the Universidad Nacional de San Martin. Author of *Privatizacion, del Dicho al Hecho* (1985), and “Interlinkages, Concepts, Characteristics and Determining Factors” (1986).
- Bonnell, Victoria E. (1942-). Sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley specializing in Eastern Europe and Russia. Books include *The Russian Worker: Life and Labor under the Tsarist Regime* (1983, editor), *Beyond the Cultural Turn* (1997, co-edited with Lynn Hunt), and *New Entrepreneurs of Europe and Asia* (2002, co-edited with Thomas Gold).
- Bourdieu, Pierre (1930-2002). French social scientist who studied how cultural and educational institutions prevent people from rising above the social status into which they were born.

- Works include *Le Reproduction: Elements pour une théorie du système d'enseignement* (1970) and *Homo academicus* (1984).
- Bracher, Karl Dietrich (1922-). Sociologist and professor of political science at the University of Bonn who writes on totalitarianism and democracy. A major German historian committed to historical research as a form of political education. Author of *The German Dictatorship; The Origins, Structure, And Effects Of National Socialism* (1970) and *Die Krise Europas seit 1917* (1979).
- Brady, Henry E. Political scientist and professor of public policy at the University of California at Berkeley whose research interests include political participation, party systems and quantitative methodology. Author of *Letting the People Decide: Dynamics of a Canadian Election* (1992), and *Voice and Equality: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics* (1995, with K.L. Schlozman and S.Verba). Co-editor of *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards* (2004, with David Collier).
- Braudel, Fernand P. (1902-1985). Major twentieth century historian, professor at the College de France. A leading figure in the “new history” school associated with the French journal *Annales* which emphasized a multidisciplinary approach involving social, economic and cultural process, in reaction against the “great man” tradition of conventional political history. Works include *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Phillip II* (1949), *Capitalism and Material Life, 1400-1800* (1967), and *Civilization and Capitalism* (1983-4).
- Breiger, Ronald L. (1948-). Sociologist and professor at Harvard University, Cornell University and the University of Arizona. Research interests include social networks, stratification, mathematical models and measurement issues. Publications include *Social Mobility and Social Structure* (1990, editor), “The Analysis of Social Networks” (2004), and “Occupation, Class, and Networks in Urban China” (2005, with Y.Bian *et al*).
- Bresser Pereira, Luis Carlos (1934-). Brazilian political economist at the Getúlio Vargas Foundation. Works include *Economic Reforms in New Democracies: A Social-Democratic Approach* (with José María Maravall and Adam Przeworski, 1993), and *Democracy and Public Management Reform: Building the Republican State* (2003). Bresser Pereira has held numerous ministerial posts in the Brazilian government.
- Brewster, Kingman, Jr. (1919-1988). Professor of law at Harvard University, President of Yale University (1963-77). U.S. ambassador to Great Britain (1977-1981).
- Brodie, Bernard (1910-1978). Political scientist at the University of California at Los Angeles best known for his books on the politics of nuclear warfare. Senior staff member at the RAND Corporation and consultant to various military-political units within the U.S. government. Publications include *The Absolute Weapon: Atomic Power and World Order*, (1946) and *War and Politics* (1973).
- Brooker, Paul (1956-). Australian political scientist and professor of comparative politics at the Victoria University of Wellington. Author of *The Faces of Fraternalism: Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and Imperial Japan* (1991), *Defiant Dictatorships: Communist and Middle-Eastern Dictatorships in a Democratic Age* (1997), and *Non-Democratic Regimes: Theory, Government and Politics* (2000)
- Brown, Archie (1938-). Political scientist and professor of Russian and East European politics at Oxford University. Publications include *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Russia and the Former Soviet Union* (1994, coedited with M.Kaser and G.S. Smith), *The Gorbachev Factor* (1996), *The British Study of Politics in the Twentieth Century* (1999, coedited

- with J.Hayward and B.Barry), *Contemporary Russian Politics: A Reader* (2001, editor), *Gorbachev, Yeltsin, and Putin: Political Leadership in Russia's Transition* (2001, coedited with Lilia Shevtsova), and *The Demise of Marxism-Leninism in Russia* (2004).
- Brubaker, Rogers (1956-). Sociologist at the University of California at Los Angeles whose research interests include nationalism, citizenship, ethnicity and immigration, especially in Europe. Author of *Immigration and the Politics of Citizenship in Europe and North America* (1989, editor), *Citizenship and Nationhood in France and Germany* (1992), *Nationalism Reframed: Nationhood and the National Question in the New Europe* (1996) and *Ethnicity without Groups* (2004).
- Bruszt, Laszlo. Hungarian sociologist and professor of political science at the Central European University in Budapest whose research focuses on the economic and political transformation of postcommunist countries. Author of *The Silenced Society* (1990, with Janos Simon), "1989: The Negotiated Revolution in Hungary" (1992), *The Trap of Centralization in Atiratok* (1995), and *Pathways from State Socialism* (1999, with David Stark).
- Brzezinski, Zbigniew K. (1928-). Political scientist at Columbia University who served as special assistant to President Jimmy Carter for national security affairs. Publications include *Totalitarian Dictatorship and Autocracy* (1956, with Carl J. Friedrich), *Ideology and Power in Soviet Politics* (1962), *The Geostategic Triad: Living with China, Europe, and Russia* (2001), and *The Choice: Global Domination or Global Leadership* (2004).
- Bull, Hedley N. (1932-1985). Australian-born international relations scholar and expert on arms control. A leading figure in the subfield's "English School" known best for his theory of international society. Professor at the London School of Economics, Australian National University and at Oxford University, where he founded a graduate school of IR. Author of *The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics* (1977).
- Bundy, McGeorge (1919-1996). Political scientist at Harvard University, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, and president of the Ford Foundation. Books include *The Strength of Government* (1968) and *Danger and Survival* (1988).
- Burawoy, Michael (1946-). Sociologist educated in England and Zambia and professor at the University of California at Berkeley. Research has focused on class conflict in Eastern Europe and Russia. Books include *The Colour of Class on the Copper Mines: From African Advancement to Zambianization* (1972), *Manufacturing Consent: Changes in the Labor Process Under Monopoly Capitalism* (1979), *The Politics of Production* (1985), *The Radiant Past: Ideology and Reality in Hungary's Road to Capitalism* (1992, with Janos Lukacs), and *Global Ethnography: Forces, Connections and Imaginations in a Postmodern World* (2000, editor).
- Burgess, Ernest (1886-1966). Sociologist at the University of Chicago best known for proposing a theory of urban ecology with Robert Park. A leading figure in the "Chicago School" of sociology, which pioneered the field of urban sociology during the 1920s and 1930s. Works include *The City* (1925) and *Personality and the Social Group* (1929).
- Cain, Bruce E. (1948-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley whose research focuses on voting and American politics. Author of *The Reapportionment Puzzle* (1984); co-author of *The Personal Vote* (1987, with John Ferejohn and Morris Fiorina), and *Congressional Redistricting* (1991, with David Butler).

- Calvert, Randall L. (1953-). Political economist at the University of Rochester and at Washington University in St. Louis. Central research concerns have been American politics, formal theory, and political economy. Author of “Reputation and Legislative Leadership” (1987) and “Rationality, Identity and Expression” in *Political Science the State of the Discipline* (2002, eds. Ira Katznelson, Helen Milner).
- Campbell, Donald T. (1917-1996). Social psychologist and educator at Northwestern University and at Syracuse University. Influential across the social sciences for his work in methodology and research design and also for his theories of false knowledge. Well-known publications include *Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Designs for Research* (1966, with Julian C. Stanley), *Quasi-Experimentation: Design and Analysis Issues for Field Settings* (1979, with Thomas D. Cook), *Methodology and Epistemology for Social Science: Selected Papers* (1988), and *Social Measurement* (2001, with M. Jean Russo).
- Caputo, Dante M. (1943-). Argentine political scientist and sociologist; member of the the Argentine cabinet as Foreign Minister (1983-89), 43rd president of the U.N. General Assembly.
- Cardoso, Fernando H. (1931-). Brazilian sociologist and President of Brazil (1995–2002). Professor of political science and sociology at the Universidade de Sao Paulo. Senator and Minister of Finance of Brazil. Works include *Dependency and Development in Latin America* (1979, co-authored with Enzo Faletto), *Authoritarianism and Democratization* (1975) and *Authoritarian Regime at the Crossroad: The Brazilian Case* (1981).
- Cavarozzi, Marcelo (1943-). Argentine political scientist at the Universidad Nacional de San Martin and at the FLACSO-Mexico. Research has focused on political parties and transitions to democratic politics in Argentina and Chile. Author of *Autoritarismo y democraci, 1955-1983* (1983), and *Sindicatos y politica en Argentina* (1984).
- Chandra, Kanchan (1971-). Political scientist at New York University who studies ethnic politics. Author of *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage and Ethnic Headcounts in India* (2003).
- Charrad, Mounira. French-Tunisian sociologist and professor at the University of Texas at Austin whose research focuses on northern Africa and gender-related policies in Islamic societies. Author of *States and Women’s Rights: The Making of Postcolonial Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco* (2001); other publications include “Cultural Diversity within Islam” (1998) and “Bringing in Tribe: Beyond a State/Class Paradigm” (1999).
- Chaianov, Aleksandr V. (1888-1939). Russian economist who focused on agricultural production, advocating agricultural cooperation but skeptical of large-scale collective farms. Criticized by Stalin and condemned to labor camp in Kazakhstan in 1932, shot in 1937; rehabilitated in 1987. Author of *The Theory of Peasant Economy* (1966, eds. Thorner et al).
- Chehabi, Houchang E. (1954-). Iranian-born political scientist who teaches in the Department of International Relations at Boston University. Author of *Iranian Politics and Religious Modernism* (1990) and co-editor with Juan J. Linz of *Sultanistic Regimes* (1998).
- Cheibub, José Antônio. Brazilian-born political scientist at Yale University whose research focuses on democratic governance in Latin America. Works include *Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Material Well-Being in the World, 1950-1990* (2000, with Adam Przeworski, Fernando Limongi and Michael Alvarez), and *The Democracy Sourcebook* (2003, co-edited with Robert Dahl and Ian Shapiro).

- Chirot, Daniel (1942-). French-born sociologist and professor of international studies at the University of Washington interested in Eastern Europe and modern tyrannies. Books include *Social Change in a Peripheral Society* (1976), *Modern Tyrants: The Power and Prevalence of Evil in Our Age* (1994), *Essential Outsiders: Chinese and Jews in the Modern Transformation of Southeast Asia and Central Europe* (1997, coedited with Anthony Reid), and *Ethnopolitical Warfare: Causes, Consequences, and Possible Solutions* (2001, edited with Martin Seligman).
- Coatsworth, John (1940-). Economic historian and Director of Harvard University's Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies, formerly professor at the University of Chicago. Author of *Growth Against Development: The Economic Impact of Railroads in Porfirian Mexico* (1981), *Los Origenes del Atraso: Nueve Ensayos de Historia Economica de Mexico* (1990), and *Central America and the United States: The Clients and the Colossus* (1994).
- Coase, Ronald H. (1910-). British-born economist at the University of Chicago who pioneered transaction cost economics and the economic study of law. Best-known works include "The Nature of the Firm" (1937), "The Problem of Social Cost" (1960), and *The Firm, the Market and the Law* (1988). Won the Nobel Prize for Economics in 1991.
- Cohen, Abner (1921-2001). Anthropologist at the School of Oriental and African Studies at Manchester University best-known for his work on Africa. Works include *Sierra Leone: The Politics of Elite Culture* (1981) and *Masquerade Politics: Explorations in the Structure of Urban Cultural Movements* (1991).
- Cohen, Bernard (1930-). Sociologist at Stanford University whose publications include *Conflict, Conformity, and Social Status* (1975) and *Developing Sociological Knowledge: Theory and Method* (1980).
- Cohen, Gerald A. (1941-). Canadian-born political theorist and professor at Oxford University's All Souls College. Books include *Karl Marx's Theory of History* (1978), *Self-Ownership, Freedom, and Equality* (1995) and *If You're an Egalitarian, How Come You're So Rich?* (2000).
- Cohen, Jean L. (1946-). Political scientist at Columbia University who specializes in contemporary political and legal theory with a focus on democratic theory, critical theory, civil society, gender and the law. Works include *Class and Civil Society: The Limits of Marxian Critical Theory* (1982), *Regulating Intimacy: A New Legal Paradigm* (2002), and *Civil Society and Political Theory* (1992, with Andrew Arato).
- Coker, Francis W. (1878-1963). Political scientist at Yale University and past president of the American Political Science Association. Publications include *Readings in Political Philosophy* (1914) and *Democracy, Liberty, and Prosperity* (1948).
- Coleman, James S. (1926-1995). Sociologist and former director of the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago. Known for his efforts to incorporate rational choice theory into sociological analysis. Writings include *An Introduction to Mathematical Sociology* (1964), *Mathematics of Collective Action* (1973), and *Foundations of Social Theory* (1990).

- Collier, Ruth Berins (1942-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley who specializes in the politics of Latin America. Publications include *Regimes in Tropical Africa: Changing Forms of Supremacy, 1945-1975* (1982), *Shaping the Political Arena* (1991, with David Collier), and *Paths Toward Democracy: Working Class and Elites in Western Europe and South America* (1999).
- Colomer, Josep (1949-) Spanish political economist at Spain's Higher Council of Scientific Research, the Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona and at CIDE in Mexico City. Author of *Game Theory and the Transition to Democracy: The Spanish Model* (1994), *Political Institutions: Democracy and Social Choice* (2001), and editor of *The Handbook of Electoral System Choice* (2004).
- Colson, Elizabeth (1917-). Anthropologist at the Rhodes-Livingston Institute (University of Zambia) and at University of California at Berkeley. A prominent Africanist whose research emphasizes fieldwork, as in her 37-year longitudinal study of Central Africa's Tonga tribes. Author of 15 books including *The Social Consequences of Resettlement* (1971) and *Tradition and Contract* (1978).
- Comte, Auguste (1798-1857). French philosopher who was the founder of Positivism, a philosophical system of thought maintaining that the goal of knowledge is simply to describe the phenomena experienced, not to question whether it exists or not. Comte, known as the "father of sociology" sought to apply the methods of observation and experimentation, as were beginning to be used in the hard sciences, to a field that we now know as sociology. Author of *Système de politique positive* (1851 - 1854).
- Conde Garcia, Francisco Javier (1908-). Spanish legal scholar and Director of the Centro de Estudios Políticos in Madrid (1948-1958). Author of *Estudios Políticos* (1941) and *El Leviathan la teoría del estado de Thomas Hobbes* (1941)
- Coser, Lewis A. (1913-2003). German-born sociologist at State University of New York at Stony Brook who focused on conflict theory. Works include *The Functions of Social Conflict* (1954), *Men of Ideas* (1965), and *Greedy Organizations* (1974).
- Coser, Rose Laub (1916-). Sociologist at Harvard University, Wellesley College and at the State University of New York at Stonybrook whose research focuses on the sociology of health and on women's roles in society. Books include *The Family, Its Structure and Functions* (1964, editor), *Life Cycle and Achievement in America* (1969), *Training in Ambiguity: Learning Through Doing in a Mental Hospital* (1979), *Access to Power: Cross-National Studies of Women and Elites* (1981, coedited with Cynthia Fuchs Epstein), and *Women of Courage: Jewish and Italian Immigrant Women in New York* (1999, with Laura Anker and Andrew Perrin).
- Cotler, Julio (1932-). Sociologist at the Institute of Peruvian Studies in Lima. Writings include *Clases, estado y nación en el Perú* (1978), *Democracia e integración nacional* (1980), and *Drogas y política en el Perú: la conexión norteamericana* (1999).

- Cowhey, Peter (1948-). Dean of the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies at the University of California at San Diego and Director of the Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation who is best known as an expert on U.S. foreign policy. Works include *When Countries Talk: Global Telecommunication for the 1990s* (1988) and *Structure and Policy in Japan and the United States: An Institutionalist Approach* (1995, co-edited with Mathew D. McCubbins).
- Cox, Gary (1955-). Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego best-known for his work on electoral politics. Publications include *The Efficient Secret* (1987) and *Making Votes Count: Strategic Coordination in the World's Electoral Systems* (1997).
- Crepaz, Markus (1959-). Political scientist at the University of Georgia who focuses on formal institutions, Western Europe, and the political economy of globalization. Co-editor of *Democracy and institutions: The Liife Work of Arend Lijphart* (2000).
- Cutright, Phillips (1930-). Sociologist and professor at Vanderbilt University and at Indiana University known for his quantitative cross-national studies during the 1960s of modernization. Author of *Achievement, Mobility and the Draft: Their Impact on the Earnings of Men* (1973) and *Impact of Family Planning Programs on Fertility: The U.S. experience* (1977, with Frederick Jaffe)
- Daalder, Hans (1928-). Dutch political scientist at the University of Leiden in the Netherlands. Active in the internationalization of political science and a founding member of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) in 1970. Author of *The Role of the Military in the Emerging States* (1962) and *Party Systems of Denmark, Austria, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Belgium* (1987); editor of *Comparative European Politics: The Story of a Profession* (1997).
- Dahrendorf, Ralf (1929-). German sociologist at the University of London and at the University of Oxford who is best known for his work on class theory and role theory. Served as a European Economic Community Commissioner and as Director of the London School of Economics. Books include *Marx in Perspective* (1953), *Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society* (1959), *Society and Democracy in Germany* (1967), *The New Liberty, Life Chances* (1979), and *After 1989: Morals, Revolution, and Civil Society* (1997).
- Davis, Deborah (1945-). Sociologist at Yale University who focuses on contemporary Chinese society. Works include *Long Lives: Chinese Elderly and the Communist Revolution* (1983), and *The Consumer Revolution in Urban China* (2000).
- Davis, Kingsley (1908-1997). Sociologist at Columbia University, the University of California at Berkeley and the University of California at Los Angeles who studied the causes and consequences of population change. Writings include *Human Society* (1949) and *World Urbanization: 1950- 1970* (1969).
- Davis, Lance Edwin (1928-). Political scientist at the California Institute of Technology whose work focuses on institutional change and the evolution of capital markets. Co-author of *Institutional Change and American Economic Growth* (1971, with Douglas C. North), and *In Search of Leviathan: Technology, Labor Productivity, and Profits in American Whaling, 1816-1906* (1997, with Robert Gallman and Karin Gleiter).

- De Felice, Renzo (1929-1996). Italian historian and biographer of Mussolini whose eight-volume biography of Mussolini was considered revisionist, generating polemics with the Italian left; professor of political science and history at the University of Rome. Author of *Mussolini* (1965-) and *Il Fascismo: Le Interpretazioni Dei Contemporanei E Degli Storici* (1970).
- De Schweinitz, Karl, Jr. (1920-1999). Economist at Northwestern University and a well-known expert in comparative economics. Writings include *Industrialization and Democracy: Economic Necessities and Political Possibilities* (1964), and *Rise and Fall of British India: Imperialism as Inequality* (1983).
- de Sola Pool, Ithiel (1917-1984). Political scientist at MIT who pioneered communications research. Author of *The Comparative Study of Symbols* (1952), *Science and Public Policy* (1961), and *Technologies of Freedom* (1983).
- De Soto, Hernando (1941-). Peruvian economist known for his work on the informal economy. Author of *The Other Path* (1986), which critiqued government regulation of the economy, and *The Mystery of Capital* (2000), which emphasized the importance of property rights for improving living standards.
- Deutsch, Karl W. (1912-1992). German-born political scientist at Yale University and Harvard University well-known for his ability to develop new concepts and innovative research methods. Prominent for his contributions to the study of both comparative politics (focusing on nationalism, communications and public opinion) and international relations (focusing on transnational processes involving integration, non-state actors, and security communities); an early behavioralist and founder of the International Institute for Comparative Social Research and the Yale Political Data Program. Publications include *Nationalism and Social Communication* (1953), *Political Community and the North Atlantic Area* (1957), *The Nerves of Government* (1963), *The World Handbook of Political and Social Indicators* (1964, coauthored with B.Russett, H.Alker, and H.Lasswell), *Analysis of International Relations* (1968), *Mathematical Approaches to Politics* (1973, coauthored with Alker and A.Stoetzel), *Comparative Government* (1981, with J.Dominguez and H.Hecllo). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Dew, Edward M. (1935-). Political scientist and professor of Latin American studies at Fairfield University; also Lecturer at the U.S. State Department's Foreign Service Institute. Central concern is ethnic politics and socioeconomic cleavages. Author of *Politics in the Altiplano: The Dynamics of Change in Rural Peru* (1969) and *The Trouble in Suriname, 1975-1993* (1994).
- Dewey, John (1859-1952). Philosopher at Columbia University best known for his emphasis on psychology and education. Publications include *How We Think* (1910) and *Human Nature and Conduct: An Introduction to Social Psychology* (1922).
- Diamant, Alfred. Political scientist at Indiana University whose research interests include German affairs, European public policy, and politico-economic changes of the world order. Author of *Austrian Catholics and the First Republic* (1960).
- Diamond, Larry (1951-). Political scientist at Stanford University and a specialist on democratic development and regime change and on U.S. foreign policy affecting democracy abroad. Active as consultant to the U.S. and other governments including service as an advisor in Iraq to the Coalition Provisional Authority in 2003-2004. Writings include *Ethnicity, and Democracy in Nigeria: The Failure of the First Republic* (1988), *Developing Democracy:*

- Toward Consolidation* (1999), and *Squandered Victory: The American Occupation and the Bungled Effort to Bring Democracy to Iraq* (2005).
- Diaz-Alejandro, Carlos Federico (1937-1985). Cuban-born economist and professor at Yale University and Columbia University whose research focused on the political economy of Latin American societies, in particular Argentina. Author of *Essays on the Economic History of the Argentine Republic* (1970) and *Foreign Trade Regimes and Economic Development in Colombia* (1976).
- Diermeier, Daniel (1965-). German political scientist at Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management focusing on formal theory, behavioral models and the political economy of regulatory policy. Writings include "Coalition Government and Comparative Constitutional Design" (2002, with Hulya Eraslan and Antonio Merlo), "A Behavioral Model of Turnout" (2001, with Jon Bendor and Mike Ting) and "Rational Choice and the Role of Theory in Political Science" (1995).
- Di Palma, Giuseppe. Italian-born political scientist and professor of comparative politics at the University of California at Berkeley. Research focuses on norms and institutions in the development of the industrial democracies in North America and Western Europe. Books include *Apathy and Participation: Mass Politics in Western Societies* (1970), *Surviving Without Governing: The Italian Parties in Parliament* (1977), and *To Craft Democracies: An Essay on Democratic Transitions* (1990).
- Di Tella, Torcuato S. (1929-). Argentine sociologist and professor at the Universidad de Buenos Aires focusing on the comparative study of political parties and labor movements, with special reference to Argentina. Publications include *Sindicato Y Comunidad; Dos Tipos De Estructura Sindical Latinoamericana* (1967), *Latin American Politics: A Theoretical Framework* (1990), and *History of Political Parties in Twentieth-Century Latin America* (2004).
- Dominguez, Jorge (1945-). Political scientist at Harvard University and past president of the Latin American Studies Association (LASA). Works include *Cuba: Order and Revolution* (1978) and *Democratic Politics in Latin America and the Caribbean* (1998).
- Dos Santos, Theotonio (1936-). Brazilian economist, sociologist and prominent dependency theorist. Professor of economics at the Universidad Federal Fluminense; Director of faculty at the United Nations University's division on Global Economy and Sustainable Development. Author of *Dependencia y Cambio Social* (1972), *Imperialismo y Dependencia* (1978), and "Global Economics and Sustainable Development: A Programme of Studies (1996, UNESCO).
- Dove, Michael. Professor of Forestry and Environmental Sciences at Yale University who studies the links between the resource-use systems of local communities and wider societies in South and Southeast Asia. Works include *The Real and Imagined Role of Culture in Development: Case Studies from Indonesia* (1988); and *Conserving Nature in Culture: Case Studies from Southeast Asia* (2005, co-editor).
- Downs, Anthony (1930-). Economist at the Brookings Institution in Washington D.C. best known for his book *An Economic Theory of Democracy* (1957), a pioneering effort to incorporate the tools of economic analysis into political research. Other works include *Inside Bureaucracy* (1967).
- Driver, Cecil. Political scientist at Yale University. Publications include *ToryRadical; The Life of Richard Oastler* (1946).

