

or two of commentary suggested a fresh insight, a different angle, an apposite reading. He had a genius for mediating: bringing people together with others working on analogous problems, leading people to readings from unexplored areas that unexpectedly bore directly on the issues confounding their work, and thus breaking log-jams. Behind the genius was a solid core of knowledge—which problems were being tackled, what was being written, where the sources were—born of an unquenchable curiosity about the human condition that impelled an exceptional range of reading and enquiry. This made him an encyclopaedist in political science and political psychology, an *aficionado* of biography and history, and a skillful critic of contemporary fiction. (A collection of his own short stories, *A Sunday Kind of Love*, was published in 1961). He could show fruitful connections between all of these intellectual enterprises.

Perhaps Alan Davies' greatest gift to his students was to serve as an example of the possibility of a committed intellectual life in a prosaic society. He worked strenuously to transcend academic boundaries, to bring together novelists, poets, psychoanalysts, painters, literary critics, journalists, historians—and political scientists—and to recognize their common endeavor. And he incorporated facets from all of these crafts in his own writings.

At his death Davies left three books in manuscript that will shortly appear: three essays in political psychology, a book on dreams, and a book on the Australian political culture, *Small Country Blues*. Another legacy is the inspiration implanted in willing disciples—men and women encouraged by Davies' reiterated criterion for the sort of people he wanted to see appointed to academic jobs: he or she, he would say, "can read right across the social sciences." He of course could do this—and a great deal more.

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Conley H. Dillon

Conley H. Dillon, professor emeritus at

the University of Maryland and an APSA member for 55 years, died on June 26, 1987. He was 80 years old.

Born in Lawrence County, Ohio, Conley had a long and distinguished career in education and public administration. Subsequent to initial service as a teacher and principal in Lorado, West Virginia, Conley served more than forty years in higher education. After completing his Ph.D. at Duke University, Conley was a member of the faculty of Marshall University in West Virginia from 1934 to 1960, and served for several years as department chair. His career included visiting appointments at the Florida State University, the University of Miami, and Ohio University. In September 1960, Conley Dillon joined the Department of Government and Politics at the University of Maryland, where he remained until his retirement in June of 1977. He was then elected to emeritus status.

Conley's publications extended over a thirty-year period, from his book on *International Labor Conventions* in 1942 through his work on and for the Appalachian Regional Commission, *Emerging Regionalism*, in 1972. Best known for his teaching in public administration, Conley brought practical experience as well as scholarly insight to that task. He had extensive experience in government service. This included wartime work with OPA and the position of West Virginia Price Executive. He also served a stint with the Office of Price Stabilization in 1951-53.

His many other assignments included being coordinator of social studies for the Peace Corps, British Honduras Project; work with Congressman Ken Hechler of West Virginia as well as with the governor and attorney general of that state; and consultant work with the Maryland Constitutional Study Commission of 1965-67, with NASA, and the Appalachian Regional Commission. He was also a member of the Prince George's County Study Commission, paving the way for charter government for the county. And he served as a member of the West Virginia Constitutional Study Commission.

Conley also held numerous offices in professional associations. He served several terms on the Executive Council of the Southern Political Science Association

and a term as its corresponding secretary. He was a member of the National Council of ASPA, and served as president of the Maryland Society for Public Administration. No mere officeholder, he was known as "Mr. Public Administration" in Maryland and was the chief promoter of professional public administration in the state.

Although his professional achievements are many, Conley Dillon is best remembered for the personal interest he took in his students, for his promotion of public administration, and for his keen interests in peace and in Appalachian regional development. Scores of students are indebted to him for the personal interest he took in their careers. Whether immediately out of school or returning after many years, students could count on his genuine concern and interest. Conley was noted for his wide acquaintanceship in public administration and among public officials, an acquaintanceship that stood many students and former students in good stead as he served as a one-person employment agency. Standing with him at an APSA or ASPA meeting was a bit like being in a receiving line. One could easily be introduced to a hundred or more people in a short time. He also spent untold hours counseling students individually, encouraging them, writing letters of reference, and sometimes just keeping in touch.

Conley's teaching was by no means confined to the classroom. He was the ideal democratic citizen—engaged, informed, and active. He was exuberant in his role as issue-conscious citizen activist—writing letters, making telephone calls, and arguing for a full agenda of public-interest issues. For a quarter of a century, he was the mainstay of the Board for Social Action of Christ Congregational Church in Silver Spring, keeping tabs on countless issues and always ready to make the case for peace with justice. If teaching by example is the most effective technique, Conley excelled to a degree unlikely to be matched.

Scholar, friend, public servant, colleague, mentor, citizen activist, and person of boundless goodwill and energy, he will be missed by many. His many contributions to the academic world and to the

general good of society will not be easily replaced.

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Robert O. Tilman

Robert O. Tilman died suddenly of a heart attack on August 23, 1987, at age 58, while at his weekend retreat in Smithfield, North Carolina. He served as Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at North Carolina State University from 1971-1984 before returning to teaching and research in the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the same institution.

Tilman was born in Caruthersville, Missouri. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa with a B.S. degree from Memphis State University in 1957 and earned M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Duke University, the latter in 1961.

A specialist in Southeast Asian politics, he taught at Duke University (1960-62), Tulane University (1962-1965), and Yale University (1965-1971) before coming to North Carolina State. He was also a visiting research professor at the University of the Philippines (1969-70), a senior fellow at the Southern Asian Institute at Columbia University (1970-71), and a fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore (1975, 1983, 1985).

Early in his career, Tilman distinguished himself as a leading scholar on Southeast Asian politics. His books include *Bureaucratic Transition in Malaya* (1964), *Malaysian Foreign Policy* (1969), *Man, State, and Society in Contemporary Southeast Asia* (1969), and *Southeast Asia and the Enemy Beyond* (1987). In addition, he authored more than 40 articles on his specialty.

His scholarship was supported by fellowships and awards from the American Society of International Law, the American Council of Learned Societies, the National Defense Education Act, the National Science Foundation, the American Philosophical Society, the Fulbright program,