

his office and the climate of opinion of his country. To overcome these limitations the administrator must cease to be an administrator and become a politician, and at that point personality becomes more important than education.

## OBITUARY: LLOYD A. FALLERS

Lloyd A. Fallers, who died as Distinguished Service Professor of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Chicago in July 1974, in his forty-ninth year, was a valued friend and adviser of *Comparative Studies in Society and History* from its inception and served for several years on our Editorial Committee. Despite serious intermittent illness in the last quarter of his life and heavy academic duties which he never relinquished, he accomplished an impressive amount of research and writing. His work in East Africa and later in Turkey was marked always, as Edward Shils rightly affirms in his *Memorial Tribute* in the *University of Chicago Record* for November 1974, by

dispassionately meticulous and sympathetic observation of the human beings who were both his subject-matter and his fellowmen, immersion into the documents and artifacts of their history, imaginative analysis of the way in which their society worked—how the parts and the whole were linked—and how it came to be that way, and an unceasing effort to see that society as one variant of the wide range of human societies.

His major books are *Bantu Bureaucracy* (1956), *Law Without Precedent* (1969), *Inequality: Social Stratification Reconsidered* (1973) and *The Social Anthropology of the Modern Nation-State* (1974). We salute and mourn a brave spirit of absolute integrity as a man and as a scholar.

—SYLVIA L. THRUPP