

selected by *Choice Magazine*, the main reference source for academic librarians, as one of the "outstanding books in Political Science" in 1981.

Donald L. Horowitz, professor of political science, public policy studies and law at Duke University, has been awarded a fellowship at the National Humanities Center.

Donald F. Kettl, assistant professor of government and foreign affairs, University of Virginia, and **Gunnar Wikstrom, Jr.**, professor of political science, Buena Vista College, Iowa, are recipients of substantial research awards under the Hoover Presidential Fellowship and Grant program.

Armin Rosencranz, executive director of the Pioneer Fund, has been awarded a Fulbright fellowship in India.

Mitchell Seligson, associate professor of political science at the University of Arizona, was awarded, along with his co-author **John A. Booth**, the Pi Sigma Alpha "Best Paper Award" for the best paper presented at the Southwestern Social Science Association Meeting, San Antonio, Texas, March 17-21, 1982. The paper was titled "The Illusion of Authoritarian Values, Democratic Norms, and Political Structures in Mexico."

Before joining the University of Richmond faculty in 1946, he taught at the University of Wisconsin, the University of Washington, Reed College, Baylor University, and Texas Technological College. He also taught for brief periods after coming to the University of Richmond at the University of South Dakota and Emory University.

During his 25 years at the University of Richmond, he served as the chairman of the history and political science department and also as the first chairman of the separate political science department from its creation in 1969 until his retirement in 1971. He distinguished himself as a scholar, teacher and friend to students and colleagues. He authored *The American Ballot* and several articles for journals and various encyclopedias.

His greatest legacy is the influence he had not only on the political scientists that have followed him at the University of Richmond but also on the many students who studied under him here. They established a Book Award in his honor during his last year of teaching to be granted each year to the outstanding political science graduate. He was a gentle man with strong, humanitarian convictions and a genuine concern for students.

Thomas R. Morris
University of Richmond

In Memoriam

Spencer D. Albright, Jr.

Spencer D. Albright, Jr., professor emeritus of political science at the University of Richmond, died June 18, 1983, at the age of 82 in Richmond, Virginia. He was a member of the University of Richmond faculty from 1946 until his retirement in 1971.

Born in Nashville, Tennessee, and raised in Fayetteville, Arkansas, he earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Arkansas, a master's degree from the University of Chicago, and a doctorate from the University of Texas. He served as an infantryman in World War I and as an air force captain in World War II.

John P. Bradley

John Pickering Bradley, associate professor at North Texas State University, died August 10, 1983. He was 56. A native and, until his final illness, a summer resident of Maine, John Bradley came to Texas from service as a federal civil servant in the 1950s and a Ph.D. at the University of Washington in 1962. His experience and scholarly training made him a keen student of the policy process in Congress and federal agencies. He was known by his colleagues for his painstaking and thorough research in the documentary jungle produced by Congress and its oversight committees: rarely could one visit the government documents section of the library without en-

countering John patiently tracing the path of some public policy through the pages of the *Congressional Record* or a set of lengthy committee hearings. Over the years of his career, he devoted his attention to health policies and environmental regulation. He was the author of articles on medical policy and legislative oversight in *Polity* and the *Western Political Quarterly* and on the environmental consequences of airline deregulation in the *Texas Journal of Business*.

John's careful attention to his students was also well-known. He made it a point to try to know each undergraduate as well as he knew the graduate students in his research seminars or those who wrote theses and dissertations under his direction.

Always gentle and quiet, John Bradley nevertheless was capable of voicing and fighting for strong convictions. His last year in the department was marked by great personal tragedy, as he first suffered through the terminal illness of his wife prior to the onset of his own final struggle with cancer. All those who knew him would have argued that John of all people deserved a better fate.

C. Neal Tate
North Texas State University

Bernice B. Cronkhite

Bernice Brown Cronkhite, Dean Emerita of Radcliffe College, died on August 3, 1983 at the age of 90.

Considered one of Radcliffe's most influential administrators, she was Dean of the College from 1923 to 1934, Dean of the Radcliffe Graduate School from 1934 to 1959, and Vice President and Trustee of the College from 1923 to 1960.

The Cronkhite Graduate Center, completed in 1960, was named in recognition of her support for graduate education for women and her efforts to establish the residential community where they could live, work, and share ideas.

"As a scholar, educator, and ardent supporter of women's education, Bernice Brown Cronkhite was closely connected with Radcliffe College for more than 70 years," Radcliffe President Matina Horner said. "The Cronkhite Graduate Center . . . bears witness to her energetic encouragement of women to pursue advanced scholarship and professional careers at a time when women's place was deemed to be primarily in the home.

"The College mourns the passing of this courageous and visionary pioneer who dared to act on her firm belief that women had the right as well as the responsibility to develop and contribute their intellectual talents for the betterment of society."

Born in Calais, Maine, in 1893, Cronkhite spent her childhood in Providence, Rhode Island. She entered Radcliffe College in 1912, having spent two summers as a volunteer in a city playground and a year as teacher in a rural one-room school. She concentrated in government. In her junior and senior years, she won the Baldwin Prize for essays on municipal government: the first, on billboard regulation; the second, on new sources of municipal revenue.

After graduation, she enrolled in the graduate school while working half-time as a bibliographer in Harvard's Bureau for Municipal Research. She was made an assistant in Government 1 with the understanding that "there was no male candidate available and that it was for one year only."

When the United States entered World War I, her interests shifted from municipal to international government. She studied at Yale Law School on a grant from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and received her Ph.D. in political science at Radcliffe in 1920, the first person to earn a degree in that field at Radcliffe. Her special field was international law, and her thesis was on "The Status of Armed Merchantmen," written under George Grafton Wilson, who, among many distinguished offices, had been vice-president of the APSA. She studied constitutional law under Albert Bushnell Hart, American politics under Arthur N. Holcombe, and municipal gov-