

Stanley Rothman, Mary Huggins Gamble Professor of Government at Smith College, Director of the Smith Center for the Study of Social and Political Change, which he created, and long-time Chairman of the National Association of Scholars, died suddenly on January 5, 2011, in Northampton, Massachusetts..

Born in Brooklyn, New York in 1927 Stanley Rothman, who served in the Navy at the end of World War II, rose through the City College of New York and Brown University, to earn a Doctorate from the Department of Government at Harvard University. From there he came to Smith College in 1956, where he taught until his retirement in 1994, becoming in the process – as one of his colleagues put it – “widely recognized as one of the most prolific scholars of his generation.” Besides Smith College, where he took his turn as Chair of the Government Department, he also taught as visiting lecturer or professor at both Yale and Harvard Universities, at the Universidad Iberio America in Mexico, the Catholic University of Santiago, Chile, and the University of Massachusetts. A member of Phi Beta Kappa honorary society, he was recipient of numerous awards, among them one from the New England Chapter of the American Medical Writer’s Association for *Environmental Cancer: A Political Disease*, and the Sidney Hook award for distinguished contribution to freedom and integrity of the academy, from the National Association of Scholars. He lectured widely – in the United States, in China, Japan, England, Germany, France, Sweden, Switzerland and Luxembourg, spoke to numerous Alumnae Clubs, and gave a Katherine Asher Engle lecture at Smith College.

While carrying out his usual duties as teacher and adviser to students and his membership activities on numerous professional boards, Rothman was the author or co-

author with a team of researchers that he assembled of over twenty-five books – among them *European Society and Politics*, *The Roots of Radicalism*, *The Media Elite*, *The IQ Controversy*, *Hollywood's America* – and some one hundred thirty articles that ranged widely. Early ones on comparative government or on approaches to the study of politics appeared in leading Political Science journals. Gradually he came to focus more and more on the results of careful and sophisticated survey research on the widely differing views and attitudes of numerous groups or “elites” in American society: in academe, in journalism, philanthropy, entertainment, the learned professions, in Hollywood, among business groups, scientists, the military, the clergy and more. He early documented what has since become evident: that a wide gap has grown between many of these and between some of them and a wider public, dissolving in the process, what had generally, since the Civil War, been a concensus on fundamental American values. As he knew they would be, his articles, reprinted on numerous occasions, proved to be highly controversial and provoked much discussion. His last work was published a month before his death,. Written in conjunction with April Kelly-Woessner and Matthew Woessner, it reflected Stanley Rothman's continued interest in state of his own profession and in academe generally: *The Still Divided Academy: How Competing Versions of Power, Politics and Diversity Complicate the Mission of Higher Education*.

Stanley Rothman will be remembered by friends and colleagues, as a gentleman, a kind man, a scholar who tackled important topics resulting in works that will be known by future generations, works that will have relevance far beyond his lifetime.

*Charles L. Robertson*