- Duguit, Leon (1859-1928). French legal pluralist whose writings include *Law in the Modern State* (1919) and *Souverainete et Liberte* [Sovereignty and Liberty] (1922).
- Durkheim, Emile (1858-1917). French sociologist and philosopher considered one of the “founding fathers” of modern sociology; professor at the University of Bordeaux and at the Sorbonne in Paris. Emphasized the collective, interdependent element critical to various social phenomena, including religion, economic relations and suicide; also contributed a fundamental emphasis on empirical analysis and rigorous methodology. Works include *The Division of Labor in Society* (1893), *The Rules of Sociological Method* (1895), *Suicide: A Study in Sociology* (1897, trans. 1951), *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life* (1912), and *Who Wanted War?* (1915).
- Duverger, Maurice (191-). French lawyer and sociologist at the University of Paris who found a correlation between single-member voting districts and the formation of a two-party system, known as “Duverger’s law,” Publications include *Political Parties: Their Organization and Activity in the Modern State* (1951), *The French Political System* (1958), *An Introduction to the Social Sciences, with Special Reference to their Methods* (1964), *The Study of Politics* (1972) and *Modern Democracies: Economic Power vs. Political Power* (1974).
- Dworkin, Ronald M. (1931-). American legal scholar and professor of law at New York University and of jurisprudence at Oxford University. A critic of conventional pragmatic views of rights who has advocated alternative conceptions based on morality and integrity. Books include *Taking Rights Seriously* (1977), *A Matter of Principle* (1985), *Law’s Empire* (1986), *The Rise of the Imperial Self: America’s Culture Wars in Augustinian Perspective* (1996), *Freedom’s Law: The Moral Reading of the American Constitution* (1996), and *Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality* (2000).
- Easton, David (1917-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and later at the University of California at Irvine and former president of the American Political Science Association. Best known for introducing “systems theory” into political science. Publications include *The Political System* (1953), *A Framework for Political Analysis* (1965), and *The Analysis of Political Structure* (1990).
- Eckstein, Harry (1924-1999). German-born Political scientist at Princeton University and the University of California at Irvine best known for his theory that political culture plays a key role in the success of a democracy. Works include *Patterns of Government* (1958), *Division and Cohesion in Democracy* (1966). Co-editor with David Apter of *Comparative Politics: A Reader* (1963).
- Eckstein, Susan (1942-). Sociologist at Boston University and expert on Latin America whose research focuses on immigration, poverty and social movements in developing countries. Author of *The Poverty of Revolution: The State and Urban Poor in Mexico* (1977) and *Back from the Future: Cuba under Castro* (1994).
- Edelman, Murray (1919-2001). Political scientist at the University of Wisconsin-Madison who studied symbolic politics and the subjective aspects of power. Books include *The Symbolic Uses of Politics* (1964), *Political Language: Words that Succeed and Politics that Fail* (1977); *Constructing the Political Spectacle* (1988), and *From Art to Politics* (1995).
- Eggan, Fred (1906-1991). Anthropologist at the University of Chicago who devoted his career to reconciling American historical ethnology with the British structural-functional method, and to applying his synthetic approach to the study of Native American kinship and social

- systems. He also pioneered the study of cultural change in the Philippines. Works include *Social Organization of the Western Pueblos* (1950), and *The American Indian* (1966).
- Ehrmann, Henry W. (1908-1994). German-born political scientist and legal scholar who focused on constitutional democracy and comparative methodology. Professor at University of Colorado and Dartmouth College. Editor of *Interest Groups on Four Continents* (1957) and author of *Organized Business in France* (1957) and *Politics in France* (1968).
- Einaudi, Luigi Roberto (1936-). American diplomat: veteran U.S. foreign service officer, policy planner and Ambassador specializing in Latin American affairs. A Harvard-trained political scientist and former consultant to the RAND corporation. Publications include *Beyond Cuba: Latin America Takes Charge of Its Future* (1974, editor), “Revolution from Within? Military Rule in Peru Since 1968” (1994), and “The Ecuador-Peru Peace Process” (1999).
- Eisenstadt, Shmuel N. (1923-). Sociologist at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem whose research includes influential work on Jewish, Japanese, and European culture as well as the social effects of changes initiated by revolutions and modernization. Works include *Modernization: Protest and Change* (1966), *Jewish Civilization: The Jewish Historical Experience in a Comparative Perspective* (1992), and *Fundamentalism, Sectarianism and Revolutions* (2000).
- Elliott, William Y. (1896-1979). Historian and political scientist at Harvard University and an adviser to numerous government agencies. Writings include *Pragmatic Revolt in Politics* (1928) and *The Need for Constitutional Reform* (1935).
- Elman, Colin. Political scientist at Arizona State University who focuses on international relations theory, security studies, and comparative foreign security policy. Works include *Bridges and Boundaries: Historians, Political Scientists, and the Study of International Relations* (2001, co-editor with Miriam Fendius Elman), and *Progress in International Relations Theory: Appraising the Field* (2003, co-editor with Miriam Fendius Elman).
- Elster, Jon (1940-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and Columbia University best known for his work on the nature and limits of rationality. Works include *Sour Grapes: Studies in the Subversion of Rationality* (1983) and *Ulysses Unbound: Studies in Rationality, Precommitment, and Constraints* (2000).
- Emerson, Rupert. Political scientist at Harvard whose research focused on the politics of modernization in Asia and Africa. Author of *From Empire to Nation: The Rise of Self-Assertion of Asian and African Peoples* (1960).
- Epstein, Edward C. (1943-). Political scientist at the University of Utah who specializes in the comparative and international politics of Latin America, with particular attention to comparative public policy in the region. Works include *Labor Autonomy and the State in Latin America* (1989, editor) and *The New Argentine Democracy* (1992, editor).
- Epstein, Leon (1919 -). Political scientist at the University of Wisconsin, Madison and former president of the American Political Science Association. Writings include *Political Parties in Western Democracies* (1967) and *Political Parties in the American Mold* (1986).
- Erikson, Robert S. Political scientist at Columbia University whose research focuses on the study of electoral politics, public opinion, and policy representation in the United States. He is the coauthor of *Statehouse Democracy* (1993), *American Public Opinion*, (6th ed., 2001), and *The Macro Polity* (2002).

- Evans, Peter B. (1944-). Sociologist and professor at the University of California, Berkeley and at Brown University, with interests in development, labor and globalization, Latin America, and comparative political economy. Best known publications include *Dependent Development: The Alliance of Multinational, State and Local Capital in Brazil* (1979), *Bringing the State Back In* (coedited with D.Rueschemeyer and T.Skocpol), and *Embedded Autonomy: States and Industrial Transformation* (1995).
- Fainsod, Merle (1907-1972). Political scientist at Harvard University and former president of the American Political Science Association. Publications include *How Russia Is Ruled* (1953) and *The Communist Bloc* (1962).
- Faletto, Enzo D. (1935-2003). Chilean sociologist and historian at the Universidad de Chile; research scholar at the social divisions of the UN's Centro Economico para America Latina (CEPAL) and the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO). Co-author of *Dependency and Development in Latin America* (1967, with F.H. Cardoso).
- Faria, Vilmar E. (1941-2001). Brazilian sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley; professor at Brazil's Universidade Estadual de Campinas (political science) and at Universidade Sao Paulo (sociology); co-founder of FLACSO-Brazil. Served the administration of President Cardoso as Executive Secretary for Social Policy and as Head of the Advisors' Committee to the President. Author of "Social Exclusion and Latin American Analyses of Poverty and Deprivation" (1995), "La Politica Social en Brasil" (1998), "Sociology and Academic Social Science in Brazil" (2002).
- Farneti, Paolo. Italian political scientist at the University of Turin. Together with Giovanni Sartori, he is considered a founder of modern political science in Italy after World War II. Works include *The Italian Party System: 1945-1980* (1985).
- Farrell, R. Barry (1926-1991). Canadian political scientist and professor at Northwestern University interested in Canadian politics as well as communist political systems. His major book was *The Making of Canadian Foreign Policy* (1969); edited volumes included *Political Leadership in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union* (1970).
- Fearon, James D. Political scientist at Stanford University known for his application of formal theory to the study of international relations. Works include "Domestic Political Audiences and the Escalation of International Disputes" (1994) and "Explaining Interethnic Cooperation" (with D. Laitin, 1996).
- Fenno, Richard F. (1926-). Political scientist at the University of Rochester who focuses on Congressional politics. Author of *The Power of the Purse: Appropriations Politics in Congress* (1966), *Home Style: House Memebers in their Districts* (1978), *Watching Politicians: Essays on Participant Observation* (1990), and *Congress at the Grassroots: Representational Change in the South* (2001). Former president of the American Political Science Association.
- Ferejohn, John (1944-). Political scientist at Stanford University known for his application of formal models to the study of politics. Writings include *Pork Barrel Politics: Rivers and Harbors Legislation, 1947-1968* (1974) and *The New Federalism: Can the States Be Trusted?* (1997).
- Fesler, James W. (1911-). Political scientist at Yale University. Writings include *Administration in the Federal Government* (1963) and *The Politics of the Administrative Process* (1996).
- Feynman, Richard (1918-1988). Physicist at Cornell and the California Institute of Technology. Awarded the Nobel Prize in physics in 1965 for his work on the theory of quantum

- electrodynamics. Helped in the development of the atomic bomb and was later a member of the panel which investigated the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster.
- Finegold, Kenneth (1957-). Political scientist and expert on welfare reform and federalism at The Urban Institute; formerly professor at Rutgers University and at Eastern Washington University. Writings include *State and Party in America's New Deal* (1995, with T.Skocpol), *Experts and Politicians: Reform Challenges to Machine Politics in New York, Cleveland and Chicago* (1995), *Welfare Reform: The Next Act* (2002, co-edited with Alan Weil)
- Finer, Herman (1898-1969). Romanian-born political scientist at the University of Chicago and at Harvard University focusing on the comparative study of government institutions. Former director of research for the Tennessee Valley Authority (1937-8). Author of *The Theory and Practice of Modern Government* (1932), *Mussolini's Italy* (1935), *The British Civil Service* (1937), *The Future of Government* (1946), and *The Major Governments of Modern Europe* (1960).
- Finer, Samuel E. (1915–1993). Political scientist at Oxford University whose research and teaching in comparative politics focused on the role of groups, organized interests, and political parties. Author of *Anonymous Empire: A Study of the Lobby in Great Britain* (1966), *The Man on Horseback: The Role of the Military in Politics* (1962), *Comparative Government* (1970), and *The History of Government from the Earliest Times* (1997-1999).
- Fiorina, Morris P., Jr. (1946-). Political scientist and professor at the California Institute of Technology, Harvard University, and Stanford who uses rational choice theory to analyze American political institutions. Writings include *Representatives, Roll Calls, and Constituencies* (1974), *Congress: Keystone of the Washington Establishment* (1977), and *Game Theory and Political Science* (1978, contributor).
- Fischer, Claude S. (1948-). French-born sociologist and professor at the University of California at Berkeley. Author of *Human Aggression and Conflict* (1975, with R.Abeles and K.Scherer), *The Urban Experience* (1976), *Networks and Places* (1977 (co-author)), and *To Dwell among Friends: Personal Networks in Town and City* (1982).
- Fishkin, James S. Political scientist at the University of Texas at Austin and Stanford University. Director of the Deliberative Poll, and a pioneer of this method. Publications include *Tyranny and Legitimacy: A Critique of Political Theories* (1979), *Public Opinion and Democracy* (1979), and *The Voice of the People* (1995)
- Fishlow, Albert (1935-). Economist and Director of Latin American Studies at Columbia University and at the University of California at Berkeley. Research foci include economic history, Brazilian and Latin American development strategy, and North-South economic relations. Recent publications include *Economic and Social Development into the XXI Century* (1997), *Contending with Capital Flows: What is Different about the 1990's?* (1999, with B.Eichengreen), and *The United States and the Americas: A 21st Century View* (1999, with J.Jones).
- Fishman, Joshua A. (1926-). Educational psychologist and sociologist at Yeshiva University whose research interests focus on language and ethnicity, bilingual education, and Yiddish. Works include *Language Problems of Developing Countries* (1968, co-editor), *Language and Nationalism* (1972), *Language and Ethnicity in Minority Sociolinguistic Perspective* (1989), *Yiddish: Turning of Life* (1991), and *Handbook of Language and Ethnicity* (1999).

- Fishman, Robert M. (1955-). Sociologist at the University of Notre Dame best known for his work on political sociology. Author of *Working Class Organization and the Return to Democracy in Spain* (1990), and *Democracy's Voices: Social Ties and the Quality of Public Life in Spain* (2004).
- Fitch, J. Samuel. Political scientist and professor of comparative politics at the University of Colorado. Research interests focus on Latin American, civil-military relations, and public policy analysis. Publications include *The Military Coup d'État as a Political Process* (1977), *Armies and Politics in Latin America* (1986, coedited with A.Lowenthal), and *The Armed Forces and Democracy in Latin America* (1998).
- Flanagan, Scott. Political scientist at Florida State University whose interests include evolving world views, value change, and comparative mass political behavior. Works include *Electoral Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies: Realignment or Dealignment* (1984), and *Japanese Voter* (1991).
- Fox, William T.R. (1912-1988) Political scientist specializing in International Relations at Columbia University. Publications include *United States Policy in a Two-Power World* (1947) and *A Continent Apart: The United States and Canada in World Politics* (1985).
- Foxley, Alejandro (1939-). Chilean economist and Senator; Finance Minister of Chile after the country's democratic transition of 1990. Professor of economics and international development at the University of Notre Dame's Kellogg Institute for International Studies. Founding President of the Corporation of Latin American Economic Research (CIEPLAN). Writings include "Despues del Monetarismo" (1983) and "Paradigmas de Desarrollo y Democratizacion: Temas de Investigacion" (1984).
- Freedman, David (1938-). Statistician at the University of California, Berkeley who has done fundamental research in both theoretical and applied statistics and in probability theory. Author of the introductory text *Statistics* (1998, 3rd ed.).
- Freedman, Paul (1949-). Historian at Yale University who specializes in medieval social history, the history of Spain, and comparative studies of the peasantry. Works include *The Diocese of Vic: Tradition and Regeneration in Medieval Catalonia* (1983), *Origins of Peasant Servitude in Medieval Catalonia* (1991), and *Images of the Medieval Peasant* (1999).
- Frenkel, Roberto (1943-) Argentine economist at the Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES); professor at the University of Buenos Aires. Editor of *Strengthening the Financial Sector in the Adjustment Process* (1994); co-author of "Democratic Restoration and Economic Policy: Argentina, 1984-91" (1996, with Mario Damill); author of "Globalizacion y crisis financieras en America Latin" (2001, CEPAL).
- Freyer, Hans (1887-1969). Conservative German sociologist and philosopher in the Hegelian tradition who wrote on themes such as the historical dialectic, the state as right authority, and the linkage between human freedom and the national community. An active critic of the Weimar democracy who formed a Leipzig school of young conservatives sympathetic to Nazism as a corrective to liberal individualism, yet not a member of the Nazi party. Professor at Universität Leipzig from 1925 until the Soviet occupation; professor at Wiesbaden in the postwar period. Writings include *Theory of the Objective Mind* (1923), *Der Staat* (1925), *Soziologie als Wirklichkeitswissenschaft* (1930), and *Revolution from the Right* (1931).

- Friedman, Edward (1937-). Political scientist at the University of Wisconsin at Madison who studies democratization and Chinese politics. Author of *Chinese Village, Socialist State* (1991) and *What if China Doesn't Democratize? Implications for War and Peace* (2001).
- Friedman, Harriet. Sociologist at the University of Toronto who studies the world food system, environmental sociology, and historical sociology.
- Friedrich, Carl J. (1901-1984). German-born political scientist at Harvard University and a leading political theorist. Writings include *The New Belief in the Common Man* (1942) and *Totalitarian Dictatorship and Democracy* (1956, with Zbigniew Brzezinski). Former president of the American Political Science Association.
- Fromm, Erich (1900-1980). Psychologist at New York University well known for his work in multiple disciplines, including sociology, history, economics and philosophy. Writings include *Psychoanalysis and Religion* (1950) and *To Have or To Be?* (1976).
- Furtado, Celso (1920-2004). Brazilian economist. Best known for his contribution to the understanding of the determinants of underdevelopment and the different paths followed by different countries to overcome this condition. Books include *Development and Underdevelopment* (1961).
- Galenson, Walter (1914-1999). Economist and professor at Cornell University and at the University of California at Berkeley who focused on labor unions and class relations in industrialized countries. Books include *Labor in Norway* (1949), *Labor and Trade Unionism: An Interdisciplinary Reader* (1960), *Labor in Developing Economies* (1962), *Economic Growth and Structural Change in Taiwan* (1979), and *Trade Union Growth and Decline* (1994).
- Gallie, Walter Bryce (1912-1988). Philosopher and political scientist at the University of Cambridge known for his work on “essentially contested concepts.” Books include *Philosophy and the Historical Understanding* (1964) and *Philosophers of Peace and War* (1978).
- Garreton, Manuel Antonio. Chilean sociologist. Author of *Hacia una nueva era política: Estudio sobre las democratizaciones* (1995), *Política y Sociedad entre épocas. América Latina en el cambio de siglo* (2000) and *Incomplete Democracy: Political Democratization in Chile and Latin America* (2003).
- Garrett, Geoffrey (1958-). Political scientist and administrator at the University of California at Los Angeles. Publications include *Partisan Politics in the Global Economy* (1998).
- Garton Ash, Timothy (1955-). British historian at Oxford University who studies post-1945 Europe. His work addresses the emancipation and eventual liberation of Central Europe from communism, the eastern policy of Germany and its reunification, how countries deal with a difficult past, the role of intellectuals in politics, and the relationship between the European Union and the larger Europe. Books include *The Magic Lantern: The Revolution of '89 Witnessed in Warsaw, Budapest, Berlin, and Prague* (1990), *In Europe's Name: Germany and the Divided Continent* (1993), *The Uses of Adversity: Essays on the Fate of Central Europe* (1999), and *Free World: America, Europe and the Surprising Future of the West* (2004).
- Gellner, Ernst (1922-1995). Czech-born philosopher and social anthropologist at the University of London and later at the Central European University. An expert on nationalism whose research topics and methods cut across various academic disciplines. Books include *Saints of the Atlas* (1969), *Cause and Meaning in the Social Sciences* (1973, coauthored with I.Jarvie and J.Agassi), *Relativism and the Social Sciences* (1985), *The Concept of*

- Kinship and Other Essays* (1987), *Postmodernism, Reason and Religion* (1992), and *Nationalism* (1997).
- Geertz, Clifford (1926-). Anthropologist at the Institute for Advanced Study best known for his ethnographic work on culture. Works include *The Interpretation of Cultures* (1973), *After the Fact: Two Countries, Four Decades, One Anthropologist* (1995), and *Available Light: Anthropological Reflections on Philosophical Topics* (2000).
- Genco, Stephen J. Stanford-trained social scientist specializing in survey research analysis and techniques. Co-author of “Clouds, Clocks and the Study of Politics” (1977, with Gabriel Almond).
- George, Alexander L. (1920-). Political scientist at Stanford University who is known for his contributions to political psychology, decision making in foreign policy, and the use of case studies for theory building. Writings include *Deterrence in American Foreign Policy: Theory and Practice* (1974) and *Bridging the Gap: Theory and Practice in Foreign Policy* (1993). Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Germani, Gino (1911-1979). Italian-born sociologist at the University of Buenos Aires and at Harvard University; founder of Argentina’s Center for Comparative Sociology at the Di Tella Institute. Author of *Modernization, Urbanization, and the Urban Crisis* (1973), *Authoritarianism, Fascism, and National Populism* (1978), and *The Sociology of Modernization* (1981).
- Gerring, John (1962-). Political scientist at Boston University who works on comparative politics, American politics, methodology and political theory. Works include *Party Ideologies in America 1828-1996* (1998), *Social Science Methodology* (2001), “Causation: A Unified Framework for the Social Sciences” (2003), and *Case Study Research: Principles and Practices* (2006).
- Gerschenkron, Alexander P. (1904-1978). Russian-born, Austrian-trained economic historian at Harvard University best known for analyzing the advantages of economic backwardness. Works include *Bread and Democracy in Germany* (1943), *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective: A Book of Essays* (1962), and *An Economic Spurt That Failed* (1977).
- Gershman, Carl (1943-). Educator, U.S. diplomat and democracy advocate as President of the National Endowment for Democracy. Formerly a Senior Counselor to the U.S. Representative to the U.N., resident scholar at Freedom House, and executive director of Social Democrats, USA. Publications include *Israel, the Arabs and the Middle East* (1972) and *The Foreign Policy of American Labor* (1975).
- Gerth, Hans Heinrich (1908-1978). German sociologist at the University of Wisconsin, best known for his translations of Max Weber’s *Sociology on Hinduism in India* and *Sociology of Judaism*. Co-editor with C. Wright Mills of *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology* (1946).
- Gibson, Edward L. Political scientist at Northwestern University who studies political parties, democratization, and federalism in Latin America. Works include *Class and Conservative Parties: Argentina in Comparative Perspective* (1996), and *Federalism and Democracy in Latin America* (2004, editor).
- Gilbert, Charles (1927-). Political scientist and professor at Swarthmore College. Author of *Planning Municipal Investment* (1961), and *Governing the Suburbs* (1967); co-editor of

