

NECROLOGY

GEORGE BROWN BARBOUR (1890-1977)

George Brown Barbour, internationally renowned geologist and educator at the University of Cincinnati, died 11 July 1977 at age 86. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 22 August 1890. He received the honors degree of Master of Arts in Classics from the University of Edinburgh in 1910 and the Master of Arts in Science from Cambridge University in 1917. His doctorate in Geology was from Columbia University in 1929. He first taught at the University of Cincinnati in 1932-33 as lecturer in Geology. He returned there in 1937 as associate professor. In 1938 he became dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, but resigned the position to return to teaching geology, a work for which he had great enthusiasm and in which he was distinguished. In 1960 he retired as emeritus professor of Geology and dean emeritus of the College of Arts and Sciences. After retirement he taught at some other American universities.

Dr. Barbour traveled many thousands of miles on important geological expeditions in many parts of the world, notably in China, Mongolia, and Africa. For 12 years he was professor of Geology at Yenching University in China, during which time he served on the staff of the Chinese Geological Survey's Cenozoic Laboratory and was intimately associated with the discovery and dating of Peking Man. He spent a number of summers on expeditions in Africa searching for remains of prehistoric man. His work there after 1947 centered on the prehistoric Men-Apes of the Transvaal veldt. For his scientific contributions on four continents, he was honored by the British and the Belgian Royal Geographic Society, Royal Society of South Africa and of Edinburgh, Geological Society of South Africa, and the Italian Institute of Human Paleontology. He was honorary lecturer at the University of London and guest lecturer at the University of Witwatersand, South Africa. He was appointed to the editorial board of *Quaternia*.

He was a member of Sigma Xi and Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, in which he held several offices including that of president. He held membership in a large number of societies in his field, both American and foreign. He attended international geological congresses in the United States, Moscow, London, Algiers, and Mexico City, and two Pan-American congresses. His bibliography consists of over one hundred items, including several books, two monographs, publications in scientific journals, and encyclopedia articles. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy Dickinson Barbour; two sons, Hugh and Ian; seven grandchildren, and a brother.

JOHN NEWLAND CHASE (1924-1977)

John Newland Chase was born 20 March 1924 in Brockton, Massachusetts, and died 18 May 1977 at age 53. He served in the Navy Medical Corps in World War II. He received the B.A. degree in Zoology from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1949. His M.A. degree in 1951 and his Ph.D. degree in 1963 were from Harvard University, in Biology. He was head of the Science Department of Storm King School and later of Rye Country School from 1951 to 1956. He joined the faculty of Ohio Wesleyan University as instructor in 1956, becoming professor in 1967, dean of the faculty in 1973, vice-president for academic affairs in 1974, and provost in 1976. Because of ill health he resigned as provost shortly before his death. In 1963-64 he was visiting lecturer in Zoology at the University of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and, during two summers, was Consultant for a US/AID education project for teachers at the Institute of Science, Bombay, India. He conducted two National Science Foundation summer institutes at Ohio Wesleyan.

Dr. Chase was recipient of the Welch Teaching Award in 1967 at Ohio Wesleyan University. He derived a special joy from teaching and brought to it enthusiasm and genuine concern for students. His research interest included the study of fossils as it reveals the story of vertebrate evolution; he studied fossils in museums in this country and abroad and collected in the field. He described and named a new genus and species of fossil amphibian and reorganized the family in which it is placed. He discovered, at Martha's Vinyard, a tektite which is now on display at the Smithsonian. He was author of a number of publications in scientific journals and of papers which he read at professional meetings in this country and abroad. He was a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, Society for the Study of Evolution, American Society of Zoologists, Ohio Conference of College Biology Teachers, and Sigma Xi.

He is survived by his wife Norma and two sons, Peter and Geoffrey.

