

Harold also served the broader community. He worked hard in Democratic party and campaign activities in the Rochester area. He ran for Congress and for county manager, both times in hopeless races as a sacrificial lamb. He served on the Brockport draft board, the Town of Sweden and Monroe County Planning Boards, and the Medical Advisory Board of the New York State Department of Social Services—all unpaid positions.

Above all else, however, Harold's career was a lifelong commitment to the ideal of college education as preparation for good citizenship and public service. In the classroom and out, he strove ceaselessly to instill in students a keen sense of civic virtue and the knowledge to achieve it. He exhorted them. He launched them into practical experiences in politics. He taught them, not only the high road of the glamor and excitement of national politics, but also the nitty-gritty of state and local government—and introduced a course for that purpose. His own participation in political life was a model for his students. As his teaching instructed, his example inspired.

Harold Rakov was born April 24, 1918, in Syracuse, New York. He graduated from Oswego Normal School in 1938 and taught junior high school for five years before joining the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1943. Upon returning to civilian life in January 1946, he entered Syracuse University, where he completed his B.A. in political science in August 1946 and his Ph.D. from the Maxwell School in 1955. He joined the Brockport faculty in 1949 and never left—or ever wanted to. Even his retirement was a typical act of generosity, for he retired to save a junior colleague from retrenchment—and continued to work for the college on an unpaid basis.

All of his colleagues and his many friends and former students join in the sentiment expressed by one of them at the time he died, "If I had lived the life that Harold did, I would say, 'Shed no tear for me.'"

William G. Andrews  
SUNY/Brockport

## **Coleman B. Ransone, Jr.**

Coleman B. Ransone, Jr., professor emeritus of political science at the University of Alabama, died on July 11, 1986, in Tuscaloosa at the age of 66.

Coleman was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and received his undergraduate education at the College of William and Mary. He later earned M.P.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Harvard University. He joined the University of Alabama faculty in 1947 and, with the exception of a single year at William and Mary, remained at Alabama until his retirement on February 1, 1985. For most of his career, he held a joint appointment as professor of political science and member of the Bureau of Public Administration staff.

Ransone was nationally recognized for his work on the American governorship, authoring three books on the subject: *The Office of Governor in the South* (1951); *The Office of Governor in the United States* (1956), and *The American Governorship* (1982). He was widely known as director of the Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration. In this role, he had primary responsibility for the annual lectures in public administration that produced a series of distinguished publications by the University of Alabama Press. Few students of public administration are unaware of these contributions to the discipline. Following his retirement, the series was renamed the Coleman B. Ransone, Jr., Lectures.

In addition to long-time membership in the American Political Science Association, he had served as vice-president of the Southern Political Science Association and as a senior member of the American Society for Public Administration. He also served on the executive committee of the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration and as president of the Alabama Political Science Association. A former member of the editorial board of the *Public Administration Review*, he was at the time of his death still active on the editorial boards of the *International Journal of Public Administration* and the *Southern Political Review*.

Within the University, Ransone had an enviable reputation as an outstanding teacher and adviser to several generations of graduate students in public administration. While working closely with the department's graduate programs, he was, nevertheless, always available to counsel with undergraduates and throughout his career regularly taught introductory-level courses in American Government and State Politics. He was a member of the University nominating committee for Rhodes, Marshall, and Danforth scholarships (1977-1983) and during the same period served as campus representative for the Truman Scholarship program.

Ransone's work with the Bureau of Public Administration, in addition to producing numerous publications, also involved him in extensive public service assignments. These included serving as a consultant to the Alabama Ethics Commission (1969-70), and to the Center for Policy Research of the National Governors' Association (1978). He also served as a member of the Alabama Constitutional Commission for six years during the 1970s.

He is survived by his wife, Katherine, by a brother, Dr. Sterling N. Ransone, and by three daughters.

Victor H. Gibean  
Joseph C. Pilegge  
James D. Thomas  
The University of Alabama

## John Ryan Rodney Williams

John Ryan Rodney Williams died on March 26, 1986, following a stroke. He was born November 21, 1919, in Detroit, Michigan, a son of Ralph Hill and Myrtle Anna (Ryan) Williams. He received his B.A. *magna cum laude* in 1944 from Lawrence College and his A.M. from Johns Hopkins University in 1947. His graduate studies at Duke University, principally under John Hollowell, culminated in the Ph.D., awarded in 1951. John Williams was a victim of childhood polio, which left him severely handicapped. The fact that he learned to walk is a tribute to his indomitable will.

John was a Haynes Fellow at the London School for Economics and Political Science, 1951-52. From 1958 to 1960 he was a fellow at the Australian National University, as a recipient of a Fulbright Research Grant. After a brief appointment at Wellesley College, he came to West Virginia University where he was best known as a teacher and as an expert on Australian, Canadian and British governments. He served as chairman of the political science department from 1961-72. He was then appointed coordinator of the WVU honors program, a capacity in which he served for 13 years.

His publications included *The Conservative Party of Canada* (1956, Duke University Press) and a monograph on Australian conservative leader John Lathan, and numerous articles in the *Canadian Journal of Politics* and the *Australian Journal of Politics*. He was the first president of the West Virginia Political Science Association, a director of the University Professors for Academic Order, and a member of American Friends of the London School, Southern Political Science Association, British Politics Study Group, American International Platform Association, and the Australian Political Studies Association.

In the centennial year of West Virginia University, 1966, he was named one of six outstanding educators. He was named a university-wide outstanding teacher again in 1985 after the evaluation committee received over 150 letters of support from former students. He also was adviser to six Rhodes scholars and was a member of the selection and preliminary committees of Rhodes, Fulbright and Truman Scholarship awards at West Virginia University.

At West Virginia University he was the architect of the present faculty constitution and was so recognized by his colleagues in a special awards ceremony. He was a member of the Centennial Committee in 1966. Under his direction, M.P.A. and Ph.D. programs were established at WVU.

John was married to the former Madeleine Cremilliac on August 28, 1952. She survives along with sons Jac-