- The American Founding Experience: Political Community and Republican Government* (1994, with C.S.Hyneman).
- Gillespie, John V. Political scientist at Indiana University who used mathematical models and quantitative analysis to study interantional conflict. Works include *Macro-Quantitative Analysis: Conflict, Development and Democratization* (1971, co-edited with Betty A. Nesvold), and *Mathematical Systems in International Relations Research* (1976, co-edited with Dina A. Zinnes).
- Gillespie, Michael A. (1951-) Political scientist and philosopher at Duke University who specializes in modern continental theory and the history of political philosophy. Works include *Hegel, Heidegger and the Ground of History* (1984), and *Nihilism before Nietzsche* (1995).
- Glickman, Harvey (1930-). Political scientist and Director of African Studies at Haverford College. Edited volumes include *Readings in African Political Parties and Political Development* (1967), *The Crisis and Challenge of African Development* (1988), and *Ethnic Conflict and Democratization in Africa* (1995).
- Gluckman, Max. (1911-1975). South African-born anthropologist at the University of Manchester whose research focused on African culture and society. A leading figure in the “Manchester School” of anthropology. Books include *Economy of the Central Barotse Plain* (1941), *Analysis of a Social Situation in Modern Zululand* (1959), and *Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society* (1965).
- Golden, Miriam (1954-). Political scientist at the University of California at Los Angeles who works on on labor relations and trade unions. Books include *Labor Divided: Austerity and Working Class Politics in Contemporary Italy* (1988) and *Heroic Defeats: The Politics of Job Loss* (1997).
- Goldstone, Jack A. (1953-). Sociologist at the George Mason University and at the University of California at Davis who studies revolution, social movements, and international security. Publications include *Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World* (1991), and *States, Parties, and Social Movements: Protest and the Dynamics of Institutional Change* (2003, editor).
- Goodman, Louis W. (1942-). Sociologist at American University who focuses on institutions of power that affect third world development. Formerly a professor at the Latin American School of Sociology in Santiago, Chile and at Yale University, also program director at the Social Science Research Council. Writings include *Small Nations, Giant Firms: Capital Allocation Decisions in Transnational Corporations* (1987), and *The Military and Democracy in Latin America* (1990).
- Gosnell, Harold F. (1896-1997). Political scientist at the University of Chicago, and Howard University. Known for his early use of statistical methods of analysis. Writings include *Negro Politicians: The Rise of Negro Politics in Chicago* (1935) and *Machine Politics: Chicago Model* (1937).
- Gourevitch, Peter (1943-). Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego focusing on comparative political economy and international trade. Author of “The Second Image Reversed: The International Sources of Domestic Politics” (1978), *France in the Troubled World Economy* (1980), and *Politics in Hard Times: Comparative Responses to International Economic Crises* (1986).
- Gramsci, Antonio (1891-1937). Sardinian-born Marxist and social theorist who developed the concepts of hegemony, organic intellectuals and subaltern classes to explain the

- cooptation of socialist revolutionary movements. A founding thinker in the tradition of cultural Marxism that emphasizes how the ruling classes use persuasion and other soft forms of coercion to secure consent of the masses. Works include *Socialismo e fascismo: L'Ordine Nuovo, 1921-1922* (1954), and *Prison Notebooks* (1947).
- Grant, Ruth W. (1951-) Professor of political science and philosophy at Duke University who specializes in political theory with particular interest in early modern philosophy and political ethics. Works include *John Locke's Liberalism* (1987), and *Hypocrisy and Integrity: Machiavelli, Rousseau and the Ethics of Politics* (1997).
- Greif, Avner (1955-). Economist at Stanford University whose research has focused on European economic history and economic institutions. Author of "Contract Enforceability and Economic Institutions in Early Trade: The Maghribi Traders' Coalition" (1994). Co-author of *Analytic Narratives* (1998, with Bates et al).
- Green, Donald (1961-). Political scientist at Yale University. Works include *Pathologies of Rational Choice Theory: A Critique of Applications in Political Science* (1994, with Ian Shapiro) and *Partisan Hearts and Minds: Political Parties and the Social Identities of Voters* (2002).
- Greenstein, Fred I. (1930-). Political scientist at Princeton University best known for his contributions to the systematic study of political psychology and for its application to the analysis of presidential decision-making and leadership. Publications include *The American Party System and the American People* (1963), *Personality and Politics: Problems of Evidence, Inference and Conceptualization* (1969), and *The Presidential Difference: Leadership Style from FDR to George W. Bush* (2004). With Nelson W. Polsby, editor of the eight volume *Handbook of Political Science* (1975).
- Greenstone, J. David (1937-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago interested in social class and labor relations. Books include *Labor in American Politics* (1969), *Race and Authority in Urban Politics* (1973, with Paul Peterson), *Public Values and Private Power in American Politics* (1982, editor), and *The Lincoln Persuasion: Remaking American Liberalism* (1993).
- Grofman, Bernard. Political scientist at the University of California, Irvine whose research deals with mathematical models of group decision making legislative representation, electoral rules, and redistricting. Grofman has also written on the intersection of law and social science, especially the role of expert witness testimony and the uses of statistical evidence, as well as comparative politics and political economy, with an emphasis on viewing the United States in comparative perspective. Works include *Political Gerrymandering and the Courts* (1990, editor), *A Unified Theory of Voting* (1999, with James F. Adams and Samuel Merrill, III), and *Political Science as Puzzle Solving* (2001, editor).
- Guetzkow, Harold S. (1915-). Political scientist and professor of international relations at Northwestern University involved with behavioralist research projects and a pioneering figure in simulation modeling of international conflicts. Publications include *Men and Hunger: A Psychological Manual for Relief Workers* (1946, with Paul Bowman), *Groups, Leadership and Men: Research in Human Relations* (1951), *Simulation in International Relations* (1963), *Theories and Research in Global Modelling* (1981), and *Organizations* (1993, with J. March and H. Simon).
- Gurr, Ted Robert (1936-). Political scientist at the University of Maryland, the University of Colorado, and Northwestern University. Research has focused on revolution and armed

- conflict, with emphasis on policy and empirical aspects. Founder of the Minorities at Risk Project aiming to compile global data on political and civil conflicts. Books include *Why Men Rebel* (1970), *Rogues, Rebels, and Reformers: A Political History of Urban Crime and Conflict* (1977), *Minorities at Risk: A Global View of Ethnopolitical Conflicts* (1993), and *Peoples versus States: Minorities at Risk in the New Century* (2000).
- Haas, Ernst B. (1924-2003). German-born political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley best-known as an expert on international relations theory, in particular regarding integration and international organizations. His research on nationalism and international integration straddled the divide between the fields of comparative politics and international relations. Works include *The Uniting of Europe* (1958), *Beyond the Nation-State: Functionalism and International Organization* (1964), *When Knowledge Is Power* (1990), and *Nationalism, Liberalism, and Progress* (1997).
- Hahn, Robert W. Economist and policy analyst at the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) and at Harvard University; Executive Director of the AEI-Brookings Joint Center for Regulatory Studies. Author of *Reviving Regulatory Reform* (2000), and *In Defense of the Economic Analysis of Regulation* (2005).
- Hall, John A. (1949-). Sociologist at McGill University who studies the state, the rise of capitalism, and nationalism. Works include *Powers and Liberties: The Causes and Consequences of the Rise of the West* (1985), *States in History* (1987, editor), *The State* (1989, with G. John Ikenberry), *Coercion and Consent* (1994), and *Is America Breaking Apart?* (1999, with Charles Lindholm).
- Hall, Peter A. (1950-). Political scientist at Harvard University focusing on comparative political economy and European politics. Author of *Governing the Economy: The Politics of State Intervention in Britain and France* (1986). Editor of *The Political Power of Economic Ideas: Keynesianism across Nations* (1989) and *Varieties of Capitalism: The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage* (2001, with David Soskice). Past president of the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association.
- Hall, Stuart (1932-). Jamaican-born cultural theorist at the University of Birmingham and at the Open University. A post-Gramscian who advocated a critical Marxist perspective and developed “reception theory” of cultural production; co-founder with E.P. Thompson in 1956 of the socialist journals, *The New Reasoner* and the *New Left Review*. Author of *Situating Marx: Evaluations and Departures* (1972), *Encoding and Decoding in the Television Discourse* (1973), *Resistance Through Rituals* (1989), and *Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices* (1997).
- Handelman, Howard (1943-). Political scientist and professor of Latin American politics at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. Author of *Struggle in the Andes: Peasant Political Mobilization in Peru* (1974), *Military Rule and the Road to Democratic Government in South America* (1980), *Mexican Politics: The Dynamics of Change* (1997), *Democracy and its Limits: Lessons from Asia, Latin America and the Middle East* (1999, coedited with Mark Tessler), and *The Challenge of Third World Development*, 3rd Edition (2003).
- Hanke, Lewis U. (1905-1993). Historian of Latin America at Columbia University and the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Works include *The Spanish Struggle for Justice in the Conquest of America* (1949), *Aristotle and the American Indians* (1959), *Do the Americas Have a Common History?* (1974). Hanke was the first chief of the Hispanic

- Division of the Library of Congress, and he was elected the president of the American Historical Association in 1974.
- Hansen, John Mark (1959-). Political scientist and administrator at the University of Chicago whose work focuses on American politics. Research interests are public opinion, public budgeting and elections. Publications include *Gaining Access: Congress and the Farm Lobby, 1918-1981* (1991), *Mobilization Participation and Democracy in America* (1993, with Steven Rosenstone), and “Individuals, Institutions, and Public Preferences over Public Finance” (1998).
- Hardin, Russell (1940-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and New York University best known for his work on rational choice and collective action. Works include *Collective Action* (1982), *Morality Within the Limits of Reason* (1988), “My University’s Yacht: Morality and the Rule of Law” (1994), *One for All: The Logic of Group Conflict* (1995), and *Trust and Trustworthiness* (2002).
- Hardoy, Jorge (1926-). Professor of planning at the Universidad de Litoral in Rosario, Argentina and Director of the Center of Urban and Regional Studies at the Instituto di Tella in Buenos Aires. Publications include *Shelter, Need and Response: Housing, Land, and Settlement Policies in Seventeen Third World Nations* (1981).
- Harms, Robert (1946-). Professor of African History at Yale University. Works include *River of Wealth, River of Sorrow: The Central Zaire Basin in the Era of the Slave and Ivory Trade* (1981), *Games Against Nature: An Eco-Cultural History of the Nunu of Equatorial Africa* (1988/1999), and *The Diligent: Worlds of the Slave Trade* (2001).
- Harper, Samuel N. (1882-1943). Professor of Russian language and institutions at the University of Chicago. One of the first American-born scholars to devote a career to the study of Russia. Author of *Civil Training in Soviet Russia* (1929) and *The Government of the Soviet Union* (1938).
- Harrison, Lawrence E. (1932-). Former director of the U.S. Agency for International Development (US AID) in Latin America and visiting scholar at Harvard University. Writings include *Underdevelopment is a State of Mind: The Latin America Case* (1985), *Who Prospers?: How Cultural Values Shape Economic and Political Success* (1992), and *The Pan-American Dream: Do Latin America's Cultural Values Discourage True Partnership with the United States and Canada?* (1997).
- Hart, Jeffrey. Political scientist at Indiana University whose research focuses on international politics, international political economy, and the politics of high technology industries.
- Hartlyn, Jonathan. Political scientist and professor at the University of North Carolina interested in comparative politics of Latin America, democratization, political institutions, and state-society relations. Publications include *The Politics of Coalition Rule in Colombia* (1988), *The Struggle for Democratic Politics in the Dominican Republic* (1998), and *Democracy in Developing Countries: Latin America, 2nd Edition* (2003, co-edited with L.Diamond, J.Linz, and S.M.Lipset).
- Hartz, Louis (1919-1986). Influential political theorist who taught at Harvard University Author of *The Liberal Tradition in America: An Interpretation of American Political Thought since the Revolution* (1955), and *The Founding of New Societies: Studies in the History of the United States, Latin America, South Africa, Canada, and Australia* (1964).
- Hassner, Pierre. Political theorist at the *Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Internationales* (CERI) and the *Institut d'Études Politiques* in Paris and at the European Center of Johns Hopkins University in Bologna. His research focuses on war and violence in modern Europe and

- on ethics and international relations. Works include *Violence and Peace: From the Atomic Bomb to Ethnic Cleansing* (1997).
- von Hayek, Friedrich A. (1889-1992). A key member of the Austrian School of economics, which aimed to explain economic behavior in terms of utility. Hayek taught at the London School of Economics and later at the University of Chicago. He made major contributions to the philosophy of economics and the theory of prices. Author of *The Road to Serfdom* (1944). Awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1974.
- Heberle, Rudolf (1896-1991). German sociologist at the Christian Albrechts Universität Kiel and at Louisiana State University. Student, son-in-law and collaborator of Ferdinand Toennies, he was influential as a demographer and comparative political sociologist of rural areas. Author of *From Democracy to Nazism: A Regional Case Study on Political Parties in Germany* (1945), and *Social Movements: An Introduction to Political Sociology* (1951).
- Heller, Hermann (1891-1933). Legal theorist and professor of law at the University of Berlin and at the University of Madrid. Author of *Hegel und der nationale Machtstaatsgedanke in Deutschland* (1961), and *Die Souveränität. Ein Beitrag zur Theorie des Staats- und Völkerrechts* (1927).
- Hellmann, Donald C. (1933-). Political scientist at the University of Washington at Seattle who specializes in Asian and especially Japanese politics. Works include *Japanese Foreign Policy and Domestic Politics: The Peace Agreement with the Soviet Union* (1969), and *Japan and East Asia: The New International Order* (1972).
- Hempel, Carl Gustav (1905-1997). German-born philosopher of science whose work bridging natural and social sciences made him one of the 20th century's three most prominent philosophers of science (together with Kuhn and Popper). Professor at Yale and then Princeton whose "covering law: model of scientific explanation guided inquiry to address "why questions." His most influential Works include: "The Function of General Laws in History" (1942), "Studies in the Logic of Confirmation" (1945), "Fundamentals of Concept Formation in Empirical Science" (1952), "Deductive-Nomological vs. Statistical Explanation" (1962), *Aspects of Scientific Explanation and Other Essays in the Philosophy of Science* (1965), *Philosophy of Natural Science* (1966), and *The Philosophies of Carl G. Hempel* (2001, ed. J.Fetzer).
- Henry, Clement Moore (1937-). Political scientist and professor of Middle Eastern politics at the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Michigan, the American University of Cairo, and the American University of Beirut. An expert on financial systems, engineering, and oil politics in the Middle East and North Africa; author of *Images of Development: Egyptian Engineers in Search of Industry* (1980), *Oil in the New World Order* (1995, with K.Gillespie) *The Mediterranean Debt Crescent: A Comparative Study of Money and Power in Algeria* (1996); editor of *The Politics of Islamic Finance* (2004, with R.Wilson).
- Hermet, Guy R. (1934-). French political scientist at the Institut d'études Politiques de Paris. Author of *Les communistes en Espagne: étude d'un mouvement politique clandestin* (1971), *Les catholiques dans l'Espagne franquiste* (1981), *Histoire des nations et du nationalisme en Europe* (1986), "The Human Rights Challenge to Sovereignty" (1993), and "Rethinking Transitivity" (1999).
- Herring, (Edward) Pendleton (1903-2004). Political scientist at Harvard University and influential president of the Social Science Research Council from 1948-68. Works

- include *Group Representation before Congress* (1929), and *The Politics of Democracy: American Parties in Action* (1940). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Herring, Ronald (1947-). Political scientist at Cornell University whose writings include *Land to the Tiller: The Political Economy of Agrarian Reform in South Asia* (1983), and *Carrots, Sticks and Ethnic Conflict: Rethinking Development Assistance* (co-editor with Milton Esman, 2001).
- Herskovits, Jean. Historian at the State University of New York at Purchase, where she specialises in African history and politics, having previously taught at Brown University, Swarthmore College, and City College of the City University of New York. Her particular interests have been in Nigerian history and politics, U.S. policy towards Africa, and development and security challenges in Southern Africa.
- Hesburgh, Theodore (1917-). President of the University of Notre Dame. Author of *Theology of Catholic Action* (1945) and *God, Country, Notre Dame* (1990).
- Hintze, Otto (1861-1940). Conservative German historian in the Hegelian tradition of emphasizing an orderly and lawful state leadership as a normative good. Author of *The Hohenzollern and their Achievement: A Five Hundred Year History of the Fatherland* (1916), *State and Constitution* (1962), and *Germany and the World War* (1915).
- Hirschman, Albert O. (1915-). Economist at Columbia University, Harvard University, and the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, best known for his work on international political economy. Major publications include *The Strategy of Economic Development* (1958), *Journeys toward Progress: Studies of Economic Policy-Making in Latin America* (1963), *Exit, Voice, and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations, and States* (1970), *The Passions and the Interests* (1977) and *The Rhetoric of Reaction* (1991).
- Hixson, William B. (1940-). Historian and professor at Michigan State University focusing on American politics. Author of *Moorfield Store and the Abolitionist Tradition* (1972), and *Search for an American Right Wing: An Analysis of the Social Science Record, 1955-1987* (1992).
- Hochschild, Adam (1942-). Freelance writer and journalist. Books include *Half the Way Home: A Memoir of Father and Son* (1986), *Mirror at Midnight: A South African Journey* (1990), *The Unquiet Ghost: Russians Remember Stalin* (1994), and *King Leopold's Ghost* (1998).
- Hoffman, Philip T. (1947-). Economic historian at the California Institute of Technology. Author of *Church and Community in the Diocese of Lyon, 1500-1789* (1983), *Growth in a Traditional Society: The French Countryside, 1450-1815* (1996), and *Priceless Markets: The Political Economy of Credit in Paris, 1660-1870* (co-authored with J.Rosenthal and G.Postel-Vinay, 2000).
- Hoffman, Stanley (1928-). Austrian-born, French-trained political scientist at Harvard University whose interests include the historical foundations of international relations, French history, post-war Europe, American foreign policy, and ethics in international politics. Works include *Decline or Renewal? France Since the 30's* (1974), *Primacy or World Order* (1978), *Duties beyond Borders* (1981), *Janus and Minerva* (1986), and *World Disorders* (1998).
- Holcombe, Arthur N. (1884-1977). Political scientist at Harvard University whose research ranged from state government to international organizations. Writings include *The*

Foundations of the Modern Commonwealth (1923) and *A Strategy of Peace in a Changing World* (1967). Past President of the American Political Science Association.

Holmes, Stephen (1948-). Political theorist at the University of Chicago and New York University best known for his work on legal reform in Eastern Europe. Works include *Benjamin Constant and the Making of Modern Liberalism* (1984) and *Passions and Constraints: The Theory of Liberal Democracy* (1995).

Holstein, Guenther S. (1892-1931). German legal scholar, church attorney, and public university professor at Greifswald, whose work was a reaction to the progressive, positivistic legal regime of the Weimar period. Author of *Die Staatsphilosophie Schleiermachers* (1923), “Principles of Evangelical Church Law” (1927), and *Handbuch der Philosophie* (1934).

Homans, George (1910-1989). Sociologist at Harvard University best known for his work on the behavior of small social groups. Works include *English Villagers of the Thirteenth Century* (1941), and *The Human Group* (1950).

Horowitz, Donald (1939-). Professor of law, public policy, and political science at Duke University. Best known for his work on ethnic politics. Publications include *Ethnic Groups in Conflict* (1985) and *The Deadly Ethnic Riot* (2001).

Hoselitz, Berthold F. (1913-). Economist at the University of Chicago. Works include *British Trade Policy and the United States* (1943), and *Principles of Economics* (1976).

Htun, Mala (1969-). Political scientist at the New School University who studies feminist movements and issues of gender and race as they relate to regime type in Latin America. Author of *Sex and the State: Abortion, Divorce, and the Family under Latin American Dictatorships* (2003).

Huber, Evelyne (1950-). Swiss-born political scientist and specialist in Latin America at Northwestern University and at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Research applies mixed methods to the comparative historical analysis of development. Books include *The Politics of Workers’ Participation: The Peruvian Approach in Comparative Perspective* (1980), *Capitalist Development and Democracy* (1992, with Dietrich Rueschemeyer and John D. Stephens), and *Development and Crisis of the Welfare State* (2001, with J.D. Stephens). Past president of the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association.

Hughes, H. Stuart (1916-1999). Historian at Harvard University who specialized in intellectual and cultural history. Hughes was known for his political activism as well as for his scholarship. He supported nuclear disarmament, chairing the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, and ran an independent campaign for the U.S. Senate against Edward M. Kennedy in 1962. Works include *Consciousness and Society* (1958), *Contemporary Europe: A History* (1961), and his autobiography, *Gentleman Rebel: The Memoirs of H. Stuart Hughes* (1990).

- Hutchins, Robert M. (1899-1977). Professor of law at Yale University and president of the University of Chicago from 1929 to 1945. Writings include *The Democratic Dilemma* (1952) and *Two Faces of Federalism: An Outline of an Argument about Pluralism, Unity, and Law* (1961).
- Ilichman, Warren F. (1933-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley and later director of the foundation for The Paul and Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans. Publications include *Professional Diplomacy in the United States, 1779-1939* (1961) and *Education and Employment* (1976).
- Inglehart, Ronald (1934-). Political scientist at the University of Michigan best known for his work with the World Values survey. Publications include *Value Change on Six Continents* (1995), and *Modernization and Postmodernization: Cultural, Economic, and Political Change in 43 Societies* (1997).
- Iversen, Torben. Political scientist at Harvard University who specializes in comparative political economy. Publications include *Contested Economic Institutions: The Politics of Macroeconomics and Wage Bargaining in Advanced Democracies* (1999).
- Jacob, Philip E. (1914-1985). Political scientist at the University of Pennsylvania and at the University of Hawaii interested in political conflict and community. Author of *Conscription of Conscience: The American State and the Conscientious Objector* (1952, with Mulford Sibley), *The Dynamics of International Organization: The Making of a World Order* (1965, with A.L. Atherton), and *Community Politics: A Behavioral Approach* (1971, with M. Bonjean)
- Janda, Kenneth F. (1935-). Comparative political scientist and professor at Northwestern University who studies political parties and research methodology. Writings include *Information Retrieval: Applications in Political Science* (1968), *A Conceptual Framework for the Comparative Analysis of Political Parties* (1970), *Political Parties: A Cross-National Survey* (1980), and *Parties and Their Environments: Limits to Reform?* (1992).
- Janowitz, Morris (1919-1988). Sociologist at the University of Chicago well known for his studies of the military, civilian patriotism, and the issue of prejudice. Works include *The Dynamics of Prejudice* (1950) and *The Professional Soldier* (1960).
- Jaquette, Jane (1942-). Political scientist and professor of Latin American politics and international relations at Occidental College. Books include *The Politics of Development in Peru* (1971), *Women in Politics* (1974, editor), *Women in Developing Countries: A Policy Focus* (1983, coeditor with Kathleen Staudt), *Women and Democracy: Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe* (1998, coeditor with Sharon Wolchik).
- Johnson, James. Political scientist at the University of Rochester who studies pragmatist political thought, democratic theory, philosophy of social science, and cultural theories of politics. Currently editor of the journal *Perspectives on Politics*.

