

## In Memoriam

**Ashley L. Schiff**, Associate Professor of Political Science at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, and Master of its Benjamin Cardozo College, died on October 1, 1969. He was thirty-seven years old.

Born and reared in Brooklyn, New York, and a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Brooklyn College, Ashley Schiff's boyhood experiences in the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens deeply influenced most of his later professional life. There he developed an enduring interest in natural resources. Combining the passion of a devoted naturalist and conservationist with the scholarship of a brilliant and imaginative political scientist, he produced his first work, *Fire and Water: Scientific Heresy in the Forest Service* – an outgrowth of his Harvard doctoral dissertation published by the Harvard University Press in 1962. At the time of his death he was completing a major comparative study of Canadian and American administrative decision making in the conservation of land resources. His work had received extensive support from Resources for the Future, Inc.

Despite his creative scholarship, Ashley Schiff will be most remembered at Stony Brook for his intense and dynamic commitment to the University as a community. Soon after he came to Stony Brook in 1964 from the University of Southern California, he devoted himself to preserving and enhancing the esthetic and communal qualities of the campus, which he considered inseparable. One manifestation of this commitment was a strenuous and continuing struggle to protect its natural beauty. A grove of the campus woodlands he had fought so long to maintain intact will be preserved indefinitely in his memory and honor. Equally important was his selfless dedication to Cardozo College, which he served as Master. By careful, thorough, and, above all, imaginative devotion, he made the cultural and intellectual programs of Cardozo College not only fulfill the needs and wishes of its students but also provide a model from which other colleges took guidance.

Ashley Schiff was cited by each of two graduating classes as one in a tiny handful of people who had made extraordinary contributions to Stony Brook. Surviving him are his parents, his wife, three children, and his brother.

Merton L. Reichler  
Howard A. Scarrow  
Joseph Tanenhaus  
State University of New York at Stony Brook

**Norman Jerome Small**, Scholar, Teacher, Political Scientist, Lawyer and Editor of *The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation*, 1964 died on February 9, 1970 at his home in Washington, D.C. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 4, 1907, and attended John Hopkins University where he received the bachelor's and Ph.D degrees in political science in 1927 and 1930 respectively. Elected to Phi Beta Kappa as an undergraduate, he undertook legal training, while simultaneously carrying on his graduate program in political science, and earned the L.L.B. degree from the University of Maryland Law School in 1932. Dr. Small served as an Assistant and later as an Instructor in Political Science at Johns Hopkins University from 1928-1934 and also as a Research Assistant in the John Hopkins Law Institute from 1930-31. Moving to New York City in 1935, he became a Research Assistant in the Institute of Educational Research at Columbia University before becoming an Instructor in Government at Hunter College, 1937-41. His dissertation, *Some Presidential Interpretations of the Presidency*, published by the John Hopkins Press in 1932 has just been republished in 1970, by the Da Capo Press in New York.

Dr. Small joined the staff of the Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress as an Analyst in American Government and Public Administration in 1941 and continued in that service until his death. His many studies and papers in wide areas of Congressional interest have been published in the Congressional Record and other Congressional documents and publications, particularly those in the fields of Constitutional law, banking and finance, and taxation. He became a Research Assistant in 1942 and was made an Index Analyst in the former Index to State Legislation Section in the same year. Following a promotion in 1947, he was assigned in 1949 to work on the fifth edition of *The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation*, a compendium of the construction of the Constitution's provisions by the U.S. Supreme Court published intermittently since 1913.

He became an Assistant Editor of the project, under the guidance of the distinguished constitutional authority, Edward S. Corwin, in 1951, and, at its conclusion, he was transferred to the American Law Division as a Legal Analyst. Promoted to the position of Legislative Attorney in 1961, he was the Editor of the 1964 edition of *The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation*.