

American Society for Public Administration where the discussion had been concerned with the civil rights of public employees and where he had offered the final question and comments.

Both the State of North Carolina and the profession of political science have lost a loyal and devoted friend.

Fred V. Cahill
North Carolina State University

Richard David Gillespie

R. David Gillespie, Assistant Professor of Political Science at Illinois State University from 1970 to 1972, died in Peoria, Illinois on May 30, 1972 from injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Professor Gillespie was born in Laramie, Wyoming on January 22, 1938. He received a B.A. degree, cum laude, from Harvard University and a Ph.D. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Prior to coming to Illinois State University, Professor Gillespie had served as a nuclear engineer at Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory and a senior scientist at AVCO. He had worked also as a contractor-consultant for a RAND corporation research project in his special field, cybernetics and politics in the Soviet Union.

Professor Gillespie was a respected colleague and a true friend to all who knew him. He had a brilliant mind, a sparkling sense of humor, and a breadth of knowledge that went far beyond his fields of science and Soviet politics. Given the recognition of his talents by national scholars, had he lived, Dr. Gillespie would surely have made major contributions to his areas of scholarly competence. Above all, his ability to inspire students and his selfless interest in their welfare assures that Dr. Gillespie will be remembered as an outstanding teacher.

Even though his academic career was tragically brief, his students and colleagues alike gratefully acknowledge the enrichment experienced in their lives during the time they were privileged to know Dr. Gillespie.

Hibbert R. Roberts
Illinois State University

Roscoe C. Martin

Enlivening the many significant contributions of Roscoe C. Martin was an enduring concern for his fellow man. That self-conscious humanity dominated his life and was reflected in the hours of patient attention he gave to those fortunate enough to be associated with him. This group included not only a generation of students, but literally scores of officials from all levels of government—local, state, federal and international. They all benefited from his helpful counsel, the excellence of his research and prose, and his warm Texas humor. He was unique: simultaneously debonair, gentlemanly, frequently outspoken, and a raconteur of note.

Roscoe began his life in Texas and it was to Texas that he and Mildred were planning to return at the time of his death. He had accepted the position of Professor at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs in Austin following his retirement from the Maxwell School of Syracuse University this June. His education had begun as well at the University of Texas where he received his undergraduate degree in 1924. There Roscoe established many enduring friendships—including that of another political scientist who would enjoy a distinguished career, Emmette Redford, a former APSA president and presently Ashbel Smith Professor at the University of Texas. Roscoe continued in Austin for the master's degree, and then entered doctoral studies in the political science department of the University of Chicago, which subsequently awarded him the Ph.D. in 1932. He published four books between 1933 and 1936, including *The People's Party in Texas*, a major contribution to political history that has recently been reissued. During his career, he published 17 books, and edited 45 studies of regional, state and local problems. By 1937 he was a full professor and director of the Bureau of Municipal Research at the University of Texas. After a year as chief research technician for the National Resources Planning Board in Washington, Professor Martin returned to the South and assumed chairmanship of the University of Alabama's Political Science Department. During that period he served as chairman of the committee which recommended and implemented establishment of the *Journal of Politics*. Concurrently he was director of the Bureau of Public Administration at the University of Alabama, molding it into a pioneering center of professional activity in public administrative research and practice that has since fostered