Award for his two recent books: Urban Politics and Policy and Comparing Housing Systems.

## In Memoriam

## John T. Dorsey, Jr.

John T. Dorsey, Jr., professor emeritus of political science at Vanderbilt University, died August 3, 1993, at the age of 68. He was a native of Opelika, Alabama, and received undergraduate and graduate degrees from the University of Alabama, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He served in the US Army in Europe from 1943–45 and won the Silver Star for heroism. It was typical of his modesty that none of his colleagues knew of that honor.

John was a Fulbright Scholar at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques, University of Paris in 1951–55, and after receiving his doctorate in 1955 he joined the faculty of Michigan State University. In 1955–56 and 1957–59 he was a member and then Chief of the Michigan State University advisory group to the government of South Vietnam on issues of public administration.

Professor Dorsey joined the Vanderbilt faculty as an Associate Professor in 1961 and became a Professor in 1967. His area of teaching and research was that of public administration, with particular attention to developing nations. He was a visiting professor at the Fundação Escola de Sociologia e Politica de Sao Paulo, in Brazil in 1964. He also served in various capacities for the Comparative Administration and Organization Theory Groups of the American Society of Public Administration. He was a member of the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, as well as the editorial boards of Administration and Society and the Journal of Comparative Administration.

He published numerous journal articles throughout his career on issues of public administration in developing countries. His careful supervision of doctoral dissertations was well known to his colleagues and graduate students. One of his students, Allen Bergerson, won the Leonard D. White award from the American Political Science Association in 1978 for the best dissertation in the general field of public administration.

John had been a civil rights activist from his student days at the University of Alabama. He was on the steering committee of La Casa, an organization devoted to ending oppression in Central America. He was a member of the Nashville Peace Alliance and helped found the Peace and Justice Center. He was extremely knowledgeable about jazz and was a former president of the Tennessee Jazz and Blues Society.

He served on the executive committee of Phi Beta Kappa at Vanderbilt and was Director of Graduate Studies in the department of political science.

A memorial service for John was held at Vanderbilt in August. At that time his son, Jefferson, characterized his father in words that sum up John's character to his friends:

"He was full of humor and wit. Central to everything, he was humble. I sometimes used his character as a yardstick to measure against others, to their detriment. I could ask no better for myself than to be like my father."

Erwin C. Hargrove Vanderbilt University

## Harold C. Hinton

Born in 1924, Harold Clendenin Hinton moved with his family to Washington, D.C. in the early 1930s. He served in the Far East during World War II. After the war, he returned to Harvard, where he received all three of his degrees, including, in 1951, the Ph.D. in Far Eastern history. He subsequently taught at Georgetown University, the Foreign Service Institute, and Trinity College in Washington, and served as a senior staff member of the Institute for Defense Analyses. He joined the faculty of The George Washington University on a full-time basis in 1964, and spent

the remainder of his career there, the latter two decades as professor of political science and international affairs. He was closely affiliated with the Institute for Sino-Soviet Studies throughout his years at GW. He was awarded emeritus status in 1992.

Harold's abiding interests as a scholar were directed toward the modern and contemporary Far East, and more specifically toward Chinese politics and foreign policy and Sino-U.S. and Sino-Soviet relations. He was the author of many articles in such journals as Current History, Orbis, The Annals, World Politics, Journal of Northeast Asian Studies, and Korea and World Affairs. His books included The Grain Tribute System of China, 1845–1911; Leaders of Communist China; Communist China in World Politics; The Bear at the Gate: Chinese Policymaking Under Soviet Pressure; An Introduction to Chinese Politics; Three and a Half Powers: The New Balance in Asia: The Sino-Soviet Confrontation: Implications for the Future; Peking-Washington: Chinese Foreign Policy and the United States; Korea Under New Leadership; and East Asia and the Western Pacific. He also edited several volumes, organized numerous conferences, lectured throughout the United States and Asia, and held countless travel grants and research awards.

Harold was, in the words of one long-time colleague, "the consummate professional." He emerged in the post-World War II era as a leading member of a new generation of scholars who took a more "objective" view of East Asia than had previously been the norm. For his entire career, he worked tirelessly and productively to broaden the existing knowledge base about East Asia, a goal he pursued through his own pathbreaking research and through the unstinting energy he devoted to training graduate students who could carry on in the same tradition.

In the spring of 1992, many of Harold's friends, colleagues, and students gathered to honor him on the occasion of his retirement from the GW faculty. The collective reminiscences of those thus assem-

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