

Peter Ranis, York College, City University of New York: associate professor.

Jorgen S. Rasmussen, Vanderbilt University: professor.

Karl W. Ryavec, University of Massachusetts, Amherst: associate professor.

Sam C. Sarkesian, Loyola University, Chicago: associate professor.

Dick W. Simpson, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle: associate professor.

Hung-Mao, University of Wisconsin, Waukesha: associate professor.

Raymond Tanter, University of Michigan: professor.

Dennis F. Thompson, Princeton University: associate professor.

Taketsugu Tsurutani, Washington State University, Pullman: associate professor.

Rodger D. Yeager, West Virginia University: associate professor.

several years as an agent of the Criminal Investigation Division of the Army of the United States, assigned to Africa, Italy, and France. He was awarded a Bronze Star Medal for this service.

During his long and fruitful career Dr. Hill participated in many national conferences concerned with international problems and foreign policy decisions. After graduating from Harvard University he served for several years as an adviser to the Harvard Research in International Law. During the Summer of 1938 he was a member of The American Committee, League of Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. From August until December of 1953 he was a member of the Civilian Faculty Group at the National War College in Washington, D.C., teaching international law. From 1953 to 1956 he was a member of the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law, Washington, D.C.

Retirements

Norman W. Beck, Chairman, Jersey City College, has retired after 25 years of service.

Rowland A. Egger, Princeton University, retires as professor.

Robert E. Keohane, Shimer College, retires as Dean and tenured faculty member.

Soon after beginning his teaching career his monograph, *The Doctrine of "Rebus Sic Stantibus" in International Law*, was published by the University of Missouri. In 1940 he and the late Dr. Frederick A. Middlebush, former President of the University of Missouri, published *The Elements of International Relations*. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Society of International Law, and the American Political Science Association.

In Memoriam

Chesney Hill

It is with a deep sense of loss that the members of the Department of Political Science at the University of Missouri-Columbia report the death on April 29, 1972, of their colleague of many years, Dr. Chesney Hill. Born in St. Joseph, Missouri, on November 18, 1905, he lived most of his life in Kansas City and Columbia.

Chesney Hill was educated at Kansas City Junior College, the University of Missouri, and Harvard University, where he earned the Ph.D. degree in 1932. He also studied at Columbia University, Grenoble University, and the University of Paris. Beginning a full-time teaching career as an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Missouri in 1936, he attained the rank of Professor in 1948 and was designated Professor Emeritus on February 1, 1971. He was widely known as an authority on international organizations for the preservation of peace and as a teacher of international law. During World War II he served for

He is survived by a brother, Richard Hill of Kansas City.

Louis G. Kahle
University of Missouri-Columbia

Frederick Mundell Watkins

On March 28, 1972, Frederick Mundell Watkins, Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Yale University, died in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was born March 26, 1910.

A *summa cum laude* graduate of Harvard College in 1930, he was a Junior Prize Fellow at Harvard University from 1933-36, a period in which he published his monograph, *The State as a Concept of Political Science*, a topic that was to be, almost 35 years later, the focus of his article in the *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. He received his Ph.D. at Harvard in 1937 and remained as instructor to 1939. He held an assistant professorship at Cornell University from

1939-42 and a visiting lectureship at Harvard's School for Overseas Administration from 1934-45, followed by a year with the Office of Strategic Services. From 1946-52 he was at McGill University, first holding the Bronfman and then the Angus professorship; he was chairman of the Department of Economics and Political Science in 1950-51. He joined the Yale faculty in 1952, serving until his retirement in 1971; in 1955-56 he was department chairman. He served as president of the American Society for Legal and Political Philosophy from 1962-64 and was awarded the LL.D. degree by McGill University in 1971. His teaching and scholarship were marked by catholicity of knowledge and interest. He was at home with the political thought of antiquity, the medieval period, and the modern age, as *The Political Tradition of the West* (1948) reveals. His great intellectual acuity was especially evident in his analyses of Hume and Rousseau that introduced the editions of those philosophers in the Nelson Philosophical Texts, which were widely used before paperback editions became commonplace. Much of his work focused on the ways in which philosophic ideas were combined with religious visions and ideological doctrines as they contributed to the development of political traditions. Sensitivity to this kind of phenomenon distinguished his well-known *The Age of Ideology* (1964), as it did his immensely popular course on "Ideologies."

He combined his concern for political philosophy with an interest in the institutional context through which philosophical ideas impinge upon the political process. This was evident in his articles of 1933-35 for the *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences* on Monarchy (jointly with Carl J. Friedrich), Opportunism, Political Succession, Praetorianism, and Tyranny, in his monograph, *The Failure of Constitutional Emergency Powers under the German Republic* (1939), and in papers on constitutional dictatorship (1940), military occupation policy (1948), and "Colonialism, Dictatorship, and the American Political Tradition" (1964). Many of these reflect his continuing concern with the phenomenon of totalitarian government.

Distinction extended beyond his performance as a political scientist. In departmental and university councils his wisdom carried weight. Numismatist, harpsichordist, singer, and art collector were roles he developed well above the hobby level: a solo campus concert of Schubert's *Die Winterreise* is indicative. He read widely and reflectively; a

conversation with him was an enlightening and stimulating experience. His death diminishes the world of scholarship and the company of highly civilized men.

James W. Fesler
Joseph Hamburger
Yale University