

---

### Administrative Appointments

---

**Henry Bain**, professor of policy science and director, Policy Sciences Graduate Program, University of Maryland, Baltimore County.

**Charles L. Clapp**, Vice Chairman, Interstate Commerce Commission, reelected for 1977.

**Sven Groennings**, minority counsel, Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities, Committee on Human Resources, U.S. Senate.

**Jamil E. Jreisat**, chairman, University of South Florida.

**W. Landis Jones**, director, President's Commission on White House Fellowships.

**Mark V. Nadel**, senior regulatory policy analyst, The Government Research Corporation, Washington, D.C.

**Donald R. Shea**, director, Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

**Mark A. Siegel**, deputy assistant to the President of the U.S. for Policy Analysis; formerly of Democratic National Committee.

**Mark Tessler**, chairman, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

---

### Promotions

---

**Roger W. Cobb**, Brown University: associate professor.

**Howard Handelman**, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee: associate professor.

**A. E. Lapitan**, University of Dayton: professor.

**Theodore Meckstroth**, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee: associate professor.

**Glenn R. Parker**, Miami University, Ohio: associate professor.

**Stanley A. Renshon**, Lehman College and Graduate Center, CUNY: associate professor.

**Terry P. Schmidt**, Miami University, Ohio: assistant professor.

**Raleigh W. Smith, Jr.**, Miami University, Ohio: associate professor.

**Charles L. Usher**, Miami University, Ohio: assistant professor.

**Alan S. Zuckerman**, Brown University: associate professor.

---

### Retirements

---

**William B. Ballis**, University of Michigan, will retire July 1, 1977.

**Arthur Churchill**, The Defiance College, Retired May 1977.

## In Memoriam

### Walter Francis Cronin

Walter Francis (invariably known as "Joe") Cronin died on January 3, 1977, at the age of 59. An honor graduate of Hamilton College, he received the M.A. in International Relations from the Fletcher School and, after military service during World War II, completed the Ph.D. in Political Science at Harvard. He began a career in Washington in 1949, as a member of the Historical Office of the Department of State. From 1953 to 1962, he served in the External Research Division of that department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, eventually becoming chief of the Division. For the next four years, he was attached to the Foreign Service Institute as Special Assistant to the Coordinator of the National Interdepartmental Seminar. He transferred to the Department of Transportation at its inception, and was responsible for a definitive history of the establishment of that agency and its operation under the Johnson Administration, for which he received a Special Achievement Award. He was Chief Historian of the Department at the time of his death.

The inevitable dullness of such a career sketch as the above conceals the anything-but-dull qualities of the career and the man. Having chosen the life of the civil servant, Joe joined that least visible and audible segment of the political science profession—the scholar-teachers whose audience consists not of students and professors but of government officials and political leaders, and whose research fills files rather than libraries and fuels not academic discourse but the formation of public policy. Joe was an enormously productive scholar and a stimulating teacher; he contributed anonymously to the public at large, rather than openly to the academic community.

The liveliness of his mind and the strength of his commitment to humane values were evident to all who were lucky enough to become Joe's close associates and personal friends. To converse with him was to engage in the most fascinating sort of seminar, enriched by his vast knowledge of public affairs and enlivened by his capacities for criticism unburdened by cynicism and for forceful assertion untainted by intolerance. Joe was a generous friend and a fine political scientist. We are richer for having had him in our midst and in the service of our government.

Inis L. Claude, Jr.  
University of Virginia

### Norman Llewellyn Hill

Norman Llewellyn Hill, Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of Nebraska, died in Berea, Kentucky, on November 27, 1976, very suddenly after a happy Thanksgiving celebration with his daughter and her family.

He was eighty-one years of age and had taught at the University of Nebraska for 36 years prior to his retirement in 1963.

Born and raised in Afton, New York, Dr. Hill received his A.B. degree at Oberlin College in 1917, where he was elected to Phi Kappa Phi. His M.A. and Ph.D. degrees were both from the University of Wisconsin, where he held at Carnegie Endowment Fellow.

