



OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 2008

The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science consists of William R. Burk (chair), University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC; Christopher Cumo, Canton, OH; Relda E. Niederhofer, Firelands College of Bowling Green State University, Huron, OH; and Ronald L. Stuckey, Museum of Biological Diversity, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH. The committee expresses its gratitude to the following individuals and institutions: Scott Bazarre, Alumni Chair, Columbia Pacific University; Amy G. Buhler, Science and Technology Librarian, Marston Science Library, University of Florida; Steve Charter, Library, Archives, Bowling Green State University; Helen Conger and Jill Tatem, University Archives, Case Western Reserve University; Brenda Cox, Office of University Registrar, Ohio University; Betty Dasch, New Concord, OH; Fred C. Dyer, Professor and Chairperson, Department of Zoology, Michigan State University; Lisa Eilerman, Kettering, OH; Dennis Frank, Archives, Friedsam Library, St. Bonaventure University; Kevin Grace, Head and University Archivist, Archives and Rare Books Library, University of Cincinnati; Kevin C. Haire, Archives Assistant, The Ohio State University Archives; Anna K. Heran, Archivist/Information Technology Specialist and Maggie Heran, Director, Lloyd Library and Museum/Historical Research Center for the Natural Health Movement, Cincinnati, OH; Warren Hauk, Chair, Department of Biology, Denison University; Marvin C. Hallberg, Cleveland, OH; Danny Ingold, Department of Biology, Muskingum College; John B. Iverson, Professor, Department of Biology and Anne Thomason, Assistant Archivist, Lilly Library, Earlham College; William Kimok, Ohio University; Bruce Leach, Head Librarian, Biological/Pharmacy Library, The Ohio State University, Columbus; Heather Lyle, University Archivist/Special Collections, Denison University; Judy Miller, Marketing and Communications, Bowling Green State University; Mike Phelps, West Lafayette, IN; Diane M. Rielinger, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, MA; Ellen Rieveschl, Covington, KY; Pauline Shaw, Xenia, OH; Kris Thrush; Jane Trumbull, Department of Biology, Bowling Green State University; David Wahl, American Entomological Institute, Gainesville, FL; Arlene Weismantel, Main Library Reference, Michigan State University; Phil Welser, Library Assistant, Entomology Library, Cornell University; Ralph G. Wieland, Chardon, OH; Belinda Williford, Librarian, Marine Laboratory, Duke University, Beaufort, NC; and David Wirth, Columbia, SC.

The committee is seeking volunteers to provide information or to write obituaries on deceased members of the Academy whose obituaries have not yet been written for *The Ohio Journal of Science*. Please contact The Ohio Academy of Science if you can assist in this effort. A two-page outline of instructions for preparation on obituaries in *The Ohio Journal of Science*, written by Ronald L. Stuckey, is available from the author or the Academy office.

WILLIAM R. BURK, chair
Necrology Committee

The following obituaries appear in the 2008 Report:	Page
CLEMENT EUGENE DASCH (1925–2007)	71
HENNING EDGAR VON GIERKE (1914–2007)	72
ROBERT RICE HAUBRICH (1923–2007)	73
RICHARD WILFORD JANSON (1926–2008)	73
MERL ELLSWORTH PRIMMER (1913–2008)	74
GEORGE RIEVESCHL, JR. (1916–2007)	75
KARL MAX SCHURR (1931–2007)	76
ELWOOD RYMAN SHAW (1918–2008)	77
DAVID PHILIP THRUSH (1951–2007)	77
WINIFRED CATHERINE PROZELLER WIRTH (1916–2006)	78
ELINOR MANTHEY ZORN (1915–2005)	79

CLEMENT EUGENE DASCH (1925–2007)

CLEMENT EUGENE DASCH, age 82, Professor Emeritus of Biology at Muskingum College, died 29 November 2007 at Genesis Good Samaritan Hospital in Zanesville, Ohio. He was a noted authority of parasitic wasps of



the family Ichneumonidae. Among his honors, he received the Purple Heart for military service and the Outstanding Teacher Award (1966-1967) at Muskingum for his excellence in teaching. Established in 1990, the Clement E. Dasch Scholarship commemorates his legacy as a teacher and a researcher. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1954, Dasch affiliated with the Zoology Section (membership chair, 1975-1976; vice president, 1976-1977) and was elected a Fellow (1977).