MEREDITH PERRY GILPATRICK (1904-1977)

Meredith Perry Gilpatrick, retired Ohio State Archivist, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 18 October 1904 and died at Worthington, Ohio, 7 May 1977 at age 72. He received a bachelor's degree in 1925 from the University of Chicago, and later the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Southern California. He was admitted to the bar in the states of California and

Wisconsin in 1928 and 1929, respectively. In 1957 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in International Relations from the University of Chicago.

Dr. Gilpatrick had a wide variety of interests. After practicing law in Milwaukee for two years, he taught history and political science at the following educational institutions: Williams College, Beloit College, The Ohio State University, P. C. W. in Pittsburgh (now Chatham College), and Otterbein College. From 1942 to 1946 he served in the federal government in the Office of War Information, in the Commerce Department, and as an attache of the Embassy in China. He was a Fulbright Professor in Innsbruck and Vienna, Austria, in 1950-51. He engaged in business and the practice of law during the years 1951 to 1959, after which he served on the Ohio Legislative Service Commission for two years and was Archivist for the State of Ohio from 1962 until his retirement in 1968.

He was a member of the Society of American Archivists, the Association for Asian Studies, the Ohio Academy of Science (Geography Section), and St. John's Episcopal Church. He is survived by his wife Kathleen Gilpatrick; a daughter, Mrs. Richard (Rosalyn G.) Cross; a step-daughter, Mrs. Sherman (Barbara) Constantine; and three grandchildren.

ANSEL M. GOODING (1924-1976)

Ansel M. Gooding, Professor of Geology at Earlham College, was born in Seymour, Iowa, 12 July 1924 and died 24 March 1976 at age 51. His bachelor's degree was from Augustana College and his master's was from the University of Iowa. His doctorate from the University of Iowa was completed in 1957. His dissertation "Pleistocene Terraces of the Upper Whitewater Drainage Basin" was published as an Earlham College Science Bulletin. He joined the faculty of Earlham College in 1951 and served for a number of years as chairman of its Geology Department. During his nearly 25 years at Earlham he received grants from the National Science Foundation for research that involved students and faculty in all departments of the Science Division.

Dr. Gooding was a Fellow of the Geological Society of America and of the Ohio Academy of Science. Other societies of which he was a member include the National Association of Geology Teachers, International Association for Quaternary Research, American Quaternary Association, Indiana Academy of Science, and Sigma XI. He attended the International Geological Institute in Great Britain in 1961 and the Tenth Congress of the International Society of Soil Scientists in Moscow in 1974. He was one of the leaders of a geology-biology field trip to Hummingbird Cay that resulted in the first accurate topographic map of the cay. He was active in informal groups and in community programs in Richmond and surrounding areas, giving advice on various subjects within his field of knowledge. Promoting the study of earth science in high schools was one of his interests.

His research and numerous publications contributed a fund of knowledge to geology and made him a recognized authority in this country and abroad on the glacial geology of southeastern Indiana and southwestern Ohio. Students and colleagues remember him as an enthusiastic and innovative teacher in class-room and field. One of his goals was having geology students learn and practice techniques of field research. Many graduates of his department have careers in geology or enjoy the subject as a hobby. He is survived by his wife Lillian, son Steven, daughters Rebecca and Pamela, and a grandson.

JOHN HARPER MELVIN (1906-1977)

See the July-August, 1977, issue of the Ohio Journal of Science, pages 150-151.

NICHOLAS MOGENDORFF (1899-1977)

Nicholas Mogendorff, Emeritus Professor of Natural Science of the University of Toledo, was born in Holland 24 July 1899 and died 28 May 1977 at age 77. He received a bachelor's and a master's degree from an Agricultural College in Holland. From 1923 to 1925 he was research assistant at New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, and in 1925 was author of a bulletin of that station on "Arsenical Injury of Fruit Trees." His M.S. degree was in Chemistry from Rutgers University in 1925. From 1925 to 1929 he was research assistant at Burgess Laboratories, Madison, Wisconsin, and at Wisconsin State Agricultural Experiment Station. He received the Ph.D. degree in Plant Pathology from the University of Wisconsin in 1929 and that same year became a citizen of the United States. He joined the faculty of the University of Toledo as assistant professor in 1929, became full professor in 1942, and was made chairman of the Department of Natural Science in 1936. After retirement from the University of Toledo in 1964 he served as professor and head of the Science Department of Mt. Senario College, Ladysmith, Wisconsin.