Dr. Hill's entire career was at the University of Nebraska except two years at Western Reserve, 1924-1926. After the first year at the University of Nebraska, he was promoted to an Associate Professor, and in 1936, to a full professorship. He also taught at the University of Washington (Seattle), 1955-1956, the University of Tennessee, 1963-1964, 1967-1968, and Berea College, 1965-1966. He was a Fulbright Lecturer at the University College of Wales in Aberystwyth, 1958-1959. In 1960, Dr. Hill received a Distinguished Teaching Award.

Dr. Hill was the author of 11 books, both textbooks and reference, in his special field of international law and politics: *The New Democracy in Foreign Policy Making* (University of Nebraska Press, 1970); *Mr. Secretary of State* (Random House, 1963); *International Politics* (Harper & Row, 1963); *If the Church Want World Peace* (co-author, Macmillan, 1958); *Contemporary World Politics* (Harper, 1954); *International Organizations* (Harper, 1952); *Background of European Governments* (co-author, Rinehart, 1935, 1951); *International Relations, Documents* (Oxford University Press, 1950); *Claims to Territory in International Law and Relations* (Oxford University Press, 1945; Greenwood Press, 1976); *International Administration* (McGraw-Hill, 1931); and *The Public International Conference* (Stanford University Press, 1929). He was also a contributor to a number of such professional journals as *American Journal of International Law*, *American Political Science Review*, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, and others.

Dr. Hill served on the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law and also on the Executive Council of the American Political Science Association.

Most of all, Dr. Hill's warm personality, his spirit of dedication and his sense of humor will never be forgotten by his students and all those who knew him well. He is survived by his wife, Mary Sherwood, two daughters, Elizabeth and Virginia, two sisters, Adeline and Helen, and eight grandchildren.

II Ro Suh  
Baker University  
Baldwin, Kansas

## Jeffrey L. Pressman

Jeffrey L. Pressman, Associate Professor of Political Science at MIT, died suddenly in Boston on March 1, 1977. He was only 33 when he passed away. Thus ended, much too

soon, the life of a sensitive, warm and highly intelligent human being, one who was always eager to help others by counsel and example. He was, in addition, one of the most promising and productive scholars of his generation. Jeff was known to and esteemed by a remarkable number of people in the profession, especially among those who are involved in one way or another with the study of American political processes. The shock wave following his passing "in *Explorations in Convention Decision-Making* (1976, with Denis G. Sullivan and F. Christopher Arterton). Jeff had been actively at work in the months before his death on a similar collaborative study of the 1976 conventions, and was also working at the time of his death on a study of the role of the media in the contemporary American political process.

When a scholar of such extraordinary quality dies so much before his time, his colleagues find themselves asking again and again, What would have happened had he lived out a normal span? We will never know, of course: we can only contemplate this exceptional corpus of work and gain some sense of the magnitude of our has been correspondingly great. His many friends in the profession know only too well that they personally, and the profession generally, have suffered a very special loss.

Indeed, Jeff leaves behind a legacy more befitting a senior scholar of 75 than a young man of 33. He came to MIT only—it seems hard to imagine—four years ago. While still an undergraduate at Yale he completed his first book, *House vs. Senate: Conflict in the Appropriations Process* (1966). Having thus early distinguished himself, Jeff spent a year at Oxford and then moved to Berkeley, where he completed his doctorate in 1972. There then followed a succession of books which quickly established him as the leading young scholar of American politics in the country. In 1973 his book, *Implementation* (co-authored with Aaron Wildavsky) appeared—a study which identified with particular clarity the conditions affecting the success or failure of federally-sponsored urban-development programs, and one which received wide critical acclaim and a permanent place on the "select" shelf of studies in American politics. Two years later his *Federal Programs and City Politics* was published. This study broke wholly new ground in a number of respects—not least of which was a well-grounded comparison between the problems of delivery in the fields of foreign aid and federal urban programs. With these books and many important articles, Jeff established himself as a pioneer in the study of policy implementation in the American political system.

But Jeff was moving in other directions as well. He collaborated with scholars at Dartmouth, where he taught before coming to MIT, on *The Politics of Representation* (1974), a study of the impact of rules changes on behavior and norms among delegates to the 1972 Democratic convention. These analyses were extended to include the Democrats' 1974 "mini-conven-