MEMORIAL OF DAVID GALLAGHER

May 4, 1906-February 8, 1968

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The death of David Gallagher on February 8, 1968, shocked and saddened his many friends who had so admired the determined and encouraging recovery he had been making from the effects of a severe stroke of a year earlier.

Dave, as he was known to us all, was born May 4, 1906, at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Yale University in 1929. He followed this with a year of geologic mapping and prospecting in the bush country of Northern Rhodesia for Rhodesian Minerals Concession, Ltd., then a year of graduate work at Harvard and four years at Yale, where he received his Doctor's degree in 1935. For the next 2½ years he was in charge of geologic exploration in Tanganyika Territory for East African Goldfields, Ltd. A year of consulting work in mining geology was followed by post-doctoral studies at Yale, where he held the S. F. Emmons Memorial Fellowship in Economic Geology. His career with the United States Geological Survey began in October 1940, and continued for 26 years, until illness forced him to retire in February 1967. Dave's first work with the Survey was in the strategic minerals program in Metals Section which was organized under the direction of D. F. Hewett. In this program, he worked briefly on manganese deposits in Virginia, and Arkansas, and on mercury deposits in Arkansas. In 1942 he began a study of the mercury deposits of Mexico, which he completed in 1945.

One of the highlights in Dave's scientific career as a student of mineral deposits began in 1946 when he was designated Project Chief of a number of geologists assigned to review and evaluate all the mineral deposits in Korea. Field work was done under the difficulties that prevailed there during the immediate post-war years, but the objectives were accomplished. Dave compiled the results of the project into a manuscript of over 2,000 pages, which subsequently was published by the US/AID Mission to Korea, at the request of the Korean Government. Korean officials have been highly complimentary of the report. It contains the most comprehensive information that is available on Korean mineral resources, and it is the only source of information available to the Korean Geological Survey on many of their deposits because other sources were lost in the Korean conflict. The Korean Geological Survey has used the report...
David Gallagher
extensively in developing their plans for national development. The report stands as a monument to Dave’s ability as a scientist and organizer.

During the period 1948–1952 Dave was first Geologist-in-charge of the Survey’s uranium exploration program on the Colorado Plateau, and later Chairman, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration Field Team for the south-central region of the United States. From 1952 to 1962 he had a leading role in planning and developing the Geological Survey Regional Center in Menlo Park, California. He particularly contributed to the design of facilities for geologists; the building they occupy at the center is another monument to his unusual combination of talents. His outstanding design of the unitized or modular furniture for geologists at this center proved to be so ideally suitable that the plans for it have been requested and furnished to geological organizations throughout the world. In 1962 he returned to scientific research, investigating mineral zoning and related topics until illness forced his retirement in February 1967.

In recognition of his outstanding Government career, the Department of Interior awarded Dr. Gallagher its Distinguished Service Award in 1967. He was a Fellow of the American Mineralogical Society and the Geological Society of America, and a member of Sigma Xi, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Society of Economic Geologists, Geological Society of Washington, Peninsula Geological Society, Geochemical Society, American Geophysical Union, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Geological Society of South Africa, and Pan American Institute of Mining Engineering and Geology. A few months before his retirement, he was General Chairman of the organizing committee for the 1966 Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America held in San Francisco. That meeting, thanks to his efforts, is widely remembered as one of the most successful in the history of the Society.

Dave’s wide range of interests is manifest in his activities outside the professional field. He was widely known nationally among beginning and advanced philatelists for his fine stamp exhibits, his extensive knowledge of postal history and the postage stamps of many areas of the world, and his willingness as an exhibitor and frequent speaker to share these with others. He served for many years on the Committee for the Westpex Exhibitions in San Francisco, and was instrumental in organizing numerous stamp clubs. His service as an exhibition judge was highly respected.

Dave Gallagher is survived by his wife Nancy, whom he married in 1950. He will be sorely missed by his family and his many friends, but he has left his own enduring memorials through his contributions to the
profession and to the advancement of geology in wide-ranging parts of the world.

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MEMORIAL OF ALFRED CARY HAWKINS

June 15, 1887–March 30, 1954


Alfred Cary Hawkins was born in the village of Sewaren, Middlesex County, New Jersey on June 15, 1887. He attended Columbia University and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in 1909. While there, he held an undergraduate scholarship for the academic term of 1908 and served as a teaching assistant in the summer session in 1910. Princeton University then awarded him an Assistantship in the Geology Department for the academic sessions of 1910–1912. At Princeton he began his studies on the Triassic sedimentary rocks of New Jersey, a subject he pursued for most of his professional life. For his Master of Arts degree, conferred by Princeton University in 1912, he submitted a thesis entitled: “The Lockatong Formation of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.” Judging from his published papers for this period, Hawkins must have spent a considerable time in active fieldwork in the Newark basin.

An appointment as an Instructor in Geology at Brown University took him to Providence, Rhode Island, in the fall of 1912 where, in addition to his teaching duties, he pursued graduate work for the doctorate. He immediately entered into field studies in Rhode Island with his usual enthusiasm, and in 1916 he was granted the Ph.D. degree for a thesis on “The Geology of a Portion of Rhode Island.”

The impact of World War I was beginning to affect life in the U. S.