- Johnson, John J. (1912-). Historian and professor of Latin American history at Stanford University. Books include *The Military and Society in Latin America* (1964), *Simon Bolivar and Spanish American Independence* (1968), *Readings in Latin American History* (co-edited with P.Bakewell and M.Dodge), and *A Hemisphere Apart: The Foundations of United States Policy Toward Latin America* (1990).
- Johnson, Walter. Historian at the University of Chicago and the University of Hawaii. Publications include *The Battle Against Isolation* (1944) and *1600 Pennsylvania Avenue: Presidents and the People, 1929-1959* (1960).
- Jones, Victor (1909-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago whose work focuses on American politics; author of *Metropolitan Government* (1942) co-author of *Local Political Surveys* (1962, with E.E.Schnattschneider).
- Jowitt, Kenneth T. Political scientist and professor of comparative politics at the University of California at Berkeley, presently at Stanford's Hoover Institution. Research interests include postcommunist countries, American foreign policy, and anti-Western ideologies. Publications include *Revolutionary Breakthroughs and National Development: The Case of Romania* (1971), *The New World Disorder: The Leninist Extinction* (1992), "Russia Disconnected" (1998), and "Ethnicity: Nice, Nasty, Nihilistic" (2001).
- Kahl, Joseph A. (1923-). Sociologist at Cornell University and at Washington University in St. Louis. An early behaviorist whose studies of modernization included field survey work in Latin America. Books include *The American Class Structure: A New Synthesis* (1957), *Social Stratification and Values in Metropoli and Provinces: Brazil and Mexico* (1964), and *Modernization, Exploitation and Dependency in Latin America* (1976).
- Kaplan, Abraham (1918-1993). Philosopher at the University of California at Los Angeles and at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Writings include *Power and Society* (1960), and *In Pursuit of Wisdom: The Scope of Philosophy* (1977).
- Karl, Terry Lynn (1947-). Political scientist and professor of Latin American studies at Stanford University, previously at Harvard University. Her research focuses on the "resource curse" facing mineral-rich developing countries, elaborated in *The Paradox of Plenty* (1997). Other interests include human rights and NGO activities, comparative democratization, and US foreign policy. Publications include "What Democracy Is . . . and Is Not" (1996, with P.Schmitter) and "Crude Calculations: OPEC Lessons for the Caspian Region" (2000).
- Kasfir, Nelson. Political scientist at Dartmouth University who studies East African politics. Author of *The Shrinking Political Arena: Participation and Ethnicity in African Politics* (1976).
- Katz, Friedrich (1927-). Austrian-born historian of Mexico at the University of Berlin and at the University of Chicago. Began as a scholar of German policy toward Mexico; became known for his work on the Mexican revolution in its internal, external and biographical aspects. Writings include *Deutschland, Diaz und die Mexicanische Revolution: Die Deutsche Politik in Mexico, 1870-1920* (1964), *The Secret War in Mexico: Europe, the United States and the Mexican Revolution* (1981), *Riot, Rebellion, and Revolution: Rural Social Conflict in Mexico* (1989, editor), and *The Life and Times of Pancho Villa* (1998).
- Katzenstein, Peter J. (1945-). Political scientist at Cornell University who specializes in comparative political economy and international relations. Publications include *Between Power and Plenty: Foreign Economic Policies of Advanced Industrial States* (1978), *Corporatism and Change: Austria, Switzerland, and the Politics of Industry* (1984),

- Small States in World Markets: Industrial Policy in Europe* (1985), *Policy and Politics in West Germany: The Growth of a Semisovereign State* (1987), and *Cultural Norms and National Security: Police and Military in Postwar Japan* (1996).
- Katznelson, Ira I. (1944-). Political scientist, administrator and professor of politics and history at Columbia University, previously at the New School for Social Research and at the University of Chicago. An Americanist whose research also addresses comparative politics across broad-ranging research interests, including European studies, urban politics and education, social movements and race relations, class formation and political parties, and political theory. Books include *Black Men, White Cities* (1973), *City Trenches* (1981), *Working Class Formation* (1995, co-edited with P. Birnbaum), *Shaped by War and Trade: International Influences on American Political Development* (2002, coedited with M. Shefter), and *Political Science: The State of the Discipline* (2002, co-editor). President of the American Political Science Association, 2005-06.
- Kaufman, Robert R. Political scientist at Rutgers University whose research focuses on the political economy of adjustment and stabilization in Latin America. Works include *The Politics of Land Reform in Chile, 1950-1970* (1972), *The Politics of Economic Stabilization in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico* (1988), *The Politics of Economic Adjustment* (1992, co-editor with Stephan Haggard), *The Political Economy of Democratic Transitions* (1995, with Stephan Haggard), and *Reforming the State: Fiscal and Welfare Reform in Post-Socialist Countries* (2001, co-editor with János Kornai and Stephan Haggard).
- Keck, Margaret E. Political scientist at Johns Hopkins University and at Yale University. A specialist on Brazilian politics and development whose work also focuses on transnational actors. Author of *The Workers' Party and Democratization in Brazil* (1993), and *Activists beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics* (1998, with Kathryn Sikkink).
- Keller, Albert Galloway (1874-1956). Sociologist at Yale University whose research focused on German colonial policy, economic geography, and sociology. Author of *Homeric Society: A Sociological Study of the Iliad and Odyssey* (1902), *Colonization: A Study of the Founding of New Societies* (1908), *Commercial and Industrial Geography* (1912). Keller was the editor of William Graham Sumner's papers.
- Keller, Suzanne (1930-). Sociologist at Princeton University. Writings include *Beyond the Ruling Class: Strategic Elites in Modern Society* (1963), and *The Urban Neighborhood* (1968).
- Kelly, William W. (1946-). Anthropologist at Yale University who studies Japan. Works include *Deference and Defiance in 19th Century Japan* (1985), and *Fanning the Flames: Fans and Consumer Culture in Contemporary Japan* (2004, editor).
- Kelsen, Hans (1881-1973). Professor of public law and jurisprudence at the University of Vienna and professor of international law and jurisprudence at the University of California at Berkeley. Best known for his doctrine of pure law. Writings include *The Pure Theory of Law* (1967) and *What is Justice?* (1971).
- Kendall, Wilmoore (1909-1967). Political scientist at Yale University; foreign correspondent; and project chair for psychological warfare at Johns Hopkins University's Operations Research office. Author of *Democracy and the American Party System* (1956, with A. Ramney), *War & the Use of Force: Moral or Immoral, Christian or Unchristian* (1959, with M.Q. Sibley), and *The Basic Symbols of the American Political Tradition* (1970, with G.W. Carey).

- Keohane, Nannerl (1940-). Political scientist at Princeton University who served as President of Duke University and Wellesley College. She has written extensively in the fields of political philosophy, feminism, and education and is the author of *Philosophy and the State in France: The Renaissance to the Enlightenment* (1980).
- Keohane, Robert O. (1941-). Political scientist at Princeton University, Harvard, and Duke, best known for his work on Neoliberal Institutionalism in the study of international relations. Publications include *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, (1984) and *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research* (1994, co-author). Past president of the American Political Science Association. Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Kerr, Clark (1911- 2003). Educator, economist, and a leading figure in the growth of the University of California system during the 1950's and 1960's. Influential in raising UC-Berkeley's national standing and in expanding the UC system to new campuses at San Diego, Santa Cruz and Irvine. Books include *Productive Enterprises of the Unemployed, 1931-1938* (1939), *Unions and Union Leaders of Their Own Choosing* (1957), *Industrialism and Industrial Man* (1960, with J.T. Dunlop et al.), *The Uses of the University* (1964), *Labor Markets and Wage Determination* (1977), and *The Great Transformation in Higher Education, 1960-1980* (1991).
- Key, V.O., Jr. (1908-1963). Political scientist at Harvard University and a preeminent scholar in the field of American politics, especially Southern politics. Works include *Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups* (1942) and *The Responsible Electorate: Rationality in Presidential Voting, 1936-1960* (1966). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- King, Gary (1958-). Political scientist at Harvard University well known for his work on research methodology. Writings include *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research* (1994, co-author) and *A Solution to the Ecological Inference Problem: Reconstructing Individual Behavior from Aggregate Data* (1997).
- Kirchheimer, Otto (1905-1965). German-born legal scholar and political scientist at the New School and at Columbia University. Research focused on constitutional law, criminal justice, and the political and social uses of law, with particular attention to the legal and political institutions of the emerging Federal Republic of Germany. Served as an instructor for the German Trade Union Schools, where he defended the Weimar Republic. Later served as a research coordinator for the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS) in Washington. Writings include *Political Justice: The Use of Legal Procedure for Political Ends* (1961).
- Kis, János (1943-). Hungarian political philosopher and Director at the Institute for Political Science at the Central European University, Budapest; an activist in the 1989 transition to democracy as co-founder of Hungary's Alliance of Free Democrats. Author of *Do We Have Human Rights?* (1987), *Abortion, For and Against* (1992), *Political Neutrality* (1997), and *Constitutional Democracy* (2000).
- Kitschelt, Herbert. German-born political scientist at Duke University who specializes in comparative political parties and elections in established and new democracies, comparative political economy, and 20th century social theory. Works include *The Logics of Party Formation* (1989), *The Transformation of European Social Democracy*

- (1994), *The Radical Right in Western Europe* (1995), and *Post-Communist Party Systems: Competition, Representation and Inter-Party Cooperation* (1999, co-authored).
- Klein, Herbert S. Historian at Columbia University and Stanford University whose research focuses on the comparative economic and social history of Latin America. Works include *African Slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean* (1986), *Haciendas and Ayllus: Rural Society in the Bolivian Andes in the 18th and 19th Centuries* (1993), and *The Atlantic Slave Trade* (1999).
- Kluckhohn, Clyde K. M. (1905-1960). Cultural anthropologist at Harvard University best known for his work with the Navajo. Influential for his concept of culture as diverse, customs and patterns linked to universal human values; served as president of the American Anthropological Association. Publications include *A Bibliography of the Navaho Indians* (1940), "Conceptions of Death among the Southwestern Indians" (1948), *Mirror for Man* (1949), *Culture: A Critical Review of Concepts and Definitions* (1952), and *Myth and Rituals: A General Theory* (1998).
- Knight, Frank (1885-1972). Economist at the University of Chicago and Nobel Laureate. Publications include *Economic Order and Religion* (1945), and *Freedom and Reform: Essays in Economics and Social Philosophy* (1947).
- Knorr, Klaus E. (1911-1990). Economist and professor of international affairs at Princeton University known for arguing against the use of military force in the age of nuclear power. Publications include *The War Potential of Nations* (1956), and *On the Uses of Military Power in the Nuclear Age* (1966).
- Kohli, Atul (1949-). Political scientist at Princeton University whose work focuses on comparative development and Indian politics. Writings include *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform* (1987), *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability* (1990), and *State-Directed Development* (2004)
- Kolakowski, Leszek (1927-). Polish philosopher and historian of ideas at the University of Warsaw before exile and then at the University of California at Berkeley and at Oxford University. A socialist critic of Marxism and communism. Works include *Towards a Marxist Humanism* (1968), *Main Currents of Marxism* (1978), *Modernity on Endless Trial* (1990), *God Owes Us Nothing: A Brief Remark on Pascal's Religion and on the Spirit of Jansenism* (1995), and *Debating the State of Philosophy: Habermas, Rorty and Kolakowski* (1996, contributor).
- König, René (1906-1992). German sociologist who was one of the refounders of German sociology after World War II. Taught at the University of Cologne, the University of California and the University of Kabul among other places. A leading theorist of community sociology, President of the International Sociological Association (1962-1966), and author of *Grundformen der Gesellschaft: die Gemeinde* (1958) – translated as *The Community* (1968), *Aspects of Development Sociology* (1969), *Families in East and West* (1970), and *Navajo Report 1970-1980: von der Kolonie zur Nation* (1980).
- Kornberg, Allan. Political scientist at Duke University whose research concentrates on political parties, legislatures, and comparative political behavior. Works include *Canadian Legislative Behavior: A Study of the 25th Parliament* (1967); *Influence in Parliament: Canada* (1976, with William Mishler); and *Citizens and Community* (1992, with Harold D. Clarke).

- Kornhauser, William (1925-). Sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley who specializes in political sociology. Works include *The Politics of Mass Society* (1959), and *Scientists in Industry* (1962).
- Krasner, Stephen D. (1942-). Political scientist at Stanford University known in international relations for his realist perspective. Presently serving as the Director of Policy Planning for U.S. Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice. Books include *Defending the National Interest* (1978), *International Regimes* (1983, editor), *Structural Conflict* (1985), and *Sovereignty as Organized Hyocrisy* (1999).
- Kropotkin, Peter (1842-1921). Russian political theorist and prominent anarchist whose works include *Memoirs of a Revolutionist* (1899), and *Mutual Aid, A Factor of Evolution* (1902).
- Kuhn, Thomas S. (1922-1996). Historian of science and professor at Princeton University and MIT. Author of *The Copernican Revolution: Planetary Astronomy in the Development of Western Thought* (1957), and *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions* (1962) about revolutionary changes -- “paradigm shifts”— in scientific thought. Influential beyond the physical sciences for suggesting to social scientists the socialized nature of their own knowledge.
- Kurth, James. Political Scientist at Swarthmore College, where he teaches defense policy, foreign policy, and international politics.
- Kymlicka, Will. Professor of political philosophy at Queen’s University in Canada. Works include *Liberalism, Community and Culture* (1989), *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights* (1995), and *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction* (2002).
- Lacquer, Walter (1921-). German-born historian of political ideas and contemporary history. Professor at Georgetown University and chair of the international research council of the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Author of *A History of Zionism* (1971), *Terrorism* (1977) and *The Dream that Failed* (1995); editor of *Fascism: A Reader's Guide: Analyses, Interpretations, Bibliography* (1976).
- Lakoff, George (1941-). Cognitive scientist at the University of California, Berkeley whose research focuses on cognitive linguistics, the scientific study of the nature of thought and its expression in language. Since the mid-1980s, Lakoff has applied cognitive linguistics to the study of politics. Works include *Metaphors We Live By* (1980, with Mark Johnson), *Women, Fire, and Dangerous Things: What Categories Reveal About the Mind* (1987), *Moral Politics: How Liberals and Conservatives Think* (1996).
- Lakoff, Sanford (1931-). Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego who studies political philosophy. Author of *Equality in Political Philosophy* (1964), and *Democracy: History, Theory, Practice* (1996).

- Lande, Carl H. (1924-). Political scientist at the University of Kansas and Yale University whose writings include *Rebuilding a Nation: Philippine Challenges and American Policy* (1987), and *Post Marcos Politics: A Geographical and Statistical Analysis of the 1992 Presidential Election* (1996).
- Lane, Robert E. (1917-). Political scientist at Yale University and past president of the American Political Science Association. Publications include *Political Ideology: Why the American Common Man Believes What He Does* (1962), *The Market Experience* (1991), and *The Loss of Happiness in Market Democracies* (2000).
- Lange, Peter (1944-). Political scientist and administrator at Duke University focusing on comparative political economy and twentieth century European politics. Co-editor of *Continuity and Change in Contemporary Capitalism* (1998). Past president of the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association.
- Langer, William (1896-1977). Historian at Harvard University known for his work on diplomacy. Works include *The Franco-Russian Alliance, 1890-1894* (1929), and *European Alliances and Alignments, 1871-1890* (1950).
- LaPalombara, Joseph (1925-). Political scientist at Yale University and a founding member of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR). Works include *Interest Groups in Italian Politics* (1964), *Politics Within Nations* (1974) and *Multinational Corporations and Developing Countries* (1981).
- Lapidus, Ira M. (1937-). Historian of the Middle East at the University of California at Berkeley. Books include *Muslim Cities in the Later Middle Ages* (1967) and *A History of Islamic Societies* (1988).
- Laski, Harold J. (1893-1950). Political scientist at the London School of Economics and prominent political theorist. Writings include *Authority in the Modern State* (1919) and *The Dilemma of Our Times* (1952).
- Lasswell, Harold D. (1902-1978). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and later at Yale University who specialized in psychological approaches to politics. Author of *Politics: Who Gets What, When, and How* (1936) and *Power and Society* (1950, co-author). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Lazarsfeld, Paul F. (1901-1976). Austrian-born sociologist and methodologist at Columbia University and founder of the Institute for Social Research. Notable contributions to political science include his study of presidential elections carried out using survey research. Writings include *The People's Choice: How the voter Makes Up His Mind in a Presidential Campaign* (1944, co-author).
- Leeds, Anthony (1925-). Anthropologist at the University of Texas at Austin and at Boston University focusing on Brazil and Latin America. Writings include *Economic Cycles in Brazil* (1957), *Man, Culture and Animals* (1970, coedited with Andrew Vayda), and *Cities, Classes and the Social Order* (1994) .
- Lechner, Norbert (1939-2005). German-born comparative political scientist at FLACSO in Santiago, Chile. Author of “Estado y Política en America Latina” (1981), “Some People Die of Fear: Fear as a Political Problem” (1992), “Politics in Retreat: Redrawing Our Political Maps” (1997), and “Democratization in the Context of a Postmodern Culture” (2004).
- Lehmbruch, Gerhard (1928-). German political scientist at the University of Constance. Pioneering contributor to the literature on corporatist modes of interest representation that emerged in the 1970s and 1980s. Author of *Proporzdemokratie. Politisches System und*

- politische Kultur in der Schweiz und in Österreich* (1967); co-editor of *Patterns of corporatist policy-making* (1979, with P.Schmitter and W.Streeck).
- Leites, Nathan Constantin (1912-1987). Russian-born emigre analyst of Soviet politics, professor at the University of Chicago, and influential proponent of psychological-linguistic analysis of world leaders' behavior. Staff member of the U.S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service during World War II; consultant to the Rand Corporation. Written works include *The Language of Politics: Studies in Quantitative Semantics* (1949, co-author with Harold Lasswell), *Operational Code of the Politburo* (1951), *On the Game of Politics in France* (1959), *Rebellion and Authority: An Analytic Essay on Insurgent Conflicts* (1970, with Charles Wolf), and *Psychopolitical Analysis* (1977).
- Lehrer, Thomas A. (1928-). Mathematician and well-known songwriter. Consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission; instructor of statistics at various colleges, and lecturer in political science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Compositions include *Songs by Tom Lehrer* (1953), *An Evening Wasted with Tom Lehrer* (1959), and *That Was the Year that Was* (1965).
- Lepawsky, Albert (1908-1992). Political scientist and professor at the University of California at Berkeley after a career as a New Deal administrator; urban planner at the Chicago Plan Commission and at the Tennessee Valley Authority. Publications include *The Judicial System of Metropolitan Chicago* (1932), "Government Planning in the South" (1948), *Administration: The Art and Science of Organization and Management* (1949), and *The Prospect for Presidential-Congressional Government* (1977, coedited with B.Cohen).
- Lepsius, M. Rainer (1928-). German sociologist at the Institute of Sociology at the University of Heidelberg. Publications include an edited collection of the letters of Max Weber, *Max Weber Briefe, 1906-1914* (with Wolfgang J. Mommsen, 1990-2003.)
- Lerner, Daniel (1917-1980). Sociologist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who studied communications, education and societal modernization. Works include *Propaganda in War and Crisis* (1951), and *The Passing of Traditional Society: Modernizing the Middle East* (1958).
- Levi, Margaret (1947-). Political scientist at the University of Washington at Seattle known for her applications of rational choice theory to comparative historical analysis. Publications include *Bureaucratic Insurgency: The Case of Police Unions* (1977); *Of Rule and Revenue* (1988); and *Consent, Dissent, and Patriotism* (1997). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Levi-Strauss, Claude (1908-). Anthropologist at the College de France in Paris known for his studies of primitive mythology and also credited with founding the movement known as structural anthropology. Writings include *A World on the Wane* (1961) and *Comparative Mythology* (1988).
- Lewis, John W. (1930-). Political scientist at Stanford University and specialist in Chinese politics. Writings include *Leadership in Communist China* (1963), and *Communist China: Crisis and Change* (1966).
- Leyburn, James G. (1902-1993). Sociologist at Yale University whose writings include *Handbook of Ethnography* (1931), and *The Way We Lived: Durham, 1900-1920* (1989).
- Lichbach, Mark (1951-). Political scientist at the University of Maryland who studies social choice and European politics. Writings include *The Rebel's Dilemma* (1995), *The Cooperator's Dilemma* (1996), *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture, and*

- Structure* (1997, co-edited with Alan S. Zuckerman), and *Is Rational Choice Theory All of Social Science?* (2003).
- Lien, Donald Da-Hsiang (1953-). Economist and director of business studies at the University of Texas at San Antonio and at the University of Kansas. Research interests include market structure, game theory, imperfect information and hedging, and development economics.
- Liddle, R. William (1938-). Political scientist at Ohio State University and specialist on Indonesia. Author of *Ethnicity, Party, and National Integration: An Indonesian Case Study* (1970), *Leadership and Culture in Indonesian Politics* (1996), and *Crafting Indonesian Democracy* (2001).
- Limongi, Fernando. Brazilian political scientist at the University of São Paulo. Works include *Democracy and Development: Political Institutions and Material Well-Being in the World, 1950-1990* (2000, with Adam Przeworski, Fernando Limongi and Michael Alvarez).
- Lindblom, Charles (1917-). Economist and Political Scientist at Yale University well known for his work on the interrelation between economic and political institutions and processes. Publications include *Politics, Economics, and Welfare: Planning and Politico-Economic Systems Resolved into Basic Social Processes* (1953, with Robert A. Dahl), and *Politics and Markets* (1977). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Lipset, Seymour Martin (1922-). Sociologist who taught at Columbia, Berkeley, Harvard, Stanford, and George Mason University. Well known for bringing sociological analysis into the mainstream of political science. Major works include *Agrarian Socialism* (1950), *Union Democracy* (1956), *Political Man: The Social Bases of Politics* (1960), *The First New Nation* (1963), *Continental Divide* (1990), and *American Exceptionalism: A Double-Edged Sword* (1996). Past president of the American Political Science Association and also of the American Sociological Association.
- Lipton, Michael (1937-). Professor at Sussex University. Author of *Why Poor People Stay Poor: Urban Bias in World Development* (1977), *Demography and Poverty* (1983), *New Seeds and Poor People* (1989), and *Successes in Anti-poverty* (1998).
- Lofchie, Michael (1936-). Political scientist at the University of California at Los Angeles focusing on comparative politics and Africa. Writings include *Africa's Agrarian Crisis* (1980, co-edited with Robert H. Bates), and *The Policy Factor: Agricultural Performance in Kenya and Tanzania* (1989).
- Lorwin, Val R. (1907-1982). Economist and historian at the University of Oregon whose works include *The French Labor Movement* (1954) and *The Dimensions of the Past: Materials, Problems, and Opportunities for Quantitative Work in History* (1972).
- Loveman, Brian (1944-). Political scientist and Latin America specialist at San Diego State University focusing on guerrilla movements and the institutions of militarism and anti-democratic politics in Mexico, Central America and Chile. Books include *Chile: The Legacy of Hispanic Capitalism* (1976), *Che Guevara on Guerrilla Warfare* (1985, with Thomas Davies), *The Constitution of Tyranny* (1993), and *For La Patria: Politics and the Armed Forces in Latin America* (1999).
- Lowenthal, Abraham (1941-). Political scientist at the University of Southern California whose work focuses on U.S.-Latin American relations. Author of *The Dominican Intervention* (1972), and *Partners in Conflict: The United States and Latin America* (1987).
- Lowi, Theodore J. (1931-). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and Cornell University focusing on American government, political institutions, and public policy.

