

## 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