

pretense and invariably even-tempered. Indeed, most impressive about Ted Erb was the way he accommodated himself to the infinitely varied and challenging surroundings he encountered during his life. He excelled in all challenging situations, because in his own way, he was prepared for the novelty of all the challenges.

Robert Delorme  
Ronald Schmidt  
Barry Steiner  
Leroy C. Hardy  
California State University, Long Beach

### Harold F. Hartman

Dr. Harold F. Hartman, a member of the Villanova University faculty since 1936 and still teaching two courses each semester, died on August 7, 1977, at age 69. "Doc," as he was affectionately called by those who knew him, received his A.B. from Notre Dame in 1930, and his M.A. in 1931 and Ph.D. in 1935, both from Cornell. His areas of expertise included Constitutional Law and Development, the Constitutional Convention and the Marshall Era, Federal Regulatory Agencies and Government and Business.

Doc served as chairman of History and Political Science for 20 (it was a combined Department in those days), and then served as Associate Dean for Arts for 15 more years. He held the rank of full professor, and just last May was awarded an honorary degree by Villanova in recognition of his more than 40 years service to the school.

Doc belonged to the American Political Science Association, the Academy of Political Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Catholic Historical Association, and the Order of St. Augustine.

He is survived by his wife Eileen, three daughters, three sons, six grandchildren, and a sister. He shall be missed by all at Villanova, a place to whom he gave so much of himself with sincere dedication. We are grateful for his efforts and proud that he spent his career with us.

Robert W. Langran  
Villanova University

### Walter Rice Sharp

Walter Rice Sharp died late last March in Palo Alto, California, after a long illness. The imprint of his kindness and wisdom remains with generations of former students, colleagues, and government officials around the world who learned from him and enjoyed his friendship during his long and varied career.

Professor Sharp was born in 1896 and received his bachelor's degree from Wabash College in 1917. After World War I service as an infantry captain and some graduate study at Yale University, he received an American Field Service Fellowship in 1920, the first year the fellowships were offered, and proceeded to earn

his doctorate in law at the University of Bordeaux in 1922. Subsequently he taught briefly at Washington and Lee and for a decade and a half each at the University of Wisconsin (Madison) and Yale University, where he retired in 1964.

In the 1940s, between Wisconsin and Yale, Sharp was Professor at the City College of New York and found time to play an important role among the creators of the specialized agencies of the United Nations. From 1943-45 he was Chief of Organization Planning in Washington for the new Food and Agriculture Organization; 1946-48 he was Senior Administrative Assistant of the World Health Organization in Geneva; and 1948-50 he was Chief of the Division of International Cooperation of UNESCO in Paris. Later this richly innovative experience (plus a year 1954-55 in Cairo at the new UN-sponsored Egyptian Institute of Public Administration) served him well as background for the path-breaking study of *Field Administration in the United Nations System* that he published in 1961. Subsequently in 1969 there came his major work on *The United Nations Economic and Social Council*.

Professor Sharp had retained his early interest in France and comparative politics. His 1938 *Government of the French Republic* was for many years a standard work on the Third Republic. A connecting thread to his later concentration in international organization was comparative administration. Thus his authoritative 1931 work on *The French Civil Service: Bureaucracy in Transition* together with his 1940 *Contemporary International Politics* (co-authored with Grayson Kirk) together foreshadowed the interest in international administration that became a commitment during his experiences of the 1940s. His was the good fortune to be both an alert scholar and an effective practitioner in an era of institutional genesis on a worldwide scale. He was realistic about the limitations of the UN specialized agencies that he was building and writing about; but he retained a modest sense that their contribution is considerable and their promise important. And he knew—and could convince others—that procedural details (not just grand visions) matter in constructing a better world.

At Yale his graduate and undergraduate courses on international organizations were highlights of the programs in political science and international relations and his influence was extended widely through his full decade of service as director of graduate studies.

Those who knew him well will remember a gentleman of the old school, with an easy courtliness, warm and benign, always generous with what he knew and with what he could do to help, yet not imposing himself or thwarting diverse schools of thought. His style was supportive and his encouragement widespread. He did not breed disciples; yet his ambience was productive. All over the world there are men and women who have appreciated what he did