- Publications include *The End of Liberalism* (1969), *The Personal President* (1985), *The Welfare State, The New Regulation, and the Rule of Law* (1986), *Comparative Theory and Political Experience: Mario Einaudi and the Liberal Tradition* (1990, co-edited with Peter Katzenstein and Sidney Tarrow), and *The End of the Republican Era* (1996). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Luebbert, Gregory M. (1956-1988). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley who focused on the comparative analysis of regime change until his early death at the age of 32. Author of *Comparative Democracy: Policymaking and Governing Coalitions in Europe and Israel* (1986), and *Liberalism, Fascism or Social Democracy* (1991).
- Luce, R. Duncan (1925-). Economist at the University of California at Irvine who specializes in the study of individual decision-making and its measurement. Writings include *Games and Decisions* (1957, with H. Raiffa), *Foundations of Measurement, Vol. III* (1990), and *Utility of Gains and Losses: Measurement-Theoretic and Experimental Approaches* (2000).
- Lukacs, John A. (1923-). Hungarian historian of twentieth century ideas and European politics; professor at Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia. Described as a “philosophical historian” for his books’ intellectual depth and subjective commentary, wide-ranging content, and innovative but non-formal techniques, such as biography and memoir. Works include *Historical Consciousness* (1968), *1945: Year Zero* (1978), *Philadelphia: Patricians and Philistines, 1900-1950* (1981), *Budapest 1900* (1988), *The End of the Twentieth Century and the End of the Modern Age* (1993), *The Hitler of History* (1997), *Five Days in London, May 1940* (1999).
- Lukes, Steven M. (1941-). British sociologist at Oxford University concerned with social philosophy, morality, law, and other large-scale social questions. Books include *Emile Durkheim, His Life and Work: A Historical and Critical Study* (1973), *Marxism and Morality* (1985), *Power* (1986, editor), and *Moral Conflict and Politics* (1991).
- Lustick, Ian S. (1949-). Political scientist at the University of Pennsylvania and a specialist in Middle Eastern politics. Known for his use of computational agent-based models of ethnic interaction and conflict. Writings include *Arabs in the Jewish State: Israel's Control of a National Minority* (1980), and *States and Territories: British, French, and Israeli Ties to Ireland, Algeria, and the West Bank and Gaza* (1993).
- Luxemburg, Rosa (1870-1919). Social and political activist, educator, journalist, and author best known as a prominent German revolutionary and anarchist. Writings include *Social Reform or Revolution?* (1899), and *The Accumulation of Capital* (1921).
- Lynd, Robert S. (1892-1970). Sociologist at Columbia University. A founder of modern American sociology and an early scholar of American community life. Author of *Middletown* (1929) and *Middletown in Transition* (1937), about Muncie, Indiana.
- MacRae, Duncan, Jr. (1921-). Social psychologist and professor of sociology, political science and public policy at the University of Chicago and the University of North Carolina. Research focuses on public policy analysis, social science methodologies, including applied statistics, and policymaking processes. Books include *The Social Function of Social Science* (1976), *Policy Indicators: Links between Social Science and Public Debate* (1985), and *Expert Advice for Policy Choice: Analysis and Discourse* (1997, with R.Haskins).
- Macridis, Roy C. (1918-1991). Political scientist at Brandeis University who specialized in the study of public policy. A key figure during the 1950s in the integration of area studies

- into the discipline of political science. Author of *Political Ideologies: Movements and Regimes* (1980), and *Modern Political Regimes: Patterns and Institutions* (1986).
- Mahoney, James (1968-). Sociologist and political scientist at Northwestern University whose research focuses on comparative development in Latin America and qualitative methodology. Author of *The Legacies of Liberalism: Path Dependence and Political Regimes in Central America* (2001), and *Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences* (2003, co-editor with Dietrich Rueschemeyer).
- Mainwaring, Scott (1954-). Political scientist at the University of Notre Dame and a Latin American specialist. Works include *The Catholic Church and Politics in Brazil 1916-1985* (1986), and *Rethinking Party Systems in the Third Wave of Democratization: The Case of Brazil* (1999).
- Malinowski, Bronislaw K. (1884-1942). Social anthropologist at the University of London best known as the father of the functional school of anthropology. Works include *The Family Among the Australian Aborigines: A Sociological Study* (1913) and *Crime and Custom in Savage Society* (1926).
- Manin, Bernard (1951-). French political scientist at New York University whose work focuses on political philosophy and republicanism. Author of *Principles of Representative Government* (1996), and *Democracy, Accountability and Representation* (1999, co-editor with A.Przeworski and S.Stokes).
- Mannheim, Karl (1893-1947). Hungarian-born sociologist at the University of Frankfurt and the London School of Economics and one of the founders of contemporary sociology. Writings include *The Structural Analysis of Knowledge* (1922), *Ideology and Utopia* (1929), *Rational and Irrational Elements in Contemporary Society* (1934), and *Man and Society in an Age of Reconstruction* (1941).
- Manoilescu, Mihail (1891-1950). Romanian economist and politician who advocated corporatist and protectionist policies and served briefly as wartime foreign minister under Romania's pro-fascist government. Died while imprisoned under Soviet occupation. His ideas, elaborated in *The Theory of Protection and International Trade* (1931), enjoyed influence later in South America, especially Brazil, during the period of import substitution industrialization (ISI).
- Mansfield, Harvey, C. Sr. (1905-1988). Political scientist at Yale and Columbia. Writings include *The Comptroller General* (1939) and *A Short History of OPA* (1947).
- Maravall, Jose Maria (1942-). Spanish sociologist and legal scholar at the Universidad Complutense in Madrid. Former Minister of Education and Culture (1982-1988) and Member of Spain's Congress of Deputies (1986-89). A specialist in democratic transitions and in the political economy of reform. Author of *El Desarrollo Económico y la Clase Obrera en España* (1970), *The Transition to Democracy in Spain* (1982), and *Regimes, Politics, and Markets: Democratization and Economic Change in Southern and Eastern Europe* (1997); editor of *Democracy and the Rule of Law* (2003, with A.Przeworski).
- March, James G. (1928-). Political scientist at Stanford University whose research on decision making, risk taking, information processing, and learning in organizations has had significant cross-disciplinary influence. Works include *Organizations* (1958, with Herbert Simon), *Leadership and Ambiguity: The American College President* (1974) and *Rediscovering Institutions: The Organizational Basis of Politics* (1989).

- Marcuse, Herbert (1898-1979). Philosopher at Brandeis and at the University of California at San Diego well known for the influence of his theories within leftist intellectual circles in the 1960s. Writings include *Reason and Revolution: Hegel and the Rise of Social Theory* (1941), *Eros and Civilization: A Philosophical Inquiry into Freud* (1955), and *One Dimensional Man* (1964).
- Marwell, Gerald (1937-). Sociologist at the University of Wisconsin. Co-authored books include *Dynamics of Idealism: White Activists in a Black Movement* (1971), *Cooperation: An Experimental Analysis* (1975), and *The Critical Mass in Collective Action: A Micro-Social Theory* (1993).
- Martins, Luciano (1934-). Brazilian political scientist at the Universidade Estadual de Campinas and at the Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro. Research focuses on international development. Author of *Nacao e corporacao multinacional: a politica das empresas no Brasil e na America Latina* (1975), *Pouvoir et développement économique: formation et évolution des structures politiques au Brésil* (1976), and *Estado capitalista e burocracia no Brasil pós-64* (1985).
- Mayhew, David R. (1937-). Political scientist at Yale University best known for his work *Congress: The Electoral Connection* (1974). Other publications include *Divided We Govern: Party Control, Lawmaking, and Investigations, 1946-1990*, (1991).
- Mayr, Ernst (1904-2005). Evolutionary Biologist at Harvard University. Writings include *Populations, Species, and Evolution* (1970), and *One Long Argument: Charles Darwin and the Genesis of Modern Evolutionary Thought* (1991).
- Mazrui, Ali A. (1933-). Professor in the Humanities and Director of the Institute of Global Cultural Studies at Binghamton University, State University of New York. Publications include *Towards a Pax Africana: A Study of Ideology and Ambition* (1967) and *The Power of Babel* (1998).
- McClelland, David C. (1917-1998). Social psychologist at Harvard University known for his studies of the relationship between entrepreneurial motivation and economic growth. Writings include *The Achieving Society* (1961), and *Power: The Inner Experience* (1975).
- McClintock, Cynthia. Political scientist at George Washington University; a Latin Americanist with expertise on Peru. Author of *Peasant Cooperation and Political Change in Peru* (1993), *Revolutionary Movements in Latin America: El Salvador's FMLN and Peru's Shining Path* (1998), and *The United States and Peru: Cooperation at a Cost* (2003, coauthored with Fabian Vallas).
- McCloskey, Donald/Dierdre N. (1942-). Historian and economist at the University of Iowa best known for her study of the rhetoric of inquiry. Works include *The Rhetoric of Economics* (1985) and *How to Be Human-Though an Economist* (2000).
- McCloskey, Herbert (1916-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley known for his use of survey research to explain elite and mass behavior. Works include *The American Ethos: Public Attitudes Toward Capitalism and Democracy* (1984).
- McCloskey, Robert Green (1916-1969). Political scientist at Harvard University specializing in the study of American legal institutions. Author of *American Conservatism in the Age of Enterprise* (1951), *The American Supreme Court* (1960), and *The Modern Supreme Court* (1972).
- McConnell, Grant (1915-1993). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and at the University of California at Santa Cruz. Writings include *The Steel Seizure* (1952), *The*

- Decline of Agrarian Democracy* (1953), and *Private Power and American Democracy* (1966).
- McCubbins, Mathew D. (1956-). Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego who uses rational choice theory to analyze agenda power in legislatures. Writings include *Legislative Leviathan: Party Government in the House* (with Gary Cox, 1993) and *The Democratic Dilemma: Can Citizens Learn What They Need to Know?* (1998).
- McGuire, James W. Political scientist at Wesleyan University. Research has focused on Argentina; transitions from authoritarianism in Latin America; and economic development, including infant mortality in East Asia and Latin America. Publications include *Peronism without Peron* (1997), and *Rethinking Development in East Asia and Latin America* (1997, editor).
- McPhee, William N. (1921-). Sociologist at the University of Colorado associated with the Columbia school of electoral sociology. Co-author of *Voting* (1954, with B. Berelson and P. Lazarsfeld), *Public Opinion and Congressional Elections* (1962, with W. Glaser); author of *Formal Theories of Mass Behavior* (1963).
- Mead, George Herbert (1863-1931). American philosopher and social psychologist at the University of Chicago whose scholarship is associated with pragmatism, a movement calling for an empirical and experimental approach to philosophical problems in which ideas count according to their practical consequences. His sociological theory concerned the individual in society, communication and psychology. Writings, many published posthumously, include “A Pragmatic Theory of Truth” (1929), *Mind, Self, and Society* (1934), and *The Philosophy of the Act* (1938)
- Mendes, Candido (1928-). Brazilian political scientist whose work focuses on Brazil’s progression from populist to authoritarian to technocratic-military governments. Editor of *O legislativo e a tecnocracia : seminário sobre legislativo e desenvolvimento* (1975); *Beyond Populism* (1997), and *A Presidência afortunada: depois do real, antes da social-democracia* (1998).
- Merriam, Charles E. (1874-1953). Political scientist at the University of Chicago who is generally recognized as the father of the behavioral movement in political science. Publications include *Primary Elections* (1908) and *Political Power* (1934). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Merritt, Richard (1933-). Political scientist at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Author of *Systematic Approaches to Comparative Politics* (1970), and *Democracy Imposed: U.S. Occupation Policy and the German Public, 1945- 1949* (1995). Co-editor (with Bruce Russett) of *From National Development to Global Community: Essays in Honor of Karl W. Deutsch* (1981).
- Merton, Robert (1910-2003). Sociologist at Columbia University well-known for his use of structural-functional theory in social analysis. Writings include *Social Theory and Social Structure: Toward the Codification of Theory and Research* (1949), *On The Shoulders of Giants* (1965), and *The Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations* (1973).
- Meyer, Alfred G. (1920-). German-born political scientist and professor at Michigan State University and at the University of Michigan specializing on the Soviet Union. Books include *The Soviet Political System: An Interpretation* (1965), *The Feminism and Socialism of Lily Braun* (1985), and *Women, State and Party in Eastern Europe* (1985, co-edited with Sharon Wolchik).

- Michels, Robert (1876-1936). German-born sociologist and economist. Professor at the University of Turin, University of Basel, and University of Perugia. Concerned with socialism and influential as a political scientist for his theory of political party organization: the “Iron Law of Oligarchy.” Author of *Sexual Ethics: A Study of Borderland Questions* (1914), *Political Parties: A Sociological Study of the Oligarchical Tendencies of Modern Democracy* (1915), and *Sozialismus und Fascismus in Italien* (1925).
- Miliband, Ralph (1924-1994). Belgian-born political theorist at the London School of Economics and later at the University of Leeds; a prominent Marxist intellectual associated with the *New Left Review* and the *New Reasoner* during the 1950’s in Britain. Books include *Parliamentary Socialism: A Study of the Politics of Labour* (1962), *The State in Capitalist Society* (1969), *Marxism and Politics* (1977), *Divided Societies: Class Struggle in Contemporary Capitalism* (1989), and *Socialism for a Sceptical Age* (1994).
- Miller, Gary (1949-). Political scientist at Washington University in St. Louis whose research focuses on social choice and institutions, legislative decision-making, and political economy of organizations. Writings include “Bureaucrats, Legislators, and the Size of Government” (1983, with Terry Moe), *Managerial Dilemmas: The Political Economy of Hierarchy* (1992), and “The Impact of Economics on Contemporary Political Science” (1997).
- Mills, C. Wright (1916-1962). Sociologist at Columbia University known for his insistence on studying the intersection of biography and history and also for his Marxist-inspired work on the “power elite” in the United States. Author of *The New Men of Power: America's Labor Leaders* (1948), *White Collar: The American Middle Class* (1951), and *The Power Elite* (1956), and *The Sociological Imagination* (1959).
- Mintz, Sidney W. (1922-). Anthropologist and professor at Johns Hopkins University and at Yale University, and a specialist on the history of sugar. Books include *Worker in Cane: A Puerto Rican Life-History* (1960), *Caribbean Transformations* (1974), and *Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History* (1985).
- Mitchell, Clyde (1918-). South African-born sociologist at the University College of Rhodesia, the University of Manchester, and Oxford University. Research focuses on modernization, economic organization, survey methodology and social networks. Author of *Tribalism and the Plural Society* (1960). Editor of *Social Networks in Urban Situations* (1969), and *Network Analysis* (1973).
- Mollenkopf, John H. (1946-). Sociologist and professor of political science and sociology at the City University of New York focusing on urban politics. Books include *The Contested City* (1983), *A Phoenix in the Ashes: The Rise and Fall of the Koch Coalition in New York City Politics* (1994), and *Becoming New Yorkers: Ethnographies of the New Second Generation* (2004, coedited with P.Kasinitz, and M.Waters).
- Morgenstern, Oskar (1902-1977). A key member of the Austrian School of economics, which aimed to explain economic behavior in terms of utility. Taught at Princeton University. Best known as a pioneer in the development of mathematical economics and game theory. Writings include *Theory of Games and Economic Behavior* (with John von Neumann, 1944), and *A New Look at Economic Time Series Analysis* (1961).
- Morgenthau, Hans J. (1904-1980). German-born political scientist at the University of Chicago best known for his theory of political realism which formalized the concept of power

- politics in international relations. Publications include *Politics Among Nations* (1948), *Vietnam and the United States* (1965), and *Science: Servant or Master* (1972).
- Morse, Richard McGee (1922-2001). Historian at Stanford and Yale universities who focused on processes of urbanization, settlement and frontiers, language, politics and ideas in the Americas. A broad-ranging, influential scholar who provoked the U.S. academic establishment by arguing that Latin America represented a preferable alternative to Anglo-American civilization. Publications include “The Strange Career of Latin American Studies” (1964), “The Care and Grooming of Latin American Historians” (1970), *From Community to Metropolis: A Biography of Sao Paulo, Brazil* (1974), *El Espejo de Próspero* (1982), *New World Soundings: Culture and Ideology in the Americas* (1989).
- Mosca, Gaetano (1858-1941). Sicilian-born jurist and political theorist best known for his theory of the ruling class. Professor of law at the Universities of Rome and Turin; an early political realist who believed all societies were governed by a minority class and that political science was obliged to study elite processes. Author of *Sulla teorica dei governi e sul governo parlamentare* (1884), *Elementi di scienza politica* (1896; trans. *The Ruling Class*, 1923), and *Storia delle dottrine politiche* (1937).
- Most, Benjamin A. Political scientist at the University of Iowa and at Brown University who studied international conflict, and methodology and research design. Author of *Changing Authoritarian Rule and Public Policy in Argentina, 1930-1970* (1991), and *Inquiry, Logic and International Politics* (1989, with Harvey Starr).
- Mundt, Robert J. (1938-2001). Political scientist and administrator at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte who studied comparative political systems in developing countries, especially in Africa. Author of *Historical Dictionary of the Ivory Coast* (1987), *Politics in Nigeria* (1998, with Oladimeji ABOrisade). Co-editor of *Crisis, Choice and Change: Historical Studies of Political Development* (1973, with Gabriel Almond, and Scott Flanagan) and *Applied Political Inquiry: Readings in Research Methodology* (1983, with T.L.Rhodes and T.S.Arrington)
- Munger, Michael C. (1958-). Economist and professor of political science at Duke University. Research interests include policy analysis, legislative and voting behavior, and applications of public choice theory. Author of *Ideology and the Theory of Political Choice* (1994), *Analytical Politics* (1997, with Melvin J. Hinich), *Empirical Studies in Comparative Politics* (1998), and *Analyzing Policy: Choices, Conflicts, and Practices* (2000),
- Murdock, George P. (1897-1985). Anthropologist at Yale and the University of Pittsburgh and past president of the American Anthropological Association. Works include *Our Primitive Contemporaries* (1934), and *Atlas of World Cultures* (1981).
- Murra, John V. (1916-). Anthropologist and ethnohistorian at Vassar, Yale, and Cornell whose research focuses on Andean cultures and the Caribbean. Works include *Survey and Excavations in Southern Ecuador* (1943, with Don Collier); *The Economic Organization of the Inca State* (1956); *Cloth and its Functions in the Inca State* (1962); *Formaciones económicas y políticas del mundo andino* (1975); and *El mundo andino: población, medio ambiente y economía* (2002)
- Myerson, Roger B. (1951-). Mathematician and professor of economics at the University of Chicago and at Northwestern University’s Kellogg School of Management concerned with “political economics.” Research focuses on advanced game theory, social choice

- theory, and quantitative models applied to comparative politics. Books include *Game Theory: Analysis of Conflict* (1991), and *Probability Models for Economic Decisions* (2005).
- Nagel, Ernest (1901-1985). Austrian-born philosopher and professor at Columbia University specializing in the philosophy of science and law. A student of Bertrand Russell and John Dewey and a self-described “empirical rationalist and naturalist.” Books include *Principles on the Theory of Probability* (1939), *Logic without Metaphysics* (1957), *Goedel’s Proof* (1958), *The Structure of Science* (1961), and *Teleology Revisited* (1979).
- Nagel, Jack. Political scientist at the University of Pennsylvania who studies democratic theory, voting systems, social choice, and political participation. Works include *The Descriptive Analysis of Power* (1975).
- Namier, Lewis B. (1888-1960). Historian at Manchester University best-known for his writings on eighteenth century politics. Works include *In the Nazi Era* (1952), and *The Structure of Politics at the Accession of George III* (1957).
- Nelson, Joan M. (1947-). Political scientist at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars. Author of *Aid, Influence and Foreign Policy* (1968); co-author of *No Easy Choice: Political Participation in Developing Nations* (1976, with Samuel Huntington). Editor of *Economic Crisis and Policy Choice: The Politics of Adjustment in the Third World* (1990), and *Crucial Needs, Weak Incentives: Social Sector Reform, Democratization, and Globalization in Latin America* (2005, with Robert Kaufman).
- Neumann, Franz Leopold (1900-1954). German-born socialist emigre, political scientist and legal theorist at The New School for Social Research and at Columbia University. Writings include “The Decay of German Democracy” (1933), “The Change in the Function of Law in Modern Society” (1937), *Behemoth: The Structure and Practice of National Socialism* (1942), and “The Concept of Political Freedom” (1953).
- Neumann, Sigmund (1904-1962). German-born sociologist and political scientist at Columbia University and at Wesleyan University. Writings include *Permanent Revolution: The Total State in a World at War* (1942), *The Future in Perspective* (1946), *Germany: Promise and Perils* (1950), and *Permanent Revolution: Totalitarianism in the Age of International Civil War* (1965).
- Neustadt, Richard E. (1919-2003). Political historian, advisor to U.S. Presidents Truman, Kennedy and Johnson, and first director of Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government. Best known for *Presidential Power: The Politics of Leadership* (1960, and four various updates), which emphasized the limited capacities of executive power. Other publications include *Thinking in Time: The Uses of History for Decision-Makers* (1986, with E.R. May).
- Newton, Ronald C. (1933-) Historian at the Simon Fraser University whose work concentrates on contemporary Argentine history. Author of *German Buenos Aires 1900-1933: Social Change and Cultural Crisis* (1977), and *The “Nazi Menace” in Argentina, 1931-1947* (1992).
- Nie, Norman H. Political scientist at the University of Chicago and, since 1998, at Stanford whose research focuses in the fields of survey research, quantitative social science, and political behavior. For many years, he was a Senior Study Director at the University of Chicago’s National Opinion Research Center. Nie is the co-founder of SPSS Inc., one of the nation's leading software companies dedicated to the widespread use of statistics. Works include *The Changing American Voter* (1976, with Sidney Verba and John R.

