

American politics and traveling frequently when opportunity and time allowed.

Characterizations of her teaching style are legend. As one reminiscing friend put it: "She is famous for helping to make reluctant students think for themselves." One might add that she had a similar influence on her faculty friends too. Everyone will remember what an avid gardener she was, and somehow she managed to coax flowers and vegetables to do their best too!

Marjorie Ruth Dilley was a member of the Connecticut College community during its formative years—1935–1969—and she made a significant and lasting contribution to the excellence of its academic and collegial life and to the lives of those she touched.

Marion E. Doro
Connecticut College

Jarle Oskar Svarlien

Jarle Oskar Svarlien, professor emeritus of political science at the University of Florida, died after a long illness in Gainesville on January 9, 1990.

Oskar taught at the University of Florida for thirty years. He came to the United States from Norway at the age of 19 and received his B.A. and M.A. from the University of Washington. Upon receipt of his Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina in 1942, he worked as a Foreign Affairs Analyst for the Library of Congress and was assigned to the State Department's Office of Strategic Affairs during World War II.

He was an expert in international law and a man with broad intellectual interests and moral concerns. His first book, *An Introduction to the Law of Nations* (McGraw-Hill, 1955), became a standard work. His research on such varied topics as atomic weapons, territorial disputes, and the law of the sea was supported by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and the American Philosophical Society and published in a wide array of journals, proceedings, and edited volumes. Among his many intellectual contributions must be included his pioneering conference

papers on the study of human rights in international relations.

A popular teacher, Oskar was equally provocative and eloquent in specialized seminars and in general introductory classes. He won a coveted distinguished faculty award from the Florida Blue Key in 1965.

Oskar was active in several organizations in the field of international law. Over the years, he served as a consultant to the World Law Fund, a member of several committees of the World Peace Through Law Center, and as both an active program participant and executive council member of the American Society of International Law. He was honored for his contributions to international law by the conferral of an honorary membership in the Consular Law Society and, in 1966, by the receipt of the Knight's Cross, First Class, of the Royal Order of St. Olav. The letter was an honor for his work in international law from the government of his native Norway. Svarlien was also a good citizen at home. His service to his university included the vice-presidency of the American Association of University Professors chapter and repeated terms as president of the UN Association.

In his retirement, Oskar continued to be an intrepid traveler. We will miss his acute observations on the human condition and his self-deprecating stories about a Norwegian peasant who made good.

Keith Legg
Kenneth Wald
University of Florida

Jack L. Walker, Jr.

Professor Jack Walker of the University of Michigan died in an automobile accident in Mountain View, California, on January 30, 1990, his 55th birthday. He was a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford at the time of his death.

He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, received his undergraduate degree from Emory University in 1956, and his Ph.D. from the University of Iowa in 1963. He joined the faculty of the department of political science at the University of Michigan in 1964. At Michigan, he served as the

director of the Institute of Public Policy Studies, as associate dean in the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts, and as chair of the department of political science. He received major grants from the National Science Foundation, the Social Science Research Council, and the Ford Foundation, and has been a Guggenheim Fellow and a Senior Fellow at the Woodrow Wilson Center.

As a scholar, Jack had a breadth of interests that was remarkable. His research ranged across the fields of public policy-making, interest groups, and American politics generally. He was responsible for path-breaking studies of the diffusion of innovation, race and politics, interest group formation, and the setting of policy agendas. His work was characterized by its theoretical importance, conceptual boldness, meticulous execution, and graceful writing style. His was a truly creative intellect.

Several of his writings are acknowledged as central contributions. His controversial critique of what he called "the elitist theory of democracy" made an impact across the entire field of political science from normative political theory to behavioral studies of political processes. His classic article on the diffusion of innovation among the American states, in which he showed how changes in public policy spread from one state to another, was and is extremely influential. He made several important contributions to our understandings of race and politics. His work on the formation and maintenance of interest groups played a major part in turning the literature on the logic of collective action in a new direction and established him as one of the leading authorities on interest groups. At the time of his death, he was writing a general book on interest groups, growing out of a unique study of group origins, financing, and memberships, which promised to be tremendously important.

In that study and in others, Jack worked closely with a set of graduate students. That is to say, he started teaching them as students. Then they became research assistants. Then they became collaborators. Then they became close, lasting friends. One