Dr. Mogendorff was well known to many students not only as a teacher but also for his service as adviser to Pi Kappa Alpha, a position he held for 23 years. He enjoyed traveling in Europe and read and spoke three languages in addition to English. He was a member of the Plant Sciences Section and Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, and was also a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He held membership in the Michigan and the Wisconsin Academy of Science; American Association of University Professors, in which he had been member

of the national committee and president of the local chapter; Netherlands Royal Society of Agricultural Science; Phi Sigma; and Sigma Xi.

He is survived by his wife, Catherine Clifford Mogendorff; a daughter, Mrs. Lynn (Meta Susan) Osen; two grandsons; and a sister in Holland.

MILTON M. PARKER (1915-1978)

Milton M. Parker, prominent Psychiatrist and Neurologist of Columbus, Ohio, was born 23 January 1915 and died 6 March 1978 at age 63. He received the B.S. degree from New York University. His M.A., Ph.D. and M.D. degrees were all from The Ohio State University. He was assistant professor of Neurology and Preventive Medicine and clinical professor of Psychiatry at the College of Medicine of The Ohio State University and attending staff member of the University Hospital. At Riverside Methodist Hospital he was chairman of the Department of Psychiatry and Neurology and had been senior attending staff member since 1947. He is survived by his wife, Harriet Hyman Parker; a son, Dr. Jeffrey; daughters Judith Hindin and Ellen Parker; three grandchildren; two brothers; and a sister.

Dr. Parker was a member of many committees and associations in the fields of electroencephalography, psychiatry, neuro-psychiatry, neurology, psychology, preventive medicine, and forensic psychiatry. Some of the more noteworthy among them include the American Psychiatric Association, of which he was life fellow; Ohio State Medical Association Committee on Physician Effectiveness, of which he was founder and chairman; Ohio State Medical Association Committee on Mental Health, of which he was chairman; Columbus and Franklin County Academy of Medicine and Bar Association; American Psychological Association; and American Judicature Society. He was also member of the Ohio Academy of Science, Medical Section; New York Academy of Science; American Association for the Advancement of Science; and Sigma Xi.

He founded electroencephalographic laboratories for The Ohio State University and for other hospitals and centers in Columbus and the surrounding area. He devoted considerable time to research in psychotherapeutic techniques, psychopharmacology, electroencephalography, and pharmacotherapy of the epilepsies, and was author of a number of papers on these subjects in professional journals.

IRVIN B. RICKLY (1896-1976)

Member, Science Education Section, since 1948; Fellow since 1965.

LEE STEWART ROACH (1908-1977)

Lee Stewart Roach, a retired state official, was born in Athens, Ohio, 1 November 1908 and died 16 July 1977 at age 68. He is survived by his wife, Irene Evans Roach; a son, Bruce; a daughter, Mrs. Arthur (Diana) Ferguson; eight grandchildren; a brother and a sister. From Ohio University he received the B.A. degree in 1929 and the M.A. degree in 1931. His doctoral work at The Ohio State University was completed except for the dissertation when it was interrupted by his service in the Army Medical Corps in Europe in World War II. He taught for a time at Ohio University, but his special life work was his service as Assistant Chief of the Division of Wildlife for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, from which he retired before his death. In this position he accomplished much for public fisheries in Ohio, and his policies served as patterns for several neighboring states.