- Petrocik), and *Education and Democratic Citizenship in America* (1996, with Jane Junn and Kenneth Stehlik-Barry).
- Niebuhr, Reinhold (1892-1971). Theologian at the Union Theological Seminary in New York well-known for his attempts to integrate Christian ethics with a practical political philosophy. Writings include *Moral Man and Immoral Society: A Study in Ethics and Politics* (1932), and *Faith and Politics: A Commentary on Religious, Social, and Political Thought in a Technological Age* (1968).
- Noelle-Neumann, Elisabeth (1916-). Germany's pioneering practitioner of opinion research who introduced the theory of the *Schweigenspirale* (spiral of silence) to explain self-silencing behavior of political minorities. Founder of the Institut fuer Demoskopie Allensbach, and professor at the Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz. Books include *Methodological Progress in Polling Research* (1961), *The Germans: Public Opinion Polls 1947-1966* (1967, with Erich Peter Neumann), and *The Spiral of Silence: Our Social Skin* (1984).
- Noll, Roger G. (1940-). Economist at the California Institute of Technology and at Stanford University. Research applies economic analysis to problems of public policy and government regulation. Publications include *Reforming Regulation: An Evaluation of the Ash Council Report* (1971), *The Political Economy of Deregulation: Interest Groups in the Regulatory Process* (1983), and *The Economics and Politics of the Slowdown in Regulatory Reform* (1999).
- Nolte, Ernst (1923-). German historian and professor of history at Berlin's Free University. Portrayed fascism as a European-wide phenomena of extreme reaction to Marxism. Catalyst of the *Historikerstreit* with his argument that the Holocaust was defined principally by the conflict between fascism and Stalin's communism, not by anti-Semitism. Author of *Der Faschismus in seiner Epoche* (1965; trans. 1969, *Three Faces of Fascism*), *Theorien über den Faschismus* (1984), and *Der europäische Bürgerkrieg 1917 - 1945. Nationalsozialismus und Bolschewismus* (1989).
- North, Douglass C. (1920-). Economist and 1993 Nobel Prize winner for his pioneering work with Robert W. Fogel in cliometrics – “the new economic history.” Professor at the University of Washington and at Washington University in St. Louis. Director of the National Bureau of Economic Research (1967-87). Research has focused on microeconomic theory, based on the core idea that economic growth requires certain legal and social institutions. Works include *Structure and Change in Economic History* (1981) and *Institutions, Institutional Change, and Economic Performance* (1990).
- North, Liisa L. (1940-). Political scientist at York University whose research focuses on the politics of human rights and development in Latin America. Author of *Civil-Military Relations in Argentina, Chile, and Peru* (1966), *Bitter Grounds: Roots of Revolt in El Salvador* (1985), *Journeys of Fear: Refugee Return and National Transformation* (1999, coedited iwth A.Simmons), and *Rural Progress, Rural Decay: Neoliberal Adjustment Policies and Local Initiatives* (2003, coedited with J.Cameron).
- Odegard, Peter H. (1901-1966). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley. Author of *Pressure Politics: The Story of the Anti-Saloon League* (1928), and *Political Power and Social Change* (1966). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Offe, Claus (1940-). German sociologist associated with the second generation of the Frankfurt School of analytical Marxism whose research focuses on industrialized societies and their

- welfare states. Professor of political science and sociology at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin; formerly professor at Bielefeld, Bremen and at the Humboldt-Universität Berlin. Books include *Industry and Inequality* (1976), *Disorganized Capitalism* (1985), *Beyond Employment : Time, Work, and the Informal Economy* (1992), and *Varieties of Transition: The East European and East German experience* (1997).
- O’Leary, Brendan (1958-) Political scientist and professor of ethno-political conflict at the University of Pennsylvania, formerly at the London School of Economics. Research focuses on ethnic conflict, Anglo-Irish relations, British politics, and Northern Ireland. Publications include *Explaining Northern Ireland: Broken Images* (1995, with Jack McGarry), *Right-Sizing the State: The Politics of Moving Borders* (2001, co-edited with I.S.Lustick and T.Callaghy), and *The Future of Kurdistan in Iraq* (2005, co-edited with J.McGarry and Khaled Salih)
- Osiatynski, Wiktor (1945-). Polish sociologist and legal scholar at the Central European University, Budapest. Research interests include comparative study of individual rights and constitutionalism. He has written extensively on constitutional developments in post-Communist Poland and Eastern Europe.
- Ostrogorski, Moisei Y. (1854-1919). Russian sociologist. Studied law at the University of St. Petersburg; served in the Ministry of Justice; wrote popular histories of Russia for use in public schools. Known to political scientists as author of *The Rights of Woman* (1893), and *Democracy and the Organization of Political Parties* (1902, orig. publ. 1889 in French).
- Ostrom, Elinor C.A. (1933-). Political scientist at Indiana University. Publications include *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action* (1990), “Rational Choice Theory and Institutional Analysis: Towards Complementarity” (1991), and *Institutions, Ecosystems, and Sustainability* (2000, coedited with R.Costanza et al). Past President of American Political Science Association. Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Ostrom, Vincent A. (1919-). Political scientist at Indiana University, the University of Oregon, and the University of California at Los Angeles. Research interests included local government, industrial organization, public policy and public choice theory. Writings include *The Intellectual Crisis in American Public Administration* (1973), *Guidance, Control and Evaluation in the Public Sector: The Bielefeld Interdisciplinary Project* (1985, with F.Kaufman and G.Majone), and *The Meaning of American Federalism* (1991).
- Oszlak, Oscar. Argentine political scientist and economist; professor of public administration at the Universidad de Buenos Aires. Publications include *La Formacion del Estado Argentino* (1982), and *Proceso, Crisis y Transición Democrática* (1983).
- Packenham, Robert A. (1937-). Political scientist at Stanford University who studies Latin America. Works include *Liberal America and the Third World: Political-Development Ideas in Foreign Aid and Social Science* (1973), and *The Dependency Movement: Scholarship and Politics in Development Studies* (1992).
- Padgett, John F. Sociologist and professor of political science at the University of Chicago specializing in American politics, organizational theory, mathematical models, and public policy. Publications include “The Emergent Organization of Plea Bargaining” (1985), “Robust Action and the Rise of the Medici, 1400-1434” (1993, with Christopher Ansell),

- and “Obligation, Risk, and Opportunity in the Renaissance Economy” (with Paul McLean).
- Pareto, Vilfredo (1848-1923). Professor of political economy, lecturer in mathematics and engineering, and former Senator of Italy. Well-known for important contributions to the social sciences, including his “Pareto’s Law.” Writings include *Manuale d'Economia Politica* (1906), and *Trattato di sociologica generale* (1916) [published in English as *The Mind and Society* (1935)].
- Park, Robert (1864-1944). Sociologist at the University of Chicago best known for elaborating a theory of urban ecology with Ernest Burgess. A leading figure in the “Chicago School” of sociology, which pioneered the field of urban sociology during the 1920s and 1930s. Publications include *The Immigrant Press and its Control* (1922), and *The City* (1925).
- Parsons, Talcott (1902-1979). Sociologist at Harvard University well-known for structural-functional theories about human social systems. During the 1950s and 1960s, his work achieved a strong influence in both sociology and political science, especially in the comparative study of modernization. Publications include *The Structure of Social Action* (1937) and *Social Systems and the Evolution of Action Theory* (1977).
- Pasquino, Pasquale (1948-). Italian-born political scientist at New York University and also at the *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - Centre de Théorie du Droit*, Paris (CNRS) whose fields of interest and expertise are Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, German *Staatslehre* in the 17th and 18th centuries, the political and constitutional theory of the French Revolution, the Weimar Republic, and contemporary constitutional adjudication in comparative perspective. Works include *Sieyes et l'invention du constitutionnalisme en France* (1998).
- Patterson, Samuel C. (1931-). Political scientist at Ohio State University specializing in American politics. Writings include *The Legislative Process in the United States* (1966), and *Handbook of Legislative Research* (1985).
- Payne, Stanley (1934-). Historian at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Best known for his work on modern Spanish history. Writings include *Falange: A History of Spanish Fascism* (1961), *Politics and the Military in Modern Spain* (1967), *The Spanish Revolution* (1970), and *Spain's First Democracy: The Second Republic, 1931-1936* (1993).
- Perry, Elizabeth Jean (1948-). Shanghai-born American comparativist and professor of government at Harvard University; formerly professor at the University of California at Berkeley and at the University of Washington. Research focuses on popular protest and grassroots politics in modern and contemporary China, based on a historical and ethnographic approach. Books include *Rebels and Revolutionaries in North China, 1845-1945* (1980), *The Political Economy of Reform in Post-Mao China* (1985), *Shanghai on Strike* (1993), *Putting Class in its Place: Worker Identities in East Asia* (1996), and *Changing Meanings of Citizenship in China* (2002).
- Pennock, J. Roland (1906-1995). Political scientist at Swarthmore College best-known as a political theorist who tried to bridge the gap between empirical and normative theory. Writings include *Liberal Democracy: Its Merits and Prospects* (1950) and *Democratic Political Theory* (1979).
- Persson, Torsten (1954-). Economist and director of Stockholm University’s Institute for International Economic Studies. Professor of economics at London School of Economics and at the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research whose work focuses on

- macroeconomics and international finance. Publications include “Growth, Distribution, and Politics” (1992, with G. Tabellini), “Is Inequality Harmful for Growth?” (1993), “Comparative Politics and Public Finance” (2000), and *Political Economics: Explaining Economics Policy* (2000, with Guido Tabellini).
- Phillips, Anne. Political scientist at the London School of Economics who is a leading figure in feminist political theory and writes on issues of democracy, equality and difference. Works include *Engendering Democracy* (1991), *Democracy and Difference* (1993), and *Which Equalities Matter?* (1999).
- Pierson, Paul. Political scientist at Harvard University and at the University of California at Berkeley. Author of *Dismantling the Welfare State? Reagan, Thatcher and the Politics of Retrenchment* (1994), “Increasing Returns, Path Dependence, and the Study of Politics” (2000), *The New Politics of the Welfare State* (2001, editor), and *Politics in Time: History, Institutions and Social Analysis* (2004).
- Piscatori, James. Professor at the Oxford University Centre for Islamic Studies whose research interests include Islam and politics, modern Islamic political thought, and modern Middle Eastern history and politics. Works include *Islam in a World of Nation-States* (1986), and *Muslim Politics* (1996).
- Pitkin, Hanna F. (1931-). Political theorist at the University of California at Berkeley best known for her focus on political philosophy and feminist theory. Publications include *The Concept of Representation* (1967), and *Fortune Is a Woman: Gender and Politics in the Thought of Niccolo Machiavelli* (1984). Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Pizzorno, Alessandro (1924-). Sociologist at the European University Institute who works on identity, theory of action, rational choice, and theory of democracy. Publications include *The Resurgence of Class Conflict in Western Europe since 1968* (1978).
- Plott, Charles R. (1938-). Economist at the California Institute of Technology. Research applies economic theories to the study of political behavior, including voting, legislative behavior, regulation, and behavioral experiments. Books include *Public Economics, Political Processes and Policy Applications* (2001), and *Market Institutions and Price Discovery* (2001).
- Plotke, David. Sociologist and professor of political science at New York University whose research focuses on American political development. Publications include *Building a Democratic Political Order: Reshaping American Liberalism in the 1930s and 1940s* (1996), and *Democracy and Boundaries: Themes in Contemporary Politics* (2002).
- Plumb, J.H. (1911-2001). Historian at Cambridge University well-known for his book *The Death of the Past* (1969). Other writings include *Royal Heritage: The Treasure of the British Crown* (1977).
- Polanyi, Karl P. (1886-1964). Economic anthropologist, journalist and former Hungarian political leader forced by political persecution to emigrate from his native land. Professor at Columbia University whose scholarship focused on the nonmarket forms of society. Author of *The Great Transformation* (1944), *Trade and Markets in the Early Empires* (1957), and *Dahomey and the Slave Trade* (1966).
- Polsby, Nelson W. (1934-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley who studies American politics. Works include *Consequences of Party Reform* (1983), *Political Innovation in America: The Politics of Policy Initiation* (1984), *Congress and the Presidency* (4th ed., 1986), and *How Congress Evolves* (2004). With Fred I.

- Greenstein, editor of the eight volume *Handbook of Political Science* (1975). Editor of the *Annual Review of Political Science*.
- Popkin, Samuel L. (1942-). Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego and professional political consultant. Writings include *The Rational Peasant: The Political Economy of Rural Society in Vietnam* (1979), and *The Reasoning Voter: Communication and Persuasion in Presidential Campaigns* (1991).
- Popper, Karl R. (1902-1994). Influential philosopher at the University of London best known for his work on the philosophy of science. Writings include *Logik der Forschung* (1935) [published in English as *The Logic of Scientific Discovery* (1959)], *The Open Society and its Enemies* (1950), *The Poverty of Historicism* (1957), and *In Search of a Better World* (1992).
- Portes, Alejandro (1944-). Cuban-born sociologist at Duke University, Johns Hopkins University and currently Princeton whose research focuses on urbanization and immigration, with an emphasis on informal economies, transnational communities, and ethnic enclaves. Works include *Immigrant America, a Portrait* (1990), *City on the Edge, the Transformation of Miami* (1993, with Alex Stepick), *Immigrant America: A Portrait* (1996), and *Legacies: The Story of the Immigrant Second Generation* (2001, with Rubén G. Rumbaut).
- Posner, Daniel. Political scientist at the University of California, Los Angeles whose research focuses on ethnic politics in Africa. Author of *Institutions and Ethnic Politics in Africa* (2005).
- Poulantzas, Nicos (1936-1979). Greco-French political sociologist, a leading neo-Marxist known for his theories of the state. Broke with traditional, “instrumentalist” Marxism in positing an autonomous state that brokered a class alliance in order to preserve capitalism. Also wrote on fascism and the fall of authoritarian regimes in southern Europe. Major works include *Political Power and Social Classes* (1968), *The Crisis of the Dictatorships: Portugal, Greece, Spain* (1976), and *State, Power, Socialism* (1978).
- Powell, G. Bingham (1942-). Political scientist at the University of Rochester known for his empirical tests of theories of political participation, party systems, and democratic performance. Publications include *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach* (1966, with Gabriel A. Almond), *Social Fragmentation and Political Hostility: An Austrian Case Study* (1970), *Elections as Instruments of Democracy: Majoritarian and Proportional Visions* (2000).
- Powell, Robert L. (1956-). Economist and professor of international relations at the University of California at Berkeley whose research focuses on formal modeling and international security. Publications include *Nuclear Deterrence Theory: The Search for Credibility* (1990), “Absolute and Relative Gains in International Relations” (1993), *In the Shadow of Power: States and Strategies in International Politics* (1999), *Strategic Choice and International Relations* (1999, coedited with David Lake), and “Bargaining and Fighting While Learning” (2004).
- Puhle, Hans-Jürgen. German political scientist at the University of Frankfurt. Works include *The Economies of Mexico and Peru during the late Colonial Period, 1760-1810* (1986, co-edited with Nils Jacobsen), and *The Politics of Democratic Consolidation: Southern Europe in Comparative Perspective* (1995, co-edited with Richard Gunther and P. Nikiforos Diamandouros).

- Putnam, Robert D. (1941-). Political scientist at Harvard University best known for his work on civil society in Italy and the United States. Author of *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy* (1993), and *Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community* (2000). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Pye, Lucian W. (1921-). Political scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and scholar of Chinese politics. Writings include *Guerilla Communism in Malaya* (1956), and *The Mandarin and the Cadre: Aspects of Chinese Political Culture* (1988). Editor of *Political Science and Area Studies* (1975). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Rabin, Matthew (1963-). Economist at the University of California at Berkeley whose research focuses on psychological aspects of economic behavior. Winner of the American Economic Association's John Bates Clark Medal (2001) for his innovative work on the implications of people's concern for fairness and the different ways people evaluate their gains and losses. Works include "Incorporating Fairness into Game Theory and Economics" (1993), "Psychology and Economics" (1998), and "Procrastination in Preparing for Retirement" (1999).
- Rabinow, Paul (1944-). Anthropologist at the University of California, Berkeley whose research focuses on the problems of modernity. Works include *Interpretive Social Science: A Reader*, (1978, edited with William Sullivan), *Interpretive Social Science: A Second Look* (1987, edited with William Sullivan), *Making PCR: A Story of Biotechnology* (1996), *French DNA: Trouble in Purgatory* (1999), *Anthropos Today: Reflections on Modern Equipment* (2003), and *A Machine to Make a Future: Biotech Chronicles* (2005, with Talia Dan-Cohen).
- Rae, Douglas W. (1939-). Political scientist at Yale University. Works include *The Political Consequences of Electoral Laws* (1967), *Equalities* (1981), and *City: Urbanism and its End* (2003).
- Ragin, Charles C. Sociologist at the University Arizona, formerly at Northwestern University. Main interests are methodology, political sociology, and comparative-historical research, with a special focus on the welfare state, ethnic mobilization, and international political economy. Author of *The Comparative Method: Moving Beyond Qualitative and Quantitative Strategies* (1987), *What is a Case? Exploring the Foundations of Social Research* (1992), and *Fuzzy-Set Social Science* (2000).
- Raiffa, Howard (1924-). Mathematician and professor of statistics at Harvard University specializing in decision analysis, operations research, and conflict resolution. First Director of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Vienna, and co-founder of the Kennedy School of Government. Works include *Games and Decisions* (1957, with R.D. Luce), *Applied Statistical Decision Theory* (1961, with Robert Schlaifer), *Smart Choices: A Practical Guide to Making Better Decisions* (2002, with J.S.Hammond and R.Keeney), and *Negotiation Analysis: The Science and Art of Collaborative Decision Making* (2003, with J.Richardson and D.Metcalf).
- Rawls, John B. (1921-2002). Influential political philosopher and professor at Harvard University. Author of *A Theory of Justice* (1971), translated in 26 languages and considered by many philosophers as one of the century's most important books for its argument that justice rests on the principle of individual liberties. Other works include

- Political Liberalism* (1993), *The Law of Peoples* (1999), *Lectures on the History of Moral Philosophy* (2000), and *Justice as Fairness, a Restatement* (2001).
- Raz, Joseph (1939-). Israeli legal scholar and professor of philosophy of law at Oxford University. Books include *The Authority of Law* (1979), *The Morality of Freedom* (1986), *Ethics in the Public Domain* (1994), *Engaging Reason: On the Theory of Value and Action* (1999), and *Value Respect and Attachment* (2001).
- Redfield, Robert (1897-1958). Anthropologist at the University of Chicago whose research focused on the customs and traditions of peasant life in Mexico and later on cultural change in broader perspective. Works include *Tepoztlan: A Mexican Village* (1930), *Chan Kom* (1934), *The Folk Culture of the Yucatan* (1941), *A Village that Chose Progress* (1950), *The Primitive World and its Transformation* (1953), and *Peasant Society and Culture* (1956).
- Remmer, Karen L. Political scientist at Duke University and previously at the University of New Mexico who studies Latin American politics. Author of *Military Rule in Latin America* (1989).
- Retzlaff, Ralph (1929-). Political scientist at the University of California, Berkeley. Author of *Village Government in India: A Case Study* (1962).
- Riesman, David (1910-2002). Sociologist at the University of Chicago and at Harvard University. Best known for *The Lonely Crowd* (1950, with R.Denney and N.Glazer), which examined persistent individual alienation amidst material prosperity. An expert on higher education who analyzed the “knowledge industry” in relation to American society in “The American Negro College” (1967) and *The Academic Revolution* (1968), both with Christopher Jencks; and *On Higher Education: The Academic Enterprise in an Era of Rising Student Consumerism* (1980).
- Riker, William H. (1920-1993). Political scientist at the University of Rochester whose major contributions to the discipline were in the area of positive political theory based on the assumption of rational action. Publications include *The Theory of Political Coalitions* (1962) and *The Development of American Federalism* (1987). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Rivers, Douglas. Political scientist at Stanford University and Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution. Research focuses on American politics and statistical analysis of electoral data. Co-author of *How the Republicans Captured the House: An Assessment of the 1994 Midterm Elections* (1995, with D.Brady, J.Cogan and B.Gaines); author of “Microeconomics and Macropolitics: A Solution to the Aggregation Problem.”
- Robinson, James A. British political economist and professor of government at Harvard University who applies rational choice theory to the historical study of economic development, including cases in Latin America and Africa. Publications include “Why did the West extend the Franchise?” (2000), “Colonial Origins of Comparative Development” (2001), and *The Economic Origins of Democracy and Dictatorship* (2005, with Daron Acemoglu).
- Roemer, John E. (1945-). Economist and professor of political economy at Yale University whose research focuses on political economy and distributive justice. Publications include *Theories of Distributive Justice* (1996), *Equality of Opportunity* (1998), and *Political Competition* (2001).
- Rogowski, Ronald L. (1944-). Political scientist at the University of California at Los Angeles who focuses on political economy in Western Europe. Writings include *Rational*

- Legitimacy* (1974), and *Commerce and Coalitions* (1989). Past president of the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association.
- Rokkan, Stein (1921-1979). Norwegian political sociologist at the Institute for Social Research in Oslo and at the University of Bergen. Main focus was on social cleavages and their impact on political attitudes and voting behavior. Co-editor of *Party Systems and Voter Alignment* (1967, with Seymour Lipset)
- Rosberg, Carl (1923-1996). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley and specialist on Africa. Books include *The Myth of 'Mau Mau': Nationalism in Kenya* (1966) and *Personal Rule in Black Africa* (1982, co-authored with Robert Jackson).
- Rosch, Eleanor (1938-). Professor in the Psychology Department and the Cognitive Science Program at the University of California, Berkeley. She is known for her psychological research in concepts and categories and for more recent work on implications of the Eastern meditation traditions. Books include *Cognition and Categorization* (1978, edited with Barbara B. Lloyd) and *The Embodied Mind: Cognitive Science and Human Experience* (1991, with Francisco Varela and Evan Thompson).
- Rose, Richard (1933-). American political scientist at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, Scotland, who studies electoral processes and British politics. Works include *Politics in England: An Interpretation* (1964), and *Ministers and Ministries* (1987).
- Rosenthal, Jean-Laurent. Economist at the University of California at Los Angeles. Author of *The Fruits of Revolution: Property Rights, Litigation, and French Agriculture, 1700-1860* (1992). Co-author of *Analytic Narratives* (1998, with Bates et al.), and *Priceless Markets: The Political Economy of Credit in Paris, 1660-1870* (2000, with P.T.Hoffman and G.Postel-Vinay (2000).
- Ross, George. Sociologist at Brandeis University whose research focuses on political sociology, political economy, and theories of comparative social structures, with an emphasis on European politics. Publications include *Workers and Communities in France* (1982), *The Brave New World of European Labor* (1999, coedited with A.Martin et al), and *Euros and Europeans: Monetary Integration and the European Model of Society* (2004, co-edited with A.Martin).
- Roth, Alvin (1951-). Economist at Harvard University whose research focuses on operations analysis. Publications include *Laboratory Experimentation in Economics* (1987), “Two Sided Matching” (1992, with M.Sotomayor), and *The Handbook of Experimental Economics* (1995, co-edited with J.H. Kagel).
- Rothman, Stanley (1927-). Political scientist at Smith College whose work focuses on personality and politics. Writings include *European Society and Politics* (1970), and *The Least Dangerous Branch?: Consequences of Judicial Activism* (2002).
- Rothschild, Michael (1942-). Economist at Princeton University who has written on asymmetric information, decision-making under uncertainty, demography, investment, taxation, finance, and jury-decision processes. He is the coauthor of *Uncertainty in Economics: Readings and Exercises* (1978), and the coeditor of *Studies of Supply and Demand in Higher Education* (1993).
- Rudolph, Lloyd I. Political scientist at the University of Chicago who specializes in South Asian politics, political economy, and state formation. Works include *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India* (1967, with Susanne Hoerber Rudolph), *Gandhi: The Traditional Roots of Charisma*, (1983, with Susanne Hoerber Rudolph), and

- In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State* (1987, with Susanne Hoerber Rudolph).
- Rudolph, Susanne Hoerber. Political scientist at the University of Chicago who studies comparative politics with special interest in the political economy and political sociology of South Asia, state formation, Max Weber, and the politics of category and culture. Works include *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India* (1967, with Lloyd I. Rudolph), *Gandhi: The Traditional Roots of Charisma*, (1983, with Lloyd I. Rudolph), and *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State* (1987, with Lloyd I. Rudolph). She served as President of the American Political Science Association in 2003-2004.
- Rueschemeyer, Dietrich (1930-). German-born sociologist at Brown University and at the University of Cologne interested in social theory, the sociology of knowledge and the professions, political sociology, and international development. Works include *Lawyers and Their Society: A Comparative Study of the Legal Profession in Germany and in the United States* (1973), *Bringing the State Back In* (1985, co-edited with T. Skocpol and P. Evans), *Capitalist Development and Democracy* (1992, with Evelyn Huber Stephens and John Stephens), and *Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences* (2003, co-editor with James Mahoney).
- Ruggie, John G. (1944-). Political scientist at Harvard University and former Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations. Known as a leading figure in the “constructivist” school of International Relations. Works include *Winning the Peace: America and World Order in the New Era* (1996), and *Constructing the World Polity* (1998).
- Rupnik, Jacques. French political scientist at the *Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques* in Paris. Research focuses on democratic transition in Eastern Europe and the Balkans, nationalism, and European intergration. Works include *International Perspectives on the Balkans* (2003), and *The Road to the European Union: The Czech and Slovak Republics* (2003, with Jan Zielonka).
- Russett, Bruce M. (1935-). Political scientist at Yale University best known for his work on the “democratic peace” proposition, which posits that democratic states rarely go to war with each other. Publications include *Grasping the Democratic Peace: Principles for a Post-Cold War World* (1993) and (with John O’Neal) *Triangulating Peace: Democracy, Interdependence, and International Organizations* (2001).
- Rustow, Dankwart A. (1924-1996). Political scientist at Princeton University, Columbia University and the City College of New York. A specialist on the Middle East and author of *A World of Nations: Problems of Political Modernization* (1967), and *Middle Eastern Political Systems* (1971). A founding editor of the journal *Comparative Politics*.
- Sabato, Jorge Federico (1938-1995). Argentine economic historian who served in the government of Raul Alfonsin as Vice Chancellor and Minister of Education. Author of *La Clase Dominante en La Argentina Moderna: Formación Y Características* (1988).
- Samuelson, Paul (1915-). Economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Nobel Laureate. Known for his fundamental contributions to the revival of neoclassical economics and the mathematization of economics. Publications include *Foundations of Economic Analysis* (1947), and *Economics: An Introductory Analysis* (1948).
- Sartori, Giovanni (1924-). Italian-born political scientist and professor at Columbia University. Publications include *Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis* (1976), *The*

- Theory of Democracy: Parts I & II* (1987), and *Comparative Constitutional Engineering: An Inquiry into Structures, Incentives, and Outcomes* (1994).
- Schattschneider, Elmer E. (1892-1971). Political scientist at Wesleyan University best known for his analysis of the role of political parties in the United States. Works include *Politics, Pressure and the Tariff* (1935), and *The Semisovereign People: A Realist's View of Democracy in America* (1960). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Schelling, Thomas C. (1921-). Economist and game theorist at Harvard University and the University of Maryland best-known in political science for his books *The Strategy of Conflict* (1960), *Arms and Influence* (1966), and *Micromotives and Macrobehavior* (1978). Winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics in 2005.
- Schickler, Eric (1969-). Political scientist at Harvard University who studies American legislative politics, parties, voter identities and American political development. Author of *Disjointed Pluralism: Institutional Innovation and the Development of the U.S. Congress* (2001), and co-author of *Partisan Hearts and Minds: Political Parties and the Social Identities of Voters* (2002).
- Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. (1917-). Historian at Harvard and the City University of New York best known for his work on political history. Writings include *The Age of Jackson* (1945), *The Vital Center: The Politics of Freedom* (1949), *A Thousand Days* (1966), and *Robert Kennedy and His Times* (1979).
- Schmitt, Carl (1888-1985). Controversial German legal theoretician associated with Nazism; professor at the University of Berlin for most of Hitler's regime. An advocate of a dictatorial executive, who used his writings to defend German right-wing forces; remained professor in Berlin through the war, imprisoned by occupying American forces. Writings include "Die Diktatur" (1921), *The Crisis of Parliamentary Democracy* (1926), and *The Concept of the Political* (1927).
- Schrodtt, Philip A. (1951-). Political scientist at the University of Kansas who studies formal models of political behavior, with an emphasis on international politics, and political methodology. Author of *Microcomputer Methods in the Social Sciences* (1984).
- Schuman, Fred (1904-1981). Political scientist at Williams College and Portland State University best-known as an authority on Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union. Writings include *American Policy Toward Russia Since 1917: A Study of Diplomatic History, International Law & Public Opinion* (1928), and *Government in the Soviet Union* (1967).
- Schumpeter, Joseph Alois (1883-1950). Moravian-born economist and professor at the universities of Czernowitz, Graz and Bonn, and then at Harvard University (1932-1950). Served Austrian government in a brief stint as minister of finance in 1919. Widely influential for his critical analysis of capitalism as destined to transform itself. *Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy* (1942) is his most famous work; also significant are *The Theory of Economic Development* (1912) and *Business Cycles: A Theoretical, Historical, and Statistical Analysis of the Capitalist Process* (1939).