Born 28 November 1925 in Steubenville, Ohio, Dasch was the son of John and Mary (Kopras) Dasch. He graduated from Steubenville High School (1943). In February 1944, he entered the United States Army, serving as a mortarman with the 63rd Division in France and Germany in World War II. He was wounded in April 1945 and honorably discharged three months later. Dasch (known as Clem to friends and colleagues) enrolled at Bethany College, West Virginia in February 1946. The following year he transferred to Cornell University where he earned degrees in entomology: B.S. (1949) and Ph.D. (1953). Entomologist Vernon Sennock L. Pate served as his major advisor, and Professors Howard E. Evans and Robert Clausen provided guidance in his final year. Dasch's dissertation on "A Taxonomic Study of the Nearctic Diplazoninae (*Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae*)" was subsequently published under the title "The Neotropic Diplazontinae (*Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae*)" (Contributions of the American Entomological Institute 1[1]: 1-75. 1964). At Cornell, he was a summer assistant in the Entomology Department (1948-1952) and a graduate assistant in the Biology Department (1949-1953).

Dasch next joined the faculty in the Department of Biology at Muskingum College where he devoted his entire academic career of 37 years of continuous service. He advanced in the academic ranks: assistant professor (1953-1956), associate professor (1956-1961), professor (1961-1990), and professor emeritus (1990-2007). He served the department as acting chairman (1953-1956) and chairman (1956-1977). He was coordinator of the Science Division in Muskingum College (1966-1972, 1976-1979). Teaching a variety of subjects, Dasch's courses included Human Anatomy, Comparative Anatomy, Microbiology, Genetics, Field Natural History, Introductory Biology, and Senior Research.

While at Muskingum, Dasch won grants and attended several institutes in furthering his research and in augmenting his educational background. He was awarded a fellowship from the American Physiological Society, which he spent at Carolina Biological Supply Company at Elon College in North Carolina (summer 1957). He participated in several institutes: the NSF Summer Institute on Embryology, Genetics, and Evolution at Williams College (1958); the NSF Institute of Desert Biology at Arizona State University (1960); the NSF Summer Institute of Marine Biology at Charleston, Oregon (1962); and the NSF Institute in Systematics at the Smithsonian Institution (1969). His research grants included those from: the National Science Foundation (1963-1964) to conduct research on Ichneumonidae at the University of Michigan with Henry Townes;

the American Philosophical Society (1964) to collect Ichneumonidae on Mt. Evans, Colorado; and an NSF Grant in Biochemical Systematics at Oregon State University (1965).

Dasch pursued research on the systematics and ecology of parasitic wasps of the family Ichneumonidae and became an expert in this work. In collecting specimens, he made numerous trips to many of the states and Canadian provinces as well as driving the Alcan Highway and the Pan American Highway through Central America and to Baja California. He also set up traps in the backyard of his home in New Concord, Ohio. He pinned, identified, and labeled nearly 300,000 ichneumonid specimens, which he donated to the American Entomological Institute in Gainesville, Florida, in 2000. He also donated nearly 345 insect boxes of specimens containing other insect orders to the Entomology Department at The Ohio State University in 2000. His wife Betty accompanied Dasch on the trips and assisted him by collecting specimens and typing resulting monographic manuscripts. Dasch was passionate in his entomological investigations. When he and his wife were visiting in Cologne, Germany, Betty insisted that they climb to the top of the city's famed cathedral. He collected one specimen of an ichneumon at the highest point, and Betty felt redeemed by that fortuitous find. Dasch published six monographs in the multivolume series on "Ichneumon-flies of America North of Mexico" (Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute 3: 1-305. 1964; 16: 1-376. 1971; 29: 1-702. 1979; 36: 1-610. 1984; 43: 1-644. 1988; 52: 1-474. 1992). His other major publication is "Neotropic Mesochorinae (*Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidae*)" (Memoirs of the American Entomological Institute 22: 1-509. 1974).

