

Professor Burdine was born in Smithville, Mississippi, February 9, 1905. His public school education was completed in Paris, Texas in 1921; in the same year he entered The University of Texas and earned both the B.A. and M.A. degrees. His Ph.D. was from Harvard. Professor Burdine's early professional years were devoted to teaching and scholarship. A talent for consultation and administration rather soon introduced both elements into his career and for the remainder of his life he meshed extraordinarily well the diverse demands made of the teacher-consultant-administrator.

At The University of Texas he was either chairman or member of numerous major policy-making committees; and at various times served the institution as vice-president, associate dean, and dean. The wide range of his contribution in public affairs is illustrated by the numerous agencies he served as consultant or member, some of which include the U.S. Employment Service and Texas State Employment Service, Federal Security Agency, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Texas Conference of Social Work, Texas Education Committee, and the Southern Regional Committee of the Social Science Research Council. His interest in the affairs of his community brought him into association with the Community Chest, the Community Council, and a long and active interest in his church. He was a Vice-President of our Association during 1951. J. Alton Burdine was a man of integrity, fortitude, and sound judgment. He clearly thought of his years on this earth as happy and rewarding ones. And so they were.

—Wilfred D. Webb  
*University of Texas*

GEORGE BARNES GALLOWAY, Senior Specialist in American Government and Public Administration in the Legislative Reference Service, Library of Congress, since 1946, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., January 9, 1898. After a long and distinguished career as a political scientist, he died in Washington, D.C. on July 29, 1967. For one who knew him and his family during almost all of his professional life, it is difficult to write of him and his work without a greater use of superlatives than might be thought appropriate for the purposes of this note. His many fine personal qualities—his unflinching courtesy, consideration for the rights and feelings of others, and a generous willingness to cooperate with his colleagues and associates—served to endear him to all who knew and worked with him, while a fine, well-trained and disciplined mind earned for him

their respect. These qualities also served to establish for him a well deserved recognition as one of the most outstanding members of the political science profession in the country.

His career was in many ways unique, for he possessed a rare skill which enabled him to put to productive use a great deal of the store of knowledge that the profession has built up during the last half century. While he was probably best known for his work on Congress which brought him widespread recognition as an authority on the legislative process, his contributions were by no means limited to this field because, at one time or another, his influence was felt at every level of government—local, national, and international. He was one of the original group of students in the Robert S. Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government, where he completed his work for the doctorate.

His first position with the Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research was followed by a period devoted to economic planning with the National Planning Association. He then took up the seemingly impossible task of modernizing the archaic governmental structure and procedures of the government of the District of Columbia—a task to which he applied his great talent and a very considerable amount of time and energy. Finally, in his later years, his deep interest in the legislative process, coupled with his close personal relationships with many Members of the Congress, opened the way for him to make a substantial contribution in the international field while he served as Executive Secretary of the United States Group of the International Parliamentary Union.

At the time of his death in late July, the Washington Post commented editorially: "It is unlikely that any contemporary possessed a more detailed knowledge or a more profound understanding of the workings of the United States Congress than George Galloway, a professional political scientist, primarily a scholar, exceptionally learned in the theory and structure of American political institutions. All that he did was informed, more-over, by a disciplined fervor for human liberty. His books and his lifetime of study constitute an invaluable legacy. Many Members of Congress, and many journalists and students as well were the beneficiaries of his learning, his generous readiness to be of help and his sensitive understanding of the problems of a free society." What finer tribute could be paid to a really great and distinguished scholar?

The George B. Galloway Memorial Fund

has been established by relatives and friends at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, for the purchase of political science books for the University Library. This is a fitting tribute to one who combined theory and practice in the development of political science.

Contributions may be sent to: President Edwin G. Etherington, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.

—W. Brooke Graves  
*Legislative Reference Service  
The Library of Congress*

### CORRECTION

CALVIN W. HIBNER and ROBERT B. MOLLAN were incorrectly listed in the March issue as being affiliated with the University of Utah. They are affiliated with Utah State University.