

Berkeley, has been appointed a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar for 1987-88. He will travel to five institutions: the Universities of Connecticut, Santa Clara, and Illinois at Chicago; Allegheny College; and the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

In Memoriam

Alan Fraser Davies

Alan Fraser Davies, professor of politics at the University of Melbourne, died suddenly on August 18, 1987. He was 62. He had arranged soon to commence an early retirement to concentrate on his writing. Alan Davies had strong links with the academic community in North America. He had worked for a time at the University of Alberta, Edmonton. He was a founding member of the council of the International Society of Political Psychology. And he had been one of the earliest incumbents of the prestigious Chair of Australian Studies at Harvard University.

Alan Davies was a graduate of the University of Melbourne, and was appointed to a lectureship there in 1946. He was appointed to the Chair of Politics at Melbourne in 1968.

With his first books, *Local Government in Victoria* (1951), *Politics for Progress* (1954), and *Australian Democracy* (1958), Davies established his reputation as a gifted analyst of national and state politics. His *Australian Democracy*, a small gem of conscientious, descriptive detail, inspired hunches, and incisive aphorism, remained the standard text on Australian politics for years.

Davies' most influential work, however, transcended Australian politics. His true *metier* was (following Lasswell) in the analysis of how individuals construct a personal politics, and the demonstration that psychoanalytic theory could provide a systematic means of relating the individual and personal to the social and cultural. While he was never to overlook the dialectic between individual and society, as his *Australian Society* (edited with Sol Encel,

1965) and *Images of Class* (1967) make clear, the rich vein of political psychology was to remain his central focus from the late 1950s until his premature death. His books of this period, *Private Politics* (1966), *Essays in Political Sociology* (1972), *Politics as Work* (1973), and *Political Passions* (1975), culminated in his magisterial masterwork, *Skills, Outlooks and Passions: A Psychoanalytic Contribution to the Study of Politics* (1980).

Skills, Outlooks and Passions takes three elemental aspects of life—how we work, how we think and perceive, and how we feel—and considers them as the integral components of politics. It is a brilliant work of synthesis, bringing together and juxtaposing the works of others in such a way as to throw new light on all of them, and to suggest new directions that transcend these sources. It is at once a detailed review of applied psychoanalysis over 80 years, a rescue and renovation of classic paradigms, a map for new uses of contemporary theory, and an extraordinary annotated bibliography of life history and politics. It reflects Davies' fascination with the individual's social relations and conviction that Freud and his heirs can be mined for systematic social theory.

Alan Davies was a committed teacher who never lost his enthusiasm for work in the front-line with large undergraduate classes. Even so, seminars and thesis supervision were his *forte*: he was most comfortable in small circles. There he offered to his students not a narrative (which they could passively receive), but the possibility of dialogue. Students were never pushed or harried, but those who were prepared to engage in the dialogue (which demanded continued reflection and work), rose to him, discovered their own best qualities, and found him an inspirational teacher. With postgraduate students, with colleagues, with anyone whose writing interested him or who came to him with an intellectual problem, he combined the gift of listening with the capacity to inspire. It was an active listening, akin to psychoanalysis. He encouraged people to articulate their projects and problems, to talk them out, to discover for themselves the potentials and impediments. He did not impose solutions, but with a sentence

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