- Scudder, Thayer (1930-). Anthropologist at the California Institute of Technology whose research focuses on Central Africa. Professor at the Rhodes-Livingston Institute in Northern Rhodesia and at the American University of Cairo. Writings include *The Ecology of the Gwembe Tonga* (1962), *Secondary Education and the Formation of an Elite*, (1980, with Elizabeth Colson), and *Overview of the African Experience with River Basin Development* (1988).
- Schwartz, Benjamin I. (1916-1999). Historian and political scientist at Harvard University best known for his work on Chinese history and culture. Publications include *Communism in China and the Rise of Mao* (1951), and *Communism and China: Ideology in Flux* (1968).
- Scriven, Michael J. (1928-). Professor of Psychology at Claremont Graduate University who has also taught in departments of mathematics, philosophy, psychology, the history and philosophy of science, and education. Writings include *Applied Logic* (1964), and *Primary Philosophy* (1966).
- Seawright, Jason. Ph.D. candidate in political science at the University of California, Berkeley who specializes in comparative party systems, Latin American politics, and methodology. Key contributor to *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standard* (2004, Henry E. Brady and David Collier, eds.).
- Sen, Amartya K. (1933-). Economist at Harvard and Cambridge University. Nobel laureate in economics (1998). Author of *Collective Choice and Social Welfare* (1970), *Hunger and Public Action* (1989, with Jean Dreze), and *Development as Freedom* (1999).
- Serra, José (1942-). Brazilian economist, Mayor of Sao Paulo (2005-), and active politician since returning from exile in 1978. Served as Sao Paulo Secretary for Economics, Deputy and Senator in the Brazilian Congress (1984-1994), Minister of Planning and Health in the administration of F.H. Cardoso (1994-2002), and losing candidate for President (2002) prior to election as Mayor of Brazil's largest city in 2004. Considered a dour technocrat by some, but associated with effective policies on HIV/AIDS and the Real Plan that stabilized the currency. Author of *El "Milagro" Económico Brasileño: Realidad O Mito?* (1973), *América Latina: Ensaio De Interpretação Económica* (1976), and *Orçamento No Brasil: As Raízes Da Crise* (1993).
- Sewell, William H., Jr. (1940-). Historian at the University of Chicago who studies culture and politics in comparative perspective. Interests include early modern Europe and French cultural and political history, especially the revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848. Books include *Work and Revolution in France* (1980), *Structure and Mobility: The Men and Women of Marseille* (1985), *A Rhetoric Of Bourgeois Revolution* (1998), and *The Logics of History: Social Theory and Social Transformations* (2005).
- Shain, Yossi (1956-). Israeli political scientist and a scholar of political exiles and immigrant communities. Professor at Tel-Aviv University and Georgetown University. Co-editor of *Between States: Interim Governments and Democratic Transitions* (1995, with Juan J. Linz) and author of *Marketing the American Creed Abroad: Diasporas in the U.S. and Their Homelands* (1999).
- Shanks, J. Merrill (1940-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley and at Harvard University. Writings include *The New American Voter* (1996, coedited with Warren E. Miller), and "Political Agendas" (1999).
- Shapiro, Ian (1956-). Political scientist at Yale University who studies methods of social inquiry, theories of justice, democracy and distribution, and the prospects for sustainable democracy in countries that have undergone transitions from authoritarian rule. Coauthor

- of *Pathologies of Rational Choice* (1994, with Donald P. Green), and author of *The Moral Foundations of Politics* (2003), and *The Flight from Reality in the Human Sciences* (2005).
- Shapiro, Martin (1933-). Professor of law at the University of California at Berkeley who specializes in judicial politics. Writings include *Law and Politics in the Supreme Court* (1964) and *Who Guards the Guardians?: Judicial Control of Administration* (1988).
- Sharkansky, Ira (1938-). Political scientist at the University of Wisconsin at Madison and the University of Jerusalem. Writings include *Wither the State? Politics and Public Enterprise in Three Countries* (1979), and *Politics and Policymaking: In Search of Simplicity* (2002).
- Sharpe, Kenneth E. Political scientist at Swarthmore College. An expert on foreign policy, Latin American politics, and U.S. drug enforcement policies. Publications include *Peasant Politics: Struggle in a Dominican Village* (1977), *Transnational Corporations versus the State: The Political Economy of the Mexican Auto Industry* (1985, co-authored with Douglas C. Bennett), *Drug War Politics: The Price of Denial* (1995, co-authored with Eva Bertram, Morris Blachman and Peter Andreas).
- Shepsle, Kenneth A. (1945-). Political scientist at Harvard University whose research interests include formal political theory and political economy, models of political institutions, legislative and parliamentary politics, and game theoretic approaches to politics. Author of *The Giant Jigsaw Puzzle: Democratic Committee Assignments in the Modern House* (1978), *Making and Breaking Governments* (1996, with M.Laver), and *Models of Multiparty Electoral Competition* (2001)
- Shefter, Martin (1943-). Political scientist at Cornell University. An expert on urban American politics and author of *Patronage and its Opponents* (1977), *Political Crisis, Fiscal Crisis: The Collapse and Revival of New York City* (1985), *Political Parties and the State: The American Historical Experience* (1994); editor of *Capital of the American Century: The National and International Influence on New York City* (1993), and *Shaped by War and Trade: Internatinonal Influences on American Political Development* (2002, with Ira Katznelson).
- Shils, Edward. (1910-1995). Sociologist at the University of Chicago. Shils was internationally renowned for his research on the role of intellectuals and their relations to power and public policy. Among his achievements was to bring together the empirical tradition of the Chicago school of sociology with the theoretical thinking of European social scientists. Workd include *Toward a General Theory of Action* (1952, with Talcott Parsons), *The Intellectual Between Tradition and Modernity: The Indian Situation* (1961), *The Calling of Sociology, and Other Essays on the Pursuit of Learning* (1980), *Tradition* (1981), *On the Constitution of Society* (1982), and *The Academic Ethos* (1984).
- Shirk, Susan L. (1945-). Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego and specialist on Chinese political economy. Writings include *Competitive Comrades: Career Incentives and Student Strategies in China* (1982), and *The Political Logic of Economic Reform in China* (1993).
- Shklar, Judith N. (1928-1992). Political scientist at Harvard University best known for her critiques of ideological complacency and her reformulations of liberal ideas. Author of *After Utopia: The Decline of Political Faith* (1957), and *American Citizenship: The Quest for Inclusion* (1991). Past president of the American Political Science Association.

- Shleifer, Andrei. Economist at Harvard University and Russia specialist. Books include *Privatizing Russia* (1995), *The Grabbing Hand: Government Pathologies and Their Cures* (1998, with Robert W. Vishny), and *Without a Map: Political Tactics and Economic Reform in Russia* (1999, with Daniel Treisman). Winner of the John Bates Clark Medal for best economist under the age of 40 for his work on behavioral finance.
- Shugart, Matthew F. (1960-). Political Scientist at the University of California at San Diego who studies constitutional design and electoral rules. Author of *Presidents and Assemblies* (1992, with John Carey). Co-edited works include *Presidentialism and Democracy in Latin America* (1997, with Scott Mainwaring) and *Mixed-Member Electoral Systems: The Best of Both Worlds?* (2001, with Martin Wattenberg).
- Sigelman, Lee. Political scientist at George Washington University whose research focuses on public opinion, mass communication, and electoral behavior. Writings include *Black Americans' Views of Racial Inequality* (1991), and *Race and Politics* (2001). Currently Editor of the *American Political Science Review*.
- Sikkink, Kathryn (1955-). Political scientist at the University of Minnesota known for her research on human rights and transnational actors and politics. Works include *Ideas and Institutions: Developmentalism in Brazil and Argentina* (1991), *Activists Beyond Borders: Advocacy Networks in International Politics* (1998, co-authored with Margaret Keck), *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks and Norms*, (1999, co-edited with Sanjeev Khagram and James Riker), *The Power of Human Rights: International Norms and Domestic Change* (1999, co-edited with Thomas Risse and Stephen Ropp), and *Mixed Signals: U.S. Human Rights Policy and Latin America* (2004).
- Simmel, Georg (1858-1918). German philosopher and sociologist at the University of Berlin and at the University of Strasbourg. Co-founder with Max Weber in 1910 of the German Sociological Association. Scholarship encompassed the tension between the structures required for social life and the interests of the individual. Writings include *The Philosophy of Money* (1903; English trans. 1978), *Sociology of Religion* (1906; trans. 1979), *Conflict (and the Web of Group-Affiliations)* (1918, trans. 1955), and *The Conflict in Modern Culture* (1918, trans. 1968).
- Simon, Herbert (1916-2001). Professor of political science, psychology, administration, and industrial management at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. Winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics for his pioneering research on the decision-making process within economic organizations. Writings include *Fiscal Aspects of Metropolitan Consolidation* (1943), *Administrative Behavior* (1947), *Models of Bounded Rationality, and Other Topics in Economics* (1982), and *An Empirically Based Microeconomics* (1997).
- Siu, Helen F. Anthropologist at Yale University who studies East Asian culture and political economy. Author of *Mao's Harvest: Voices from China's New Generation* (1985), and *Agents and Victims in South China: Accomplices in Rural Revolution* (1992).
- Skach, Cindy (1967-). Political scientist at Harvard University who specializes in comparative constitutional law and West European politics. Author of *Borrowing Constitutional Designs: Constitutional Law in Weimar Germany and the French Fifth Republic* (2006).
- Skidmore, Thomas E. (1932-). Historian, leading specialist on Brazil, and professor of Latin American history at Brown University and previously at the University of Wisconsin. Research interests include modern Brazil, Latin America and biography in history. Author of *Politics in Brazil 1930-1964: An Experiment in Democracy* (1967), *Black Into*

- White: Race and Nationality in Brazilian Thought* (1974), and *The Politics of Military Rule in Brazil: 1964-1985* (1988), and *Modern Latin America* (2005, 6th edition, with Peter H. Smith).
- Smelser, Neil J. (1930-). Sociologist at the University of California at Berkeley known for his contributions in the areas of theory, economic sociology, and comparative methods. Publications include *Social Change in the Industrial Revolution* (1959), and *The Social Edges of Psychoanalysis* (1998).
- Smith, Brian H. (1940-). Political scientist and professor of religion and politics at Ripon College whose research focuses on comparative religions and international charities. Publications include *The Church and Politics in Chile: Challenges to Modern Catholicism* (1982), *More Than Altruism: The Politics of Private Foreign Aid* (1990), *The Catholic Church and Democracy in Chile and Peru* (1997), and *Religion and Politics in Comparative Global Perspective* (forthcoming)
- Smith, Peter H. Political scientist at the University of California at San Diego and prominent specialist on Latin American politics and history. Author of *Argentina and the Failure of Democracy: Conflict among Political Elites, 1904-1955* (1974), *Talons of the Eagle: Dynamics of U.S.-Latin American Relations* (1996), *Democracy in Latin America: Political Change in Comparative Perspective* (2005), and *Modern Latin America* (2005, 6th edition, with Thomas E. Skidmore).
- Smith, Rogers (1953-). Political scientist at Yale University and the University of Pennsylvania whose interests include American constitutionalism and American political development. Writings include *Liberalism and American Constitutional Law* (1985), and *Civic Ideals: Conflicting Visions of Citizenship in U. S. History* (1997).
- Smolar, Aleksander. Polish sociologist affiliated with the *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris*. Works include *Globalization, Power and Democracy* (2000, edited with Marc F. Plattner). President of the Stefar Batory Foundation, the Polish affiliate of the Soros Foundation.
- Sniderman, Paul M. Political scientist at Stanford University whose research focuses on psychology, public opinion, and race and ethnicity, both in American politics and in comparative perspective. Author of *Personality and Democratic Politics* (1975), and *A Question of Loyalty* (1981), *The Scar of Race* (1993 with Thomas Piazza), *The Outsider: Prejudice and Politics in Italy* (2000, with P. Peri and R. de Figuerido), and *Black Pride and Black Prejudice* (2002).
- Snyder, Jack L. (1951-). Political scientist and professor of international relations at Columbia University. Author of *The Ideology of the Offensive: Military Decision Making and the Disasters of 1914* (1984), *Myths of Empire: Domestic Politics and International Ambition* (1991), and *From Voting to Violence: Democratization and Nationalist Conflict* (2001).
- Snyder, Richard C. (1916-1997). Political scientist at Northwestern University, Ohio State University, the University of California at Irvine, and Princeton University. Research interests centered on foreign policy and theories of decision-making. Author of *American Foreign Policy* (1948), *Foreign Policy Decision-Making* (1962, with Buck and Sapin), and *Theory and Research on the Causes of War* (1969, with Dean Pruitt).
- Soares, Glaucio Ary Dillon. Brazilian sociologist and professor of Latin American studies at the University of Florida and at FLACSO-Chile in Santiago. Author of *A Questão Agrária Na América Latina* (1976), *21 Anos de Regime Militar: Balanços e Perspectivas* (1994, coeditor), and *A Democracia Interrompida* (2001).

- Somers, Margaret. Sociologist at the University of Michigan who studies political sociology, sociology of citizenship, and comparative history.
- Soskice, David (1942-). Political scientist at Duke University whose research focuses on Western European politics and economics. Writings include *Unionism, Economic Stabilization and Incomes Policies: European Experience* (1983), *Macroeconomics and the Wage Bargain* (1990), and *Varieties of Capitalism* (2001, co-edited with Peter A. Hall).
- Speier, Hans (1905-1990). German-born sociologist, administrator and educator. Professor and founding member of the University in Exile of the New School for Social Research in the 1930s. Later taught at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Head of RAND corporation's Social Science division and frequent consultant to the U.S. government. Author of *Social Order and Risks of War* (1952), and co-editor of *Propaganda and Communication in World History* (1979, with Harold Lasswell and Daniel Lerner).
- Spence, Jonathan. Historian at Yale University who studies Chinese history. Works include *The Death of Woman Wang* (1978), *The Gate of Heavenly Peace: The Chinese and Their Revolution 1895-1980* (1981), *The Memory Palace of Matteo Ricci* (1984), *The Question of Hu* (1987), *Chinese Roundabout: Essays on History and Culture* (1992), and *The Chan's Great Continent: China in Western Mind* (1998).
- Spragens, Thomas A. Political scientist at Duke University who studies modern political theory and the contemporary theory of liberal democracy. Works include *The Dilemma of Contemporary Political Theory: Toward a Post-Behavioral Science of Politics* (1973), *The Politics of Motion: The World of Thomas Hobbes* (1973), *The Irony of Liberal Reason* (1981), and *Reason and Democracy* (1991).
- Spykman, Nicholas J. (1893-1943). Dutch-born realist scholar of international relations at Yale University. Concerned with geopolitics, Spykman was an early proponent of "containment" policy who advocated an active and superior U.S. naval power focusing on the Eurasian balance of power. Author of *America's Strategy in World Politics* (1942), and *The Geography of Peace* (1943).
- Stephens, John D. (1947-). Sociologist and professor of political science and sociology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Research focuses on the comparative historical sociology of development. Works include *The Transition from Capitalism to Socialism* (1979), *Democratic Socialism in Jamaica* (1986, with Evelyne Huber Stephens), *Capitalist Development and Democracy* (1992, with E. H. Stephens and D. Rueschemeyer), and *Development and Crisis of the Welfare State* (2001, with E. Huber).
- Stigler, Stephen M. Statistician at the University of Chicago whose research interests include the history of the development of statistical methods, with attention to the different ways in which problems in astronomy, geodesy, social sciences, and psychology accelerated or inhibited this development; and the study of the reception of quantification in the sciences, from seventeenth-century medicine to twentieth-century social science, and of the way twentieth-century conceptual developments evolved from earlier work and advances in technology. Works include *The History of Statistics: The Measurement of Uncertainty before 1900* (1986), and *Statistics On the Table: The History of Statistical Concepts and Methods* (1999).

- Stiglitz, Joseph M. (1943-). Economist at Columbia University. Awarded the Nobel Prize in economics in 2001. Stiglitz helped create a new branch of economics, "The Economics of Information," exploring the consequences of information asymmetries and pioneering such pivotal concepts as adverse selection and moral hazard. He has made major contributions to macro-economics and monetary theory, to development economics and trade theory, to public and corporate finance, to the theories of industrial organization and rural organization, and to the theories of welfare economics and of income and wealth distribution. In the 1980s, he helped revive interest in the economics of R&D. Works include *Globalization and its Discontents* (2002), and *The Roaring Nineties* (2003).
- Stokes, Susan C. Political scientist at the University of Chicago and Yale University. A Latin American expert with an interest in democratic theory and development. Author of *Cultures in Conflict: Social Movements and the State in Peru* (1995), and *Mandates and Democracy: Neoliberalism by Surprise in Latin America* (2001).
- Stolper, Wolfgang F. (1912-2002). Economist at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and chief of various missions abroad for the United Nations, the US Agency for International Development, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank). Publications include *Joseph Alois Schumpeter: The Public Life of a Private Man* (1994).
- Stone, Lawrence (1919-1999). Social historian of early-modern England at Princeton University. Works include *The Crisis of the Aristocracy, 1558-1641* (1965), *The Causes of the English Revolution, 1529-1642* (1972), *The Family, Sex and Marriage in England 1500-1800* (1977), *Uncertain Unions: Marriage in England 1660-1753* (1992), and *Broken Lives: Marital Separation and Divorce in England 1660-1857* (1993). Also an authority on English sculpture, he wrote *Sculpture in Britain: The Middle Ages* (1955).
- Stouffer, Samuel (1900-1960). Sociologist at the University of Chicago and Harvard University. A proponent of varied research techniques best known for his wartime studies of the attitudes of U.S. servicemen. Author of "An Experimental Comparison of Statistical and Case History Methods of Attitude Research" (1930), *The American Soldier: Adjustment During Army Life* (1949), and *Communism, Conformity and Civil Liberties* (1955).
- Streeck, Wolfgang (1946-). German sociologist, expert on industrial relations, and Director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies at the University of Cologne; formerly professor at the University of Wisconsin. Writings include *Industrial Relations in West Germany* (1984), *Private Interest Government: Beyond Market and State* (1985, with Philippe C. Schmitter), "The Rise and Decline of Neocorporatism" (1993), and "Industrial Relations in an International Economy" (1998).
- Streeten, Paul Patrick (1917-). Austrian-born development economist at Oxford University, Sussex University and Boston University. A prolific scholar active in the policy field as director or consultant for various agencies, including the UK Ministry of Overseas Development, the World Bank, the World Development Institute, and the United Nations. Publications include *Economic Integration: Aspects and Problems* (1961), "The Limits of Development Research" (1974), *First Things First: Meeting Basic Human Needs in Developing Countries* (1981), *The United Nations and Bretton Woods Institutions: New Challenges for the 21st Century* (1995), and *Globalisation: Threat or Opportunity?* (2001).

- Suleiman, Ezra N. (1941-). Political scientist at Princeton University whose interests include comparative bureaucracy, policymaking, and executive leadership. Writings include *Politics, Power, and Bureaucracy in France* (1974), *Private Power and Centralization in France: The Notaires and the State* (1987), and *Dismantling Democratic States* (2003).
- Summers, Larry (1954-). Economist and President of Harvard University. Controversial advocate of free trade, globalization and academic competition. Chief Economist for the World Bank, Secretary of the Treasury under President William Clinton. Winner of the John Bates Clark Medal in 1993 for best economist under 40 for his contributions in public finance, labor economics, financial economics and macroeconomics. Articles include “Labor Market Dynamics and Unemployment” (1981, with K.Clark), “The Non-Adjustment of Nominal Interest Rates” (1983), “Does the Stock Market Rationally Reflect Fundamental Values?” (1986), “Public Policy Implications of Declining Old Age Mortality” (1986, with J.Poterba), “Industry Rents: Evidence and Implications” (with L.Katz), and “The Structural Adjustment Debate” (1993, with L.Pritchett).
- Sumner, William Graham (1840-1910). Economist, philosopher and sociologist at Yale University. Sumner was a champion of laissez-faire capitalism, a Social Darwinist critical of U.S. imperialism, an advocate of free trade and hard money, a proponent of rationalism and science against dogmatic Christianity, and an Episcopalian deacon who called for temperance and hard work. Best known for *Folkways: A Study of the Sociological Importance of Usages, Manners, Customs, Mores, and Morals* (1906), which introduced concepts such as mores, in-group, and out-group to the mainstream sociological literature. Other writings include *A History of American Currency* (1874), *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other* (1883), and *The Science of Society* (1927, with A.G.Keller and M.R.Davie).
- Suny, Ronald. Political scientist at Oberlin College, the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and the University of Chicago whose research focuses on the non-Russian nationalities of the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union. Works include *The Baku Commune, 1917-1918: Class and Nationality in the Russian Revolution* (1972), *The Revenge of the Past: Nationalism, Revolution, and the Collapse of the Soviet Union* (1993), and *The Soviet Experiment: Russia, the USSR, and the Successor States* (1998).
- Swers, Michelle (1971-). Political scientist at Georgetown University who studies American electoral politics and women in legislatures. Author of *The Difference Women Make: The Policy Impact of Women in Congress* (2002); co-editor of *Women in Politics* (forthcoming, with J.Dolan and M.Deckman).
- Taagapera, Rein (1933-). Estonian-born Finnish political scientist trained in physics who is best known for his work on electoral institutions. Professor at the University of California-Irvine. Co-author of *The Baltic States: Years of Dependence, 1940-1990* (1993, with R.Msunias), and *Seats and Votes: The Effects and Determinants of Electoral Systems* (1989, with Matthew Shugart).
- Tabellini, Guido E. (1956-). Italian economist and professor at Universita Bocconi in Milan, previously at Stanford University and the University of California at Los Angeles. Research focuses on how policymaking institutions influence policy formation and economic performance, especially with regard to economic policy challenges facing Italy and the European Union. Co-author with Torsten Persson of *Political Economics: Explaining Economic Policy* (2000) and also *The Economic Effects of Constitutions* (2003).