In professional associations, Dasch held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association for Zoological Nomenclature, the American Entomological Institute (trustee; member, Board of Directors), the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Entomological Society of America, the International Society of Hymenopterists, and the Society of Systematic Zoology. He was elected a member of Sigma Xi and served as president of the Muskingum chapter (1977-1978). In honorary societies, he was a member of Beta, Beta, Beta and Alpha Epsilon Delta.

Dasch was dedicated to teaching and research, and he cared deeply for his family. According to his colleague and friend Danny Ingold at Muskingum, "Clem was the consummate professional. He always arrived to work at 7:00 a.m. [and] left at 5:00 p.m. (like clock work)." Dasch's passion for biology inspired and motivated his students. His focus, his abiding enthusiasm in entomological research, and his hard work provided a successful foundation for his scientific accomplishments. Despite his significant contributions on the systematics of ichneumons, he was an unassuming person. He was also a quiet person but never hesitated in helping others. He loved his family and enjoyed visiting with his children and grandchildren.

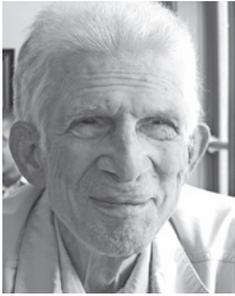
Surviving Dasch are his wife Betty (Colin) Dasch, whom he had married 30 December 1947; four sons, Gregory (Marina) Dasch of Stone Mountain, Georgia, Cameron (Jean) Dasch of Bloomfield, Michigan, Richard (Barbara) Dasch of Medina, Ohio, and James (Amy) Dasch of Needham, Massachusetts; nine grandchildren; and a brother, Lawrence Dasch of Painesville, Ohio. The family received friends at Mock-Miller Funeral Home, New Concord on 2 December 2007. Services were held the following day at Christ's Lutheran Church, Cambridge, with

Pastor Joseph Bradley officiating. Interment took place in New Concord Cemetery. Memorial contributions may be made to the Clement E. Dasch Scholarship Fund, Muskingum College, 163 Stormont Street, New Concord, Ohio 43762.

-- WILLIAM R. BURK

HENNING EDGAR VON GIERKE (1917–2007)

HENNING EDGAR VON GIERKE, age 89, Director Emeritus of the Air Force Research Laboratory at Wright Patterson Air Force Base and clinical professor in the Department of Preventive Medicine at Wright



State University School of Medicine in Dayton, Ohio, died 11 March 2007 at his home in Yellow Springs, Ohio. A pioneer in studying the effects of noise, vibration, and shock on the health of pilots, astronauts and ordinary people, von Gierke helped set national and international standards for the control of noise pollution. Von Gierke received the Distinguished Civilian Service Award (1963) from the Department of

Defense, the Eric Lijencrantz Award (1966), the Arnold D. Tuttle Award (1974) from the Aerospace Medical Association, the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit (1980) from the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hubertus Strughold Award (1980), the Silver Medal in Noise (1981) from the Acoustical Society of America, the Distinguished Executive Presidential Rank Award (1981) from President Ronald Reagan, the H. R. Lissner Award (1983) from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Rayleigh Medal (1989) from the United Kingdom's Institute of Acoustics. Von Gierke joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1998 and was elevated to fellow that year.

Born 22 May 1917 to a family of distinguished scientists in Karlsruhe, Germany, von Gierke served in the German army during World War II. On Adolf Hitler's orders, von Gierke served in Spain, assisting the reactionary government of Francisco Franco against communist insurgents in the Spanish Civil War. Von Gierke showed such promise that he returned to Germany an officer. Upon learning that he had a Jewish grandmother, the army forced von Gierke to resign. He regretted his service in the German army, explaining it as the action of "a naïve young man." Returning to Karlsruhe, von Gierke studied electrical engineering, electronics, and acoustics at the Technical Universities in Karlsruhe and Munich, Germany. From the former he received a Diplom Ingenieur (1943) and a Doktor of Engineering (1944). While engaged in his studies, von Gierke was a research assistant (1943-1947) at the Institute for Theoretical Electrical Engineering and Communications Technique, the Technical University Karlsruhe. Von Gierke focused his research on physical and physiological acoustics and applied physics. In 1946 and 1947 he lectured on high frequency communications at the university. One of his early publications, a paper on the effects of jet engine noise and vibration on pilots, impressed American commanders, and the United States Air Force routed him to this country in a transfer of talented people from the Axis to the Allies known as "Operation Paperclip."

