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 (coauthor, 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 tion" 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 wellgrounded 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-

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professional loss. But this work is one part of an important legacy which he left us all. The other part is simply his example that scholarship need not be a competitive race to beat others to the completion of a new study, but could be a cooperative venture. Jeff collaborated with others at MIT, in the departments of political science and urban studies, and with scholars at Dartmouth, Berkeley, Duke and Yale.

But above all, Jeff engaged the intellect of our students, graduates and undergraduates alike, and imbued in them something of his passion for politics. His concern with the lives of our students, both at the intellectual and personal levels, is already legendary. Within two years after he arrived at MIT, he was our most popular teacher at both graduate and undergraduate levels, and his distinction was suitably recognized by an award from the Graduate Student Council. By his behavior he demonstrated to his colleagues what we say, but so often forget: that a professor can care for both his scholarship and his students.

Jeff's work, and his entire life, bespoke his concern for other people and their well-being.

His work was for him an ethical deed. It was not his style to shout things from the housetops, or to proclaim in stentorian tones the absolute truth of his personal revelations about equity and justice in the political order. Jeff Pressman's writings were of a piece with their author: emotionally low-keyed, closely reasoned and solidly documented, but deeply concerned throughout with some of the most important political issues in the United States.

Jeff's contributions to the well-being and effective operation of his department were as massive as they were in other areas. It is enough to say on that score that he had a kind of instinctive feeling about how to get something done without hurting or antagonizing people. His judgment was respected, and his counsel frequently sought. His passing leaves an aching void. But Jeff also leaves us with gratitude that we were privileged to have the pleasure of his company as colleague, friend, counsellor, teacher. His example will, we trust, not fade from our hearts or memories with the passage of time.

Walter Dean Burnham Myron Weiner Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Registry of Retired Professors

The Association maintains a Registry of Retired Professors. The Registry serves as an information exchange for retired professors who wish to teach one or more courses on a one-semester or one-year basis, and those institutions desiring to make such appointments. Any retired professor wishing to be listed in the Registry should contact the Association to receive an application form. Depart-

mental chairmen wishing to inquire about the availability of retired professors in a certain specialty or geographic area should write specifying their requirements.

Director, Registry of Retired Professors American Political Science Association 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036