

## People in Political Science

essor of American Institutions at Cornell University, has been named a Gold Medal winner in a national professor-of-the-year program sponsored by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.

**Gregory Markus**, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, received the Amoco Good Teaching Award from the University of Michigan, October 1988.

**Ali Mazrui**, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, received the AFRICARE Distinguished Service Award for "Outstanding Contribution to the American Awareness of Africa," in June 1988. In October, he received the Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award from the University of Michigan.

**Roger B. Porter**, Harvard University, has been elected a Fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration.

**Donald L. Robinson**, Smith College, has been appointed a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar for 1988-89.

**Leonardo A. Villalon**, Ph.D. candidate in government at University of Texas at Austin, has received a doctoral research fellowship for Africa by the Social Science Research Council for an examination of the political roles of Islam in the articulation of patterns of state-civil society relations in the Sine-Saloum region of Senegal. His research is also partially funded by a Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Grant.

## In Memoriam

### William T. R. Fox

---

William T. R. Fox, Bryce professor emeritus of Columbia University, suffered a heart attack in August and died at Greenwich Hospital on October 24, 1988, at the age of 76.

Bill, as I know he would want to be called, was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Haverford College and earned his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago. He taught at Temple, Princeton, and Yale before joining Columbia's faculty

in 1950. Appointed director of the Institute of War and Peace Studies in 1951 by Dwight D. Eisenhower, then President of Columbia, Bill remained the director for 25 years.

Bill coined the term "super-powers" and in 1944 published a book with that title. Among his other books were the *American Study of International Relations* (1967) and *A Continent Apart: The United States and Canada* (1985). In 1967, he and his wife, Annette Baker Fox, published *NATO and the Range of American Choice*. He was also co-author, editor of, and contributor to other books. His many articles ranged widely across the subject matter of international relations, from the United Nations, to foreign and military policy, to science and technology.

A fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, at times a consultant to the State Department, a member of the international staff at the 1945 United Nations Conference in San Francisco, a former president of the International Studies Association, Bill was a visiting faculty member at Harvard, Carleton, and Toronto universities and at universities in Australia, Mexico, and Brazil. He lectured at the National War College and the colleges of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. He was the first managing editor of *World Politics*, which quickly became the foremost journal in its field. He introduced the commissioning of review articles for that journal in a form that endures to this day. He was also a founding editor of *International Organization*.

Throughout the postwar years, Bill was at the creative center of the developing field of international relations. As a graduate student, he was research assistant to Quincy Wright when he was writing his monumental *Study of War*. The *Super-Powers* inaugurated the influential series of Yale's Institute of International Studies. He was a contributor to the pioneering book co-authored and edited by Bernard Brodie, *The Absolute Weapon* (1946). Gabriel Almond, brought to the Institute by Bill, credits him with recruiting Brodie, Klaus Knorr, William Kaufman, and Bernard Cohen for the Institute. To Columbia's Institute he brought a number of young scholars, among them Glenn Sny-

der, Warner Schilling, Samuel Huntington, and Hedley Bull, and supported them as they wrote outstanding books especially in the fields of international relations theory and national security policy. In doing so, he forwarded the development of both of those subjects.

In 1957, Bill organized three conferences on theory, each lasting two days, that brought together such diverse people as Paul Nitze, Reinhold Niebuhr, and Charles Kindleberger, along with such younger scholars as Robert W. Tucker, Morton Kaplan, and Martin Wight. The seminar papers became *Theoretical Aspects of International Relations*, published in 1959.

Bill's many students will remember him for his teaching, his scholarly work, and his personal qualities. At Columbia after the war, too many students were being taught by too few professors. It was hardly surprising that many teachers paid little attention to students. But some did, and none more so than Bill. I should like to quote one of them, unbeknownst to me once a fellow graduate student and now a colleague. "For the first time in four years of graduate studies Bill Fox gave me the feeling that somebody was taking me seriously by paying attention to my work. Bill, without knowing it, had become a role model for me." Bill probably supervised more dissertations in 30 years at Columbia than anyone else in the department, and he always provided both encouragement and useful criticism.

Throughout his teaching career and after his retirement, he was as helpful to his colleagues as he was to his students. He was an enterprising and sagacious member of faculty committees and well served his department, the Institute, and the School of International Affairs. One who did so much so well and with such kindness and wry humor will long be remembered by his students, friends, and family.

Bill is survived by his wife Anne of Riverside, Connecticut, a daughter Carol Foelak of Arlington, Virginia, a son Merritt of Bloomington, Indiana, and two grandchildren. Contributions can be sent to the William T. R. Fox Fund of Columbia University's Political Science Department.

Kenneth N. Waltz  
University of California, Berkeley

## J. Leiper Freeman

J. Leiper Freeman was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on August 30, 1922. His life ended in his beloved city on November 28, 1988. Murfreesboro played a symbolic role in his sixty-six years, which can be characterized by his deep love for people and places. His family, the individuals within his profession, his home town, and his institutions were the source of his energies and the focus for them. And for Leiper, they were in the richest sense, all his. He was a man of deep commitments and caring. And the objects of his feelings are worthy of commitment.

After graduating with an A.B. from Princeton University in 1943, Freeman served in the United States Marine Corps for three years, two of which were active service in the Pacific theater. He taught at the University of Mississippi for a year on his way back to Princeton, where he completed the M.A. degree in 1949 and the Ph.D. in 1952. Throughout his life, he maintained a deep devotion to Princeton; he returned there for class reunions nearly every year. The three years after he completed his M.A. were equally divided among being an instructor at George Washington University, a newspaper editor and tax assessor in Murfreesboro, and an instructor and researcher at Princeton.

Freeman returned to his home state by way of a three-year term as assistant professor and research associate at the Harvard University Graduate School of Education. His research experience there led to a career-long advocacy of survey work. He arrived up the road from Murfreesboro to teach at Vanderbilt in 1955, and stayed until 1961 through his years as Assistant and Associate Professor (which included a one year Rockefeller Foundation supported year as Visiting Professor at the American University at Beirut—1959-1960).

In 1961, Freeman left Vanderbilt for three years of service as Arthur E. Braun Professor of Political Science at Allegheny College. The three years on the Allegheny campus, where he served long hours in that student-oriented setting and provided the faculty with leadership including a term