

In Memoriam

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*

Administration, 1951; *British and American Child Welfare Services: A Comparative Study in Administration*, 1962; *City Managers in Politics*, 1962; *The Urban Political Community*, 1963.

Dr. Kammerer also participated in a wide variety of public programs and served on a number of advisory committees on public policy at national, state and local levels of government.

Dr. Kammerer has a vigorous inquiring mind. She held to a rigorous philosophy on the necessity for empirical testing of policy positions. She made significant contributions to the field of administrative and organization theory. At the time of her death she was directing a Ford Foundation study in collaboration with Walter A. Rosenbaum and Thomas A. Henderson on factors affecting local government consolidation and voter approval or rejection. With O. R. McQuown, her former student and long-time associate, she had just completed a study on factors affecting the development of a political community. The night before her hospitalization she had completed an article critically analyzing the economic theory underlying the concept of Programming Planning and Budgeting as a decision making approach.

Gladys Kammerer will be remembered as a truly professional person. Her awards for teaching manifest her classroom effectiveness with undergraduate and graduate students alike. Her wide range of notable publications places her at the forefront of the field of policy studies. Her broad range participation in public activities was evidence of professional concern for the problems of American society.

She was a person of strong principles and determination. She believed in empirical testing of results, and that the study of values was a part of the study of political science. She tried to test the effects programs had on people, and she had broadly humane sympathies. She believed in expressing herself and did so vigorously. When she was buried, there was a storm. It rained and there was thunder and lightning. It was appropriate.

Manning J. Dauer
O. R. McQuown
University of Florida

Henriette Neubuerger McCarthy died December 6, 1969, as a result of cancer at the age of 41. She was a Ph.D. Candidate at the University of Colorado, where she had been elected to Phi Beta Kappa and had received a B.A. in 1964.

Her memorial is a life devoted to promoting love and understanding among people.

J. Howard McCarthy
Golden, Colorado