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Abstract: A well known result in Banach Space theory called the Eberlein-Smulian Theorem says a subset of a Banach Space is relatively weakly compact if and only if it is relatively weakly sequentially compact. In particular, a subset of a Banach Space is weakly compact if and only if it is weakly sequentially compact. What is is less well known is that the weak topology of a Banach space has countable tightness, that is, if A is a subset of a Banach Space X and y is a point of closure of A with respect to the weak topology, then there is countable subset C of such that y in in the closure of C with respect to the weak topology. In this talk I will give an outline of the proof of this result, which is found in Albert Wilansky's monograph titled "Modern methods in topological vector spaces". Indeed, Wilansky uses this result to prove the Eberlei-Smulian Theorem.