

*lative Voting and Legislative Bodies in California*, and his widely read *Government at the Grass-roots*, which saw three editions, the most recent appearing in 1986. George also wrote a number of book chapters as well as a raft of articles. One unusual twist in his writing efforts was a book in Spanish that interpreted the North American local government experience for an Argentine audience!

George Blair was the guru for hundreds of students who studied with him at Claremont. There is little doubt that he is remembered by former students throughout the world as a kind, compassionate gentleman who could be a tiger in defending their interests. He helped in securing admission to Claremont Graduate School. He guided them through their studies. He assisted them in choosing jobs, and he constantly followed their careers wherever they happened to be. It is not rare for former students from Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, or Taiwan (to give only a sampling of countries) to stop by his former office to inquire about him and relate to whomever will listen the warmth of feeling they have for our former colleague.

George was recognized for his long service to the graduate school by being named the Elizabeth Helm Rosecrans Professor of Social Science in 1972, and then just three years later was awarded the Distinguished Professor Award from the Claremont Graduate School Alumni Association. Before his departure from his teaching career, he indeed had a full and rewarding life.

In January 1990, George retired from the everyday grind of being a government professor with all the tasks and responsibilities that it entails to assume a position that included the everyday grind and the tasks and responsibilities of acting director and visiting professor at the Rose Institute of State and Local Government, Claremont McKenna College. As George often remarked in his visits to CGS, "I just can't seem to slow down." He was one of a kind.

In George's passing on October 23, 1991, we lost a beloved colleague. We, the faculty at the Graduate School, extend to his wife Gloria, and his two children, Rebecca and

David, our sympathy and our profound remembrance of this fine, decent man.

George T. Felkenes  
*Claremont Graduate School*

### Thomas H. Eliot

Thomas H. Eliot, Professor Emeritus at Washington University and Chancellor of the University from 1962 until 1971, died at his home in Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 14, 1991, at the age of 84.

Tom Eliot had several careers. After graduating from Harvard Law School he served in various capacities in the New Deal, helping to draft the Social Security Act and serving as first general counsel to the Social Security Board. In his second try he defeated Robert Luce (R-Mass.) and served one term as U.S. Representative from Massachusetts, only to be defeated in the next primary by the former mayor of Boston, James Michael Curley. After a stint as special assistant to the U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain, Eliot returned to Massachusetts, serving as director of the "Little Hoover" commission to reorganize state government and lecturing at Harvard.

In 1952 Tom Eliot joined the Washington University faculty to chair the department of political science. During the next several years he established a strong foundation for future growth and achieved an impressive record of professional accomplishment for himself. He authored a prominent American government text (*Governing America: The Politics of a Free People*, Dodd, Mead, 1960, 1963) and was senior author of an innovative case book for American politics students (*American Government: Problems and Readings in Analysis*, Dodd, Mead, 1959, 1965). In 1959 he published a pathbreaking *APSR* article on the politics of public education and subsequently co-authored an important research study, *State Politics and the Public Schools* (Knopf, 1964).

Tom was active in the profession. He was a founding member of the Missouri Political Science Association. In 1957-58 he was a member of the APSA Executive Council and

from 1960-62 he served as *APSR* Book Review Editor.

In 1962, after a brief service as Dean of Faculty and Academic Vice-Chancellor, Tom was named Chancellor of Washington University, where he served until his retirement in 1971. Under his leadership, the University grew dramatically in reputation, attaining notable stature in many fields and attracting both students and financial support from a much enlarged base. During the unrest of the latter 1960s Tom Eliot was steadfast and successful in defining the boundary between desirable expressions of concern and protest, with which he himself often sympathized, and indefensible attacks on the essential elements of free inquiry.

After retirement, Tom became director of the Salzburg Seminar on American Studies and later, with his wife Lois, wrote a history of that program. Until his death, moreover, he regularly devised double-crostic puzzles for the Bar Harbor, Maine weekly newspaper. Now and then, he would draw the puzzle theme from baseball and send it to those who shared that quintessential passion of Americans.

Tom Eliot was a New Dealer without apology and never lost his enthusiasm for politics. He loved to talk about each day's campaign developments and to speculate about candidate and party prospects. Indeed, he was an enthusiast across the board. His zest for teaching was infectious, and both his students and colleagues felt its impact. Tom was, moreover, a man of wonderful warmth and generosity. His combination of passion for academic excellence and sheer joy in the educational process laid a foundation on which Washington University continues to build.

In honor of Tom Eliot's memory, the Washington University Department of Political Science will inaugurate the Thomas H. Eliot Memorial Lecture in the spring of 1992. Contributions in Tom Eliot's memory may be sent to Washington University (One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130).

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