- Tarrow, Sidney (1938-). Political scientist at Cornell University who studies social movements. Works include *Between Center and Periphery: Grassroots Politicians in Italy and France* (1977), *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics* (1998), and *Dynamics of Contention* (co-authored with Doug McAdam and Charles Tilly). Past president of the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association.
- Tawney, R.H. (1880-1962). British economist who specialized in British industry and agriculture and Chinese labor conditions. Publications include *The Acquisitive Society* (1922), and *Religion and the Rise of Capitalism* (1926).
- Taylor, Charles (1931-). Canadian philosopher at McGill University and Northwestern University who specializes in political theory and moral philosophy. Works include *Hegel and Modern Society* (1979), *Philosophy and the Human Sciences* (1985), *Sources of the Self: The Making of the Modern Identity* (1989), *The Ethics of Authenticity* (1992), and *Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition* (1992).
- Taylor, Michael. Political theorist and political economist at the University of Washington whose research interests include identity, moral motivation and the limits of rational choice theory, hierarchy and the origins of the state, and markets and commodification. Author of *Community, Anarchy and Liberty* (1982), and *The Possibility of Cooperation* (1987).
- Teune, Henry (1936-). Political scientist at the University of Pennsylvania interested in comparative research methodology. Writings include *The Logic of Comparative Social Inquiry* (1970, with Adam Przeworski), *The Social Ecology of Change: From Equilibrium to Development* (1978, with Zdravko Mlinar) and *Growth* (1988).
- Thomas, Norman M. (1884-1968). Socialist party leader and six-time socialist party presidential candidate. Works include *America's Way Out: A Program for Democracy* (1931) and *Socialism Re-Examined* (1963).
- Thompson, E.P. (1924-1993). English historian and Marxist best known for his book *The Making of the English Working Class* (1963). Communist Party member, ardent Popular Front member, and tank soldier during the Allied campaign in Italy. Later a critic of Stalinism and Marxist intellectuals after the Hungarian uprising of 1956. Founder of the *New Reasoner* and the *New Left Review* and author of *The Poverty of Theory* (1957), which expressed factional antagonism within the British left. Advocate of decolonization and an international peace activist devoted to promoting scholarly exchange across the Iron Curtain.
- Tilly, Charles (1929-). Sociologist at the University of Delaware, Toronto, Michigan, the New School for Social Research, and, most recently, at Columbia University. Best known for his work on state formation in Europe, revolutions, and other forms of collective action. Associated with the “resource mobilization” approach to explaining collective action and also with the analysis of long-term social processes by integrating history with the social sciences. Works include *The Vendee* (1964), *The Formation of National States in Western Europe* (editor, 1975), *From Mobilization to Revolution* (1978), *Big Structures, Large Processes, Huge Comparisons* (1984), *Coercion, Capital, and European States, AD 990-1990* (1990), *Durable Inequality* (1998), *Dynamics of Contention* (2001, with D.McAdam and S.Tarrow), and *Trust and Rule* (2005).
- Tilman, Robert O. (1929-). Political scientist, professor of Asian politics and administrator at Yale University and North Carolina State University. Author of *Bureaucratic Transition*

- in Malaya* (1964), *Man, State and Society in Contemporary Southeast Asia* (1969), and *Southeast Asia and the Enemy Beyond: ASEAN perceptions of External Threats* (1987).
- Tinbergen, Jan (1903-1994). Dutch economist awarded the Nobel Prize in 1969 for having developed and applied dynamic models for analyzing economic processes. Tinbergen helped develop the field of econometrics, the use of statistical tools to test economic hypotheses. He was one of the first economists to create multiequation models of economies.
- Tiryakian, Edward A. (1929-). Sociologist at Duke University, Princeton, and Harvard. Works include *Sociologism and Existentialism: Two Perspectives on the Individual and Society* (1962) and *The Evaluation of Occupations in a Developing Country: The Philippines* (1990).
- Tobin, James (1918-2002). Economist at Yale University known for his commitment to Keynesian ideas. Writings include *The New Economics: One Decade Older* (1974), and *Full Employment and Growth: Further Keynesian Essays on Policy* (1996). Nobel laureate in Economics.
- Toennies, Ferdinand (1855-1936). German sociologist at the University of Kiel known for his distinction between two types of social groups – *gemeinschaft* and *gesellschaft*. Prolific writer and prominent contributor to sociology; co-founder of The German Society for Sociology; rediscoverer of Thomas Hobbes and publisher of his work. *Geimeinschaft und Gesellschaft* (1887; English trans. *Community and Society*, 1957) differentiated groups based on a feeling of togetherness from those based on a shared instrumental goal. Other works include *Thomas Hobbes: The Man and the Thinker* (1910), *On Public Opinion* (1922; trans. 2000), and *Karl Marx: His Life and Teachings* (1925; trans. 1974).
- Truman, David B. (1913-2003). Political scientist at Columbia University and Mount Holyoke College best known for his contribution to the development of interest group theory. Works include *The Governmental Process: Political Interests and Public Opinion* (1951), and *The Congressional Party: A Case Study* (1959). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Tufte, Edward R. (1942-). Political scientist at Yale University well-known as a statistician and analyst of quantitative visual displays. Works include *Data Analysis for Politics and Policy* (1974), and *Visual Explanations: Images and Quantities, Evidence and Narrative* (1997).
- Turner, Henry Ashby (1932-). Historian at Yale University. Author of *Stresemann and the Politics of the Weimar Republic* (1963), *The Two Germanies since 1945* (1987), and *Hitler's Thirty Days to Power: January 1933* (1996).

- Turner, Victor (1920-1983). Anthropologist at the University of Manchester and at the University of Chicago, and also at Cornell University and the University of Virginia. Research officer at the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute in Northern Rhodesia. Editor of the eighteen-volume "Symbol, Myth, and Ritual" series; author of *Chihamba the White Spirit* (1962), *Dramas, Fields, and Metaphors* (1974), *Revelation and Divination in Ndembu Ritual* (1975), and *From Ritual to Play: The Human Seriousness of Play* (1982).
- Useem, John (1911-2000). Sociologist at Michigan State University. Author of *Stratification in a Prairie Town* (1942), "Wartime Employment and Cultural Adjustments of the Rosebud Sioux" (1943), "Applied Anthropology in Micronesia" (1947); co-author of *Study Abroad: The Experience of American Undergraduates* (1990, with J. Carlson, B. Burn and D. Yachimowicz).
- Useem, Ruth Hill (1915-2003). Sociologist and professor of education at Michigan State University. Co-author of *The Western-Educated Man in India* (1955, with John Useem).
- Uphoff, Norman T. (1940-). Political scientist at Cornell University and specialist on Third World politics, especially in South Asia. Writings include *The Political Economy of Development: Theoretical and Empirical Contributions* (1972), and *Learning from Gal Oya: Possibilities for Participatory Development and Post-Newtonian Social Science* (1992).
- Valenzuela, Arturo A. (1944-). Political scientist at Duke University and Georgetown University whose specialties include the origins and consolidation of democracy and Latin American politics. Publications include *The Breakdown of Democratic Regimes: Chile* (1978), and *Military Rule in Chile: Dictatorship and Oppositions* (1986). Served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs in the United States Department of State during the administration of President William Clinton.
- Valenzuela, J. Samuel (1948-). Sociologist at the University of Notre Dame who studies democracy and democratization in Latin America.
- Verba, Sidney (1932-). Political scientist at Harvard University best known for his work on civic culture in democracies. Works include *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations* (1963, with Gabriel A. Almond), *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research* (1994, with Gary King and Robert O. Keohane), and *Voice and Equality: Civic Voluntarism in American Politics* (1995, with H. Brady, and K.L. Schlozman). Past president of the American Political Science Association. Winner of the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science, awarded by Uppsala University, Sweden.
- Vichniac, Judith Eisenberg. Sociologist at the the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University. An expert on Western Europe with interests in social theory, political sociology, and history and memory. Writings include *The Management of Labor: The British and French Iron and Steel Industries, 1860-1918* (1990).
- Vogel, Ezra F. (1930-). Japan expert and professor of East Asian studies at Harvard University. A leading advocate of U.S. adoption of Japanese corporatist strategies for national industrial growth. Works include *Japan as Number One: Lessons for America* (1979), *One Step Ahead in China: Guangdong under Reform* (1989), and *The Four Little Dragons: The Spread of Industrialization in East Asia* (1991).
- Von Neumann, John (1903-1957). Mathematician, scientific theorist, educator, administrator, and author well-known as one of the founders of game theory and for his work on the

- atomic bomb and computers. Writings include *Theory of Games and Economic Behavior* (1944, with Oskar Morgenstern), and *The Computer and the Brain* (1958).
- Vreeland, James R. (1971-), Political scientist at Yale University whose research focuses on comparative politics, political economy and international relations. Author of *The IMF and Economic Development* (2003).
- Waltz, Kenneth N. (1924-). Political scientist at the University of California, Berkeley and Columbia University best known for his seminal works on neorealism, *Man, the State, and War* (1959), and *Theory of International Politics* (1978). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel (1930-). Sociologist at the State University of New York at Binghamton, Columbia University, and presently at Yale University. Best-known as the inventor of “world systems theory” elaborated in *The Modern World System, Volumes I-III* (1974-89); originally a comparative scholar of African politics. Other books include *Africa: The Politics of Independence* (1961), *Africa: The Politics of Unity* (1967), *The Politics of the World Economy* (1984), *Geopolitics and Geoculture: Essays on the Changing World-System* (1991), and *Unthinking Social Science: The Limits of Nineteenth-Century Paradigms* (2001). See also *The Essential Wallerstein* (2000).
- Wallerstein, Michael (1951-). Political scientist at Northwestern University and Yale University whose research focuses on distributive political economy in industrial democracies. Publications include “The Collapse of Democracy in Brazil: Its Economic Determinants” (1994), “The Impact of Economic Integration on European Wage-setting Institutions” (1998), “Wage-setting Institutions and Pay Inequality in Advanced Industrial Societies” (1999), and “Unions in Decline? What Has Changed and Why” (2000). Past president of the Comparative Politics Section of the American Political Science Association.
- Ward Jackson, Barbara (1914-1981). Writer, editor and advisor to international organizations considered an evangelist for developing countries. A gifted synthesizer of ideas who advocated for foreign aid and enhanced international institutions. Foreign editor for *The Economist* magazine; Lecturer at Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges; Professor of international economic development at Columbia University. Regular contributor to the BBC, *Foreign Affairs* and *The New York Times Sunday Magazine*. Books include *Hitler’s Route to Bagdad* (1939), *Five Ideas that Change the World* (1959), *India and the West* (1961), *Rich Nations and Poor Nations* (1962), *Spaceship Earth* (1966), and *Only the Earth: The Care and Maintenance of a Small Planet* (1972).
- Ward, Robert E. (1916-). Political scientist at Stanford University who was a key figure during the 1950s in the integration of area studies into the discipline of political science. Publications include *The United States and Japan* (1966), and *Democratizing Japan: The Allied Occupation* (1987).
- Weber, Max (1864-1920). Sociologist at the Freiburg University, University of Heidelberg, and Munich University well-known as one of the founders of modern sociology. Born to a bourgeois German merchant family and initially trained as a lawyer, Weber was a practitioner-turned-scholar who contributed to the Weimar constitution yet also responded to his country’s travails by exploring the deeper problems of history, as in his dissertation on medieval trading companies in Italy and Spain. Weber contributed to building the modern discipline of sociology and the broader realm of social science as co-founder of the German Sociological Society; as a proponent of an objective, systematic methodology based on evidence and openness to academic scrutiny; as a theorist probing

- the contiguities and breakpoints between rationality and disorder in all social phenomena; as a comparative sociologist who studied non-western civilizations and western capitalist society; and as a contributor of numerous influential concepts used by social scientists, such as ideal type, rationalization, charismatic authority, “the iron cage of bureaucratic life,” and “unintended consequences of social action.” Major writings include *The Agrarian Sociology of Ancient Civilizations* (1891, trans. 1976), *Objectivity in Social Science* (1904), *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (1905), “Politik als Beruf” (1919; “Politics as a Vocation,” 1946), *Economy and Society* (1922), *Religions of India* (1959, trans.), *Essays in Sociology* (1946, eds. H.Gerth and C.W.Mills), and *The Methodology of the Social Sciences* (1949, eds. E.Shils and H.Finch).
- Weber, Ronald E. (1938-). Political scientist at Indiana University and later at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee who focuses on American state and local politics. Works include *Patterns of Decision-Making in State Legislatures* (1977, with Eric M. Uslaner), and *Wisconsin Government and Politics* (1996, editor).
- Webb, Harold (1925-). Political scientist at Michigan State University whose research focuses on the study of elites and interest groups. Author of *The Domestic Policies of the Liberal Party of Great Britain 1906-1914* (1957).
- Weffort, Francisco (1937-). Political scientist at the University of Sao Paulo and Brazilian Minister of Culture. Publications include *Why Democracy?* (1984), and *Which Democracy?* (1993).
- Weiner, Myron (1931-1999). Political scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and leading scholar of the politics of India. Writings include *Party Politics in India* (1957), *Political Parties and Political Development* (1966, co-edited with Joseph LaPalombara), *Party Building in a New Nation: The Indian National Congress* (1967), *Sons of the Soil* (1978), *The Child and the State in India: Child Labor and Education Policy in Comparative Perspective* (1991), and *The Global Migration Crisis* (1996).
- Weingast, Barry (1952-). Political scientist at Stanford University who uses rational choice theory to explain the design and performance of political institutions. Works include *Positive Theories of Congressional Institutions* (1995, co-edited with Kenneth A. Shepsle) and *Analytical Narratives* (1998, with Robert H. Bates, et al.).
- Weir, Margaret (1952-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley who studies American political development, urban politics and the welfare state in comparative perspective. Works include *Schooling for All: Class Race and the Decline of the Democratic Ideal* (1985, co-authored with Ira Katznelson), *The Politics of Social Policy in the United States* (1988, co-edited with Ann Shola Orloff and Theda Skocpol), and *The Social Divide: Political Parties and the Future of Activist Government* (1998).
- White, Harrison C. (1930-). Sociologist at Harvard University and later Columbia University interested in operations research and algebraic-computer models of social networks. Books include *An Anatomy of Kinship* (1962), *Chains of Opportunity* (1970), *Research and Development as a Pattern in Industrial Management* (1980), *Identity and Control: A Structural Theory of Social Action* (1992), and *Markets from Networks: Socioeconomic Models of Production* (2002).
- White, Leonard D. (1891-1958). Political scientist at the University of Chicago who made significant contributions to the study of public administration as well as its emergence as a distinct discipline. Works include *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*

- (1926), and *States and the Nation* (1954). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Whitehead, Laurence (1944-). Political scientist at Nuffield College at Oxford University who studies the international aspects of democratization, Latin American politics, and the relationship between democratization and economic liberalization. Works include *Transitions from Authoritarian Rule* (1986, co-editor with Guillermo O'Donnell and Philippe C. Schmitter), and *The International Dimensions of Democratization* (1996, editor).
- Whorf, Benjamin Lee (1897-1941). Linguist at Yale University who developed cognitive theories linking language and culture by studying Mayan and Hopi native American texts. Hypothesized that linguistic structure directly affected the generation of ideas and thereby culture. Writings, mainly published posthumously, include *Language, Thought, and Reality* (1956), *The Problem of American History before Columbus* (1956), and *An American Indian Model of the Universe* (2003).
- Wiarda, Howard (1939-). Political scientist and professor of international studies at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Research interests center on the politics of Iberia and Latin American, corporatism, and public policy. Writings include *Dictatorship and Development: The Methods of Control in Trujillo's Dominican Republic* (1968), *Corporatism and National Development in Latin America* (1981), *Ethnocentrism and American Foreign Policy* (1985), *Introduction to Comparative Politics* (1993), and *Iberia and Latin America: New Democracies, New Policies, New Models* (1996).
- Wiatr, Jerzy J. (1931-). Prominent Polish sociologist and political scientist at the University of Warsaw; Poland's Minister of Education (1996-1997). Publications in English include *Studies in Polish Political System* (1971, editor), *Comparing Public Policies* (1977, co-edited with Richard Rose), "The Impact of Democratization on Political Science in Poland" (1995), and *Post-Communist Societies Ten Years After* (2002, editor).
- Wilcox, Wayne A. Political scientist at Columbia University who specialized in the politics of Pakistan. Works include *Pakistan: The Consolidation of a Nation* (1963), *India, Pakistan and the Rise of China* (1964), and *Asia and United States Policy* (1967).
- Wildavsky, Aaron B. (1930-1993). Political scientist at the University of California, Berkeley whose research interests included budgeting, foreign policy, and biblical study. Author of *The Politics of the Budgetary Process* (1964), *Presidential Elections: Strategies of American Electoral Politics* (1964, with Nelson W. Polsby), *Implementation: How Great Expectations in Washington are Dashed in Oakland; Or, Why It's Amazing that Federal Programs Work at All* (1973, with Jeffrey L. Pressman), *Budgeting: A Comparative Theory of Budgetary Processes* (1975), *The Nursing Father: Moses as a Political Leader* (1984), *Craftways: On the Organization of Scholarly Work* (1989). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Wilensky, Harold. Political scientist at the University of California, Berkeley who studies comparative political economy, comparative public policy, and labor. Works include *Intellectuals in Labor Unions* (1956), *Industrial Society and Social Welfare* (1958, with Charles N. Lebeaux), *Organizational intelligence: Knowledge and Policy in Government and Industry* (1967), *The New Corporatism, Centralization, and the Welfare State* (1976), and *Rich Democracies: Political Economy, Public Policy, and Performance* (2002).

- Wilkinson, Steven (1965-). Political scientist at Duke University who studies ethnic politics in India. Author of *Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Riots in India* (2004).
- Wilson, William Julius (1935-). Prominent sociologist at Harvard University and previously at the University of Chicago whose work focuses on ethnicity, class, and public policy in comparative perspective. Books include *Power, Racism and Privilege* (1973), *The Declining Significance of Race: Blacks and Changing American Institutions* (1978), *The Truly Disadvantaged: The Inner City, the Underclass, and Public Policy* (1987), and *When Work Disappears: The World of the New Urban Poor* (1996).
- Wittgenstein, Ludwig J.J. (1889-1951). Austrian philosopher and professor at Cambridge University whose work was influential in the 20th century philosophical movements of logical positivism and analytic philosophy. Major works include the *Tractatus logico-philosophicus* (1921), and the posthumous *Philosophical Investigations* (1953).
- Wilde, Alex (1948-). Political scientist at the University of Notre Dame and corporate officer for the Ford Foundation. An expert on human rights and former Director of the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA). Author of "Redemocratization, the Church, and Democracy in Colombia" (1987, ed. Bagley) and "Irruptions of Memory: Expressive Politics in Chile's Transition to Democracy" (2002, ed. Lorey); co-editor of *The Progressive Church in Latin America* ((1989, with Scott Mainwaring).
- Wilks, Ivor G. H. (1928-). Historian at Northwestern University who specializes in West African civilizations. Author of *Asante in the Nineteenth Century: The Structure and Evolution of a Political Order* (1975), and *Forests of Gold: Essays on the Akan and the Kingdom of Asante* (1993).
- Wolf, Eric R. (1923-1999). Anthropologist at the University of Michigan as well as the City University of New York. Works include *Sons of the Shaking Earth* (1958), *Peasant Wars of the Twentieth Century* (1969), and *Europe and the People Without History* (1982).
- Wolfers, Arnold (1892-1968). German-born scholar of International Relations at Yale University and at Johns Hopkins University School for Advanced International Studies. Founding Director of the Washington Center of Foreign Policy Research. A prominent realist whose writings include *Alliance Policy in the Cold War* (1959), *Discord and Collaboration* (1962), and *Britain and France between the Two Wars* (1968).
- Wolff, Robert P. (1933-). Philosopher at Brandeis University who writes on politics, religion, education, and economics. Works include *Kant's Theory of Mental Activity* (1963), and *Moneybags Must Be So Lucky: On the Literary Structure of "Capital"* (1988).
- Wolfinger, Raymond E. (1931-). Political scientist at the University of California at Berkeley whose research focuses on electoral systems and behavior. Works include *The Politics of Progress* (1974) and *Who Votes?* (1980).
- Wolin, Sheldon (1922-). Political scientist at Princeton University and previously at the University of California, Berkeley known as an incisive political theorist and social critic. Books include *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought* (1960), *The Presence of the Past: Essays on the State and the Constitution* (1989), and *Tocqueville between Two Worlds: The Making of a Political and Theoretical Life* (2001).
- Wright, Quincy (1890-1970). Political scientist at the University of Chicago and a leading scholar of international law and relations. Works include *A Study of War* (1942), and *The*

- Role of International Law in the Elimination of War* (1961). Past president of the American Political Science Association.
- Yadav, Yogendra. Indian political scientist at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) in New Delhi. Research focuses on democracy, democratic theory, election studies, survey research, modern Indian political thought and Indian socialism. Designed and coordinated the National Election Studies from 1996 to 2004, the largest ever series of academic surveys of the Indian electorate.
- Young, Crawford (1931-). Political scientist at the University of Wisconsin-Madison whose work focuses on African politics and cultural pluralism. Works include *Politics in the Congo: Decolonization and Independence* (1965), *The Politics of Cultural Pluralism* (1976), *Ideology and Development in Africa* (1982), and *The African Colonial State in Comparative Perspective* (1994).
- Zakaria, Fareed (1964-). Political scientist and journalist at Columbia University; former managing editor of *Foreign Affairs*. Publications include *From Wealth to Power: The Unusual Origins of America's World Role* (1998), and *The Future of Freedom: Illiberal Democracy at Home and Abroad* (2003).
- Zinnes, Dina A. (1935-). Political scientist at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and previously at Indiana University whose research focuses on the behavioral and mathematical analysis of international conflict. Editor of *Quantitative International Politics: An Appraisal* (1976, with F.Hoole), *Cumulation in International Relations Research* (1981, with P.T.Hopmann and J.D.Singer), and *Conflict Processes and the Breakdown of International Systems* (1983).
- Zollberg, Aristide R. (1931-). Belgian-born political scientist at the New School University in New York, previously at the University of Chicago. Director of the International Center for Migration, Ethnicity and Citizenship. Works include *One-Party Government in the Ivory Coast* (1964), *Creating Political Order: The Party-States of West Africa* (1966), *Working-Class Formation: Nineteenth Century Patterns in Western Europe and North America* (1986, coedited with Ira Katznelson), *The Challenge of Diversity* (1996), and *Shadows over Europe: The Development and Impact of the Extreme Right in Western Europe* (2002, co-edited with M.Schain and P.Hossay).