

In Memoriam

Ralph L. Bisco, born August 22, 1933 and raised in Peoria, Illinois, died unexpectedly Tuesday, April 21, 1970 at his home in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Eldest of six children, he began his undergraduate work at the age of 17 in Evanston; but after two years his study was interrupted by military obligation, serving in the Korean War. After fulfilling his military duty he resumed his studies at the University of Michigan and completed his B.A. degree in Political Science in 1959. Mr. Bisco continued his education at the University of Michigan and received his M.A. in political science in 1961.

Ralph served as the Executive Director of the Council of Social Science Data Archives at the University of Pittsburgh from 1968 until his death. In addition to the Directorship of the Council he held several faculty positions at the University of Pittsburgh including appointments in the departments of Political Science, Computer Science, and Library and Information Science.

From 1960 to 1968 he served as Director of the Technical Services of the Inter-University Consortium of Political Research (University of Michigan), Head of the Computer Services Facility, Institute for Social Research, at the University of Michigan and Technical Co-ordinator of the Council of Social Science Data Archives. He also served as Vice-chairman of the Special Interest Group for the Behavioral and Social Sciences of the American Documentation Institute and Chairman of the Program Committee of the Council of Social Science Data Archives Annual Conference.

He edited a recently published book, *Data Bases, Computers and the Social Sciences*. This book was released after his death. His contributions to leading journals have been extensive and diverse.

Ralph was primarily concerned with the development of mechanisms by which social scientists everywhere could share their data and their programs. He believed that only through such sharing could the social sciences achieve their goals and assert their relevance to contemporary problems. We at the University of Pittsburgh will miss his immediate presence. The entire social science community will be less than it can be if the shared nature of research to which he committed himself is not accepted by us all.

Carl Beck
University of Pittsburgh

Karl A. Bosworth joined the faculty of the University of Connecticut twenty-two years ago after a previous career as a public service worker, researcher, and teacher in the field of public administration. He was born in Kansas, pursued his undergraduate and early graduate education at the University of Nebraska and concluded his education with a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He had served at different times on the staff of the Kansas Legislative Council and the Illinois Legislative Council. He had worked with the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, now the Public Personnel Association. He had similarly worked with the American Municipal Association. He had held academic posts at the University of Wichita, the University of Alabama, and Western Reserve University.

Professor Bosworth's primary intellectual interest was in the role of the professional public servant, and particularly the relationship of professional public servants to the more overtly political activities of others which provided the opportunities and limitations within which the professional could render his services to the public. In an area where "reform" cities of artificially limited political activity and of formal nonpartisanship have afforded a base for training limited servants for limited functions, Bosworth demanded that the public servant must be trained to understand political processes and be prepared to operate in politically active jurisdictions. Thus, his own work ranged deeply into the politics and the political ecology of local communities and particularly of legislative bodies. In his early career he published penetrating studies of the local politics of two rural counties in Alabama. Later he concentrated closely on governmental practice and developments in the several states. In 1955 he wrote the general analysis and conclusions on state legislatures arising out of the American Assembly study in the previous year of the condition of the state governments. He continued to publish in the area of state governments in his last years.

In Connecticut Bosworth actively maintained contact with state and local officials and frequently served formally or informally as a consultant. In his first year in the state he participated as budget consultant in the general study of state government organization under Governor Bowles. He was active in the Connecticut Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration. He was a consultant for the Hartford Health Survey of 1956-1957, for the state constitution study of the National Municipal League in 1959, for the charter commission of Norwich in 1960-61, for Station WTIC during the

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state constitutional convention in 1965, and for the charter commission of East Hartford in 1967. He was serving at the time of his death as Chairman of the Charter Commission of the Town of Mansfield.

Bosworth was active in national professional affairs in political science and the specific field of public administration. He served in 1965 on the award committee of the American Political Science Association for the Leonard D. White Award for the best annual dissertation in the public administration field. At the time of his death he held the post of President-Elect of the New England Political Science Association.

In the Department of Political Science Bosworth long taught a variety of courses at all levels in the general areas of public administration and of state and municipal government. He was particularly concerned with, and largely assumed responsibility for, the program of graduate training for professional public servants. Recognized by a regular M.A. degree, this is a program more directed to general intellectual development than to specific job duties. Although his own teaching was limited after his assignment in 1965 to the directorship of the Institute of Urban Research, he continued to take general charge of the public administration graduate students, and he had the satisfaction of beginning to work with doctoral students after the Department inaugurated work for the Ph.D. in the public administration field.

Bosworth was a leader among his colleagues and frequently in contact with the administration in relation to matters of employee welfare. He participated in the local chapters of both the American Association of University Professors and the American Federation of Teachers. He served also for many years as an elected member of the University Senate and his death occurred on March 16, 1970 while participating in one of its meetings. His comments and arguments at various meetings within the University community which he attended will be widely remembered. He was a notable figure, a recognized representative of many valid values and interests, and a friend to many. We salute him for two decades of service to our own community and to the general public.

G. Lowell Field
University of Connecticut

Gladys M. Kammerer died on July 17, 1970 of acute leukemia. The illness was brief and was diagnosed only on July 10, 1970. Dr. Kammerer was among the most prominent women political scientists in the United States. At the time of her death she was professor of political science and Director of the Public Administration Clearing Service at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. Before coming to the University of Florida in 1958, she had been a professor at the University of Kentucky and prior to that had served on the faculty at Wellesley College, Massachusetts.

She held offices as secretary of the American Political Science Association, 1956-57; Executive Committee, 1960-61; and Council 1960-62. She was past President and past Program Vice President of the Southern Political Science Association. She served on the National Council of the American Society for Public Administration from 1948-51 and on the Executive Committee of the Committee on Graduate Education, since 1964. She was a member of the national advisory committee of the National Civil Service League. She had served on the National Council, 1955-58, of the American Association of University Professors and was President of the University of Florida chapter, 1966-68.

Dr. Kammerer earned her A.B. degree from Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, her M.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin and Ph.D. from University of Chicago, the latter being received in 1946.

By appointment of the President of the United States, she had served as a member of the National Advisory Council of the National Heart and Lung Institute, National Institute of Health, 1967-70. From 1966-68 she was a member of the United States Department of Agriculture Marketing Research Advisory Committee.

Dr. Kammerer has received awards and grants from the Guggenheim Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Social Sciences Research Council. In 1956 she was chosen distinguished professor of the year by the faculty at the University of Kentucky and had received a comparable award in 1964 at the University of Florida.

Dr. Kammerer's published works numbered some 15 books and monographs and over 50 articles. She had a special interest in public policy, both American and comparative. Among her leading works were: *Impact of War on Federal Personnel*