He became a member of the Conservation Section of the Ohio Academy of Science in 1931 and was made a Fellow in 1941. He served as a member of the Board of the Ohio Biological Survey. He was a life member of the American Fisheries Society and held membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, International Association of Fish and Game Commissioners, Izaak Walton League, League of Ohio Sportsmen, Hocking Valley Sportsmen Association, and Outdoors Writers Association of America. He was past president of the Athens Historical Society.

He was author of more than one hundred publications in professional journals and in commercial magazines such as *Field and Stream*. After his retirement, as long as his health allowed, he continued his research on farm ponds, and he also did some high school teaching, which is one of the several areas that occupied his interest outside of the career in state service, to which he was dedicated.

ARCHIE NORMAN SOLBERG (1909-1977)

Archie Norman Solberg, Emeritus Professor of Biology at the University of Toledo, was born in Lemmon, South Dakota, 4 January 1909 and died 22 November 1977 at age 68. His B.S. degree, 1930, and his M.S. degree, 1933, were from North Dakota State University; his doctorate in Biology was from Columbia University in 1938. He joined the faculty of the University of Toledo in 1937 as instructor and became full professor in 1951. He was executive director of the Research Foundation from 1946 to 1966 when he became vice-president for Research; dean of the Graduate School and director of the Office of Special Services, 1952-1955; and chairman of the Biology Department,

1957-1971. As director of nursing education he developed a four-year medical technology course in cooperation with Toledo hospitals, an X-ray technology program for the United States Air Force along with a civilian program, and programs for bringing foreign students to the campus for a year of study. For two summers he conducted a biology workshop for teachers, under the sponsorship of the State Department, at Punjab University in India. He retired in 1971 after 34 years of service.

Dr. Solberg received awards and prizes from a number of sources. He published papers in several fields including experimental embryology. He became a member of the Ohio Academy of Science, Zoology Section, in 1938, was made a Fellow, and served as vice-president. He held membership in the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters; American Society of Engineering Education; American Ceramic Society; American Society of Zoologists; and National Council of University Research Administrators. He was active in many areas of community work, held offices in many local organizations, and was life member and retired national executive director of Phi Kappa Phi, which honored him with the title of Distinguished Member.

His survivors are his wife Margaret; sons Norman, James, and Eric; daughters Elizabeth, Mary, and Marilyn (Mrs. Chapman); five brothers; and a sister.

EDMUND MAUTE SPIEKER (1895-1978)

Edmund Maute Spieker, Professor Emeritus of Geology and Mineralogy of The Ohio State University, was born 25 February 1895 in Baltimore, Maryland, and died 6 March 1978 at age 83. His B.A. degree in 1916 and his Ph.D. degree in 1921 were from Johns Hopkins University. Prior to teaching he was employed as a geologist by Imperial Oil, Ltd., and the government of British Columbia. He served, 1917-1965, in various capacities as a member of the United States Geological Survey. He joined the faculty of the Department of Geology of The Ohio State University in 1924, became professor in 1932, was chairman of the department from 1944 to 1952, and became research professor in 1952. He was instrumental in formation of the Institute that became the internationally known Department of Geodetic Science. In 1947 he founded The Ohio State University Geology Field Station in Utah and directed its operation. He retired from formal teaching in 1965. Ohio State awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in 1972.

Dr. Spieker made notable contributions to geology, especially concerning the geologic time scale as it relates to mountain building and the manner in which sediment reflects the process. His bibliography of scientific publications is extensive. He is recognized as one of the nation's foremost field geologists and as an authority on the stratigraphy and structure of Cretaceous and Tertiary sedimentary rocks in the transition zone between the Great Basin and the Colorado Plateau in Utah. He was an inspirational teacher, a scholar not only in geology but also in the history and philosophy of science, and an accomplished photographer and amateur musician.

He was a member of Sigma Xi and was a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, Geological Society of America, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Paleontological Society. He was active in many other societies in his field. He served as consultant to the Department of Defense, 1947-55; on the American Commission of Stratigraphic Nomenclature, 1951-53; and as Distinguished Lecturer of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, 1950-1952. The government of Finland, in 1967, awarded him the insignia of the Order of the Lion for his efforts in furthering Finnish-American relations. He is survived by his wife, Helen Heard Spieker; son Andrew M.; and two granddaughters.

CHARLES FREDERICK TSCHANEN (1901-1977)

Charles Frederick Tschanen, retired Bucyrus teacher and athletic director, was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, 17 February 1901 and died in Bucyrus 11 April 1977 at age 76. He attended Ohio Wesleyan University and Marietta College. His B.S. degree was from Ohio Northern University in 1941. His first post was in the Marion public schools in 1921 as physical education instructor and coach. For 7 years he taught mathematics and industrial arts and was coach in Upper Sandusky. In 1941 he moved to Bucyrus as coach and teacher of industrial arts, later becoming athletic director and also changing to teaching biology, earth science, and botany. He retired after 31 years of service at Bucyrus.

He was a member of the Ohio Academy of Science, Conservation Section, and Fellow of the Academy. He was a dedicated conservationist. He planted an arboretum to which he invited students and other groups to share with him his love of the out-of-doors. The Divide Soil Conservation District honored him for outstanding conservation service, and the Ohio Conservation Laboratory awarded him the Citation of Merit. He was named Jennings Scholar for 1967-68 at Bowling Green State University. He initiated at Heidelberg College the North Central Ohio Junior Science Fair District. He served on the Crawford County Planning Commission and as board member and naturalist of the Boy Scout facility in the Mt. Zion area. He was listed in the 1973-4 edition of "Community Leaders and Noteworthy Americans." The Bucyrus school district nominated him Ohio Teacher of the Year in 1966, and the Ohio High School Athletic Association honored him for 38 years of contribution to the high school program.

He is survived by his wife, Martha Nedele Tschanen; three children, Lewis, Don, and Mrs. Charles (Alice) Collier; eight grandchildren; and a sister.

LOIS LAMPE ZIMMERMAN (1896-1978)

Lois Lampe Zimmerman was born in Fayette County, Ohio, 29 March 1896 and died 6 January 1978 at age 81. She received the B.S. and the B.A. degree in 1919, the M.S. degree in 1922, and the Ph.D. degree in 1927, all from The Ohio State University. In the summer of 1922 she was research assistant at the Carnegie Institute Station for Experimental Plant Evolution at Washington. She was research fellow at Boyce Thompson Institute, 1924-26, and visiting student at Columbia University from the Institute. She joined the faculty of the Department of Botany of The Ohio State University in 1926 and retired as Emeritus after nearly 41 years of service. She held a post-doctorate at Puget Sound Biological Station for the summer of 1927, and for five quarters was visiting faculty member in Plant Cytology at Cornell University, 1931-36.

Dr. Zimmerman, a member of the Ohio Academy of Science, Plant Sciences Section, since 1919, became a Fellow in 1931, served as vice-president and as chairman of the necrology committee, and in 1968 was made an honorary life member. She was Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and member of the Botanical Society of America, Genetics Society of America, American Genetics Association, and Nature Conservancy. She was national president of Sigma Delta Epsilon and, for five years, secretary-treasurer of the local chapter of Sigma Xi.

Noteworthy among her publications in scientific journals are those reporting her research on the development of the endosperm of corn. Skilled in drawing, she contributed many scientific illustrations for books and other publications of her colleagues. She studied with well-known teachers of art; in 1968 an exhibition of her paintings was held in Washington Court House. She was a dedicated teacher, interested in and often praised by her students for her thoroughness, creative insight, and ability to interrelate subject matter.

In 1971 she married Brenton Zimmerman, who preceded her in death. She is survived by a sister, Jean Lampe Warner, and a step-son, Clair Zimmerman.