A project engineer, section chief, and branch chief of the Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory at Wright Patterson Air Force Base (1947-1956), von Gierke continued his study of physical and physiological

acoustics as well as initiated new projects in aerospace medicine and biophysics. As director (1956-1988) of the biodynamics and bioengineering division at Armstrong Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory, he supervised and conducted research on the effects of noise, vibration, blast, acceleration and deceleration on pilots and astronauts. He studied injuries that resulted from these stresses and their effect on human performance. Von Gierke expected his research to presage the development of automata. His research undergirded health and design criteria for the space program, the highway safety programs, and the National Noise Control program. Upon his retirement in 1988, he served as technical advisor to the Armstrong Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory, clinical associate professor in the Department of Preventive Medicine at The Ohio State University in Columbus and clinical professor at Wright State University School of Medicine.

Von Gierke served on a number of committees of the National Research Council on Hearing, Bioacoustics and Biomechanics, the National Academy of Engineering, and the Acoustical Society of America. He was chairman of the Acoustical Standards Management Board of the American National Standards Institute, the U.S. Technical Advisory Group for Acoustics, the U.S. Technical Advisory Group for Human Exposure to Mechanical Vibration and Shock, the Technical Committee of the International Standards Organization, and the International Standards Organizing Working Group. He also served on the Accredited Standards Committee on Mechanical Shock and Vibration, on the Accredited Standards Committee on Bioacoustics, on the Accredited Standards Committee on Physical Acoustics, on the Accredited Standards Committee on Noise, on the International Commission on the Biological Effects of Noise, and on the Biodynamics Committee of the Aerospace Medical Panel.

Von Gierke published more than 180 papers that covered topics from physiology to the study of hearing in electromagnetic fields. A number of his publications reflected his interest in using mathematical models to describe biological processes. In addition to technical papers, he published numerous book chapters and held four patents.

Von Gierke was a member of the National Academy of Engineering, the Acoustical Society of America (fellow and president), the Aerospace Medical Association (fellow and vice president), the International Academy of Aviation and Space Medicine, the International Academy of Astronautics, the International Astronautical Federation, the Institute of Environmental Sciences, the Biomedical Engineering Society, and the Institute of Noise Control Engineering.

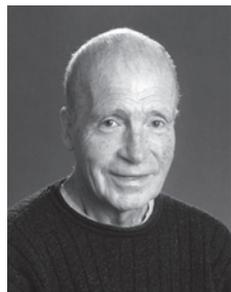
A founder of Friends Care Community, an assisted living facility in Yellow Springs, von Gierke served on its governing board until his death and sang in its annual Christmas play. Entering the computer era with enthusiasm, he maintained lively email correspondences with former colleagues, friends, and family. He nurtured his relationship with his wife, his daughters, and his grandchildren.

Predeceased by his daughter Susi in 2002, von Gierke is survived by his wife Hanlo, daughter Karin and two grandchildren, all of whom live in Switzerland. The family held a memorial service 11 April 2007 at Rockford Chapel in Yellow Springs. Interested parties may consult obituaries in *Dayton Daily News* and *Yellow Springs News* and a curriculum vitae on file in the offices of The Ohio Academy of Science.

-- CHRISTOPHER CUMO

ROBERT RICE HAUBRICH (1923–2007)

ROBERT RICE HAUBRICH, age 84, Professor Emeritus of Biology at Denison University, died 20 July 2007 at Kendal at Granville (Ohio), a continuing care retirement community, of prostate cancer. Devoting



25 years of service at Denison, he was a scholarly researcher and a dedicated teacher whose contributions gained the respect of his peers and students. He was a guiding force behind publishing the student-run *Denison Journal of Biological