

enthusiasm was indeed a wondrous and joyous experience.

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Frederic Howland Guild

Frederic Howland Guild, whose career constitutes a landmark in the movement to improve the state legislative process, died February 25, 1976, in Carbondale, Illinois, at the age of 83. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Professor Guild was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1892, and took the A.B. at Brown University, the M.A. at Indiana University, and the Ph.D. at the University of Illinois. From 1916 to 1924, a period which also saw him serve in the army during World War I, he worked with various Indiana legislative research groups and on the faculty of Indiana University.

In 1924 Frederic Guild moved to the University of Kansas to become Professor of Political Science and Chairman of the Department. Ten years later this affiliation was marked by an extended part-time leave of absence so that he could take up duties with the newly created Kansas Legislative Council, but he continued to serve as department chairman until 1940 and remained associated with the Department until his retirement in 1963 from both the University and the Council. Then, from 1963 until a second retirement in 1972, he was a Visiting Professor of Political Science and research scholar on legislative problems at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale.

The period of nearly three decades, from 1934 to 1963, during which Guild was Director of the Research Department of the Kansas Legislative Council, was especially fruitful and brought him nationwide recognition. The service he rendered the Legislature and people of Kansas was not only widely acknowledged in his adopted state but also as a model in a considerable number of other states that adapted to their needs the legislative council research system he established. Moreover, several staff members he had trained as Director of the Kansas Legislative Council's Research Department later took positions with councils in other states.

He served as consultant to a number of states on the organization of legislative service agencies including Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska and Texas. In 1952, he was chosen as Special Consultant for the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization in Puerto Rico.

Among his other special governmental services were the following: American Collaborator, Commission on Constitutions, International Committee of the Historical Sciences, 1928-38; member, Executive Council, American Political

Science Association, 1929-1932; member of the Committee on State Government of the National Municipal League which revised the fourth and fifth editions of the Model State Constitution, 1941 and 1948; member of the organizing group for the first National Legislative Conference in 1947 and serving as its President in 1952; member of the National Committee on School District Reorganization which issued its report in 1948; and member of the Committee on American Legislatures of the American Political Science Association which published its report, *American State Legislatures*, in 1954.

Professor Guild was the author of four editions of *Legislative Procedure in Kansas* and numerous other monographs, articles, reports on legislative councils, legislative reorganization, procedure and problems.

Frederic Guild had an exceedingly effective relationship with Kansas legislators and governors among others. At a 1963 retirement dinner given him by 300 Kansas government, business and political leaders, he called the Legislative Council system an attempt to develop teamwork among the research scientist, the practical politician, and the citizen. When the Council system began, he said, many people did not understand the difference between fact-finding and policy: "That is the contribution of the Legislative Council: you don't argue facts. You get the facts, and then argue policy." Shortly after his retirement in the State of Kansas in 1963, Legislative Council Directors in 30 other states sent him an autographed plaque honoring him for his leadership over the years and naming him Dean of Legislative Council Directors.

The Senate and the House of the State of Kansas, upon learning of his passing, adopted a concurrent resolution paying special tribute to Dr. Guild stating that "his community and the State of Kansas have suffered a memorable loss." This same sense of loss is now found at Southern Illinois University and the city of Carbondale as well as in many other parts of the country among those persons who, over Guild's 60 year span of professional activity, knew him as a dedicated researcher, highly respected and revered teacher, colleague, and authority on the legislative process.

Frank L. Klingberg
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Andrew Edgerton Nuquist

Andrew Edgerton Nuquist, Emeritus McCullough Professor of Political Science in the University of Vermont, died on September 4, 1975, a few weeks short of his 70th birthday. A steady and steadfast member of the faculty for 37 years, his service was without parochial limitation, extending into the community, state, region, nation, and world. His talents and interests were many, his insights and opinions were shared widely, and his faith and deeds had great impact on people in broad spectrum. The

Burlington newspaper editorialist captioned a tribute to him on the morning of September 6, with the words "A Conscientious Man."

Andrew Nuquist was a political scientist in a full and comprehensive meaning of the phrase, in thought and activity, as "life-time student," as teacher, as scholar, as counsellor to colleagues, undergraduates, graduates, community leaders, and public officials, as participant in University governance and of the local community and the State, as candidate for public office, as leader of community organizations, and as defender of individual rights and supporter of the individual's basic needs, in successive debates on public issues.

His classes were large and popular but unremittingly were held to the highest standards of effort. He had a reputation for inspiring students to seek understanding of "the subject," whether the course was in beginning American government, public administration, local government, administrative law, or in one of the areas which he willingly "gave up" to accommodate the special interest of a new member of the staff. Through more than 35 years of teaching, he embraced many of the major subjects in the discipline.

As an active citizen and scholar, he wrote with earned authority on Vermont government and politics, a subject which he knew intimately. His contributions include articles on Vermont's unique "Freeman's Oath" and on the Vermont Constitution which actually dates from 1777, and a series of newspaper articles on the responsibilities of town officers. Revised and updated, the text of these articles appears in a volume on local government in Vermont. Subsequently, he and his wife, Edith Wilson Nuquist, produced a definitive volume on Vermont state government and administration.

As a practitioner, he accepted a wide circle of town and state officials into his office and classroom, and often took his concerns for good management directly to them where they live. For more than 25 years, he conducted annually a series of educational conferences for town officers throughout the state and served on numerous advisory committees. He was unstinting in his offers of help to such landmark developments in Vermont as providing safeguards for occupational hazards, state administrative reorganization, legislative redistricting, and constitutional revision. For more than a decade he channelled services to Vermont through the University's Government Clearinghouse, of which he was Director. The Vermont League of Cities and Towns regards him as its founder.

He was also a connoisseur of all popular democratic forms of assembly represented by Vermont town meetings and university faculty meetings. One never knew really, whether he was fonder of the native humor in these meetings or more impatient with the sometimes truculent failure of the groups to act. He enhanced the reputation of the University throughout the State. By deed as well as word,

he tried to teach the people of the state, as well as his colleagues, that for a state university, the borders of the campus are "the borders of the state."

As an academic statesman, Andrew Nuquist served the University loyally and effectively through a wide range of responsibilities, in addition to those of chairmanship, from managing ceremonies and other special occasions to years of duty as University Marshall, from "policy committee" deliberations and "presidential search" to direct consultations with many generations of administrative officers.

He manifested a deep sense of professional responsibility by participating regularly in association meetings and by urging young colleagues to join and to participate. His service as President of the New England Political Science Association marks a region's respect for his half-life of dedication to an adopted Eastern section of the United States. His long membership on the Committee for the Advancement of Teaching, of the American Political Science Association, which produced a report on "goals," earned him a national reputation.

Andrew Nuquist was a citizen of the world. Born in the Midwest, educated at Doane College in Nebraska and at the University of Wisconsin, his teaching experience ranged from the pre-collegiate to the post-doctoral levels, and from North America to Asia. He anticipated the University's development of a Canadian Studies Program by initiating student-faculty trips to Ottawa. He invited the Vermont Council on World Affairs into association with the Political Science Department. His tenure of Fulbright grants, as well as avocational interest in numismatics and philately, increased his world-wide contacts. During one period, he shepherded Congolese regional officials to Vermont town meetings and discussed with them the relevance for them of Vermont's style in conducting public affairs. His search for cultural understanding and for the best ways to interpret this to others, led him not only into offices of town officials in Vermont, into consultations with governors, judges, and legislators, but also into firsthand experiences among the people, places, and political practices in such diverse cultural settings as China, Scandinavia, and the Middle East.

In all of these activities, Andrew Nuquist applied his extraordinary vigor, a capacity for friendship, a will to serve, a consummate skill, and above all, a loving concern. The many people, communities, and world he knew misses him greatly.

Rolf N. B. Haugen
George T. Little
Stanislaw J. Staron
The University of Vermont

Alan Burr Overstreet

Alan Burr Overstreet, Professor of Government, member of the faculty of Smith College for 25 years, died of cancer on December 29, 1975 in Bennington, Vermont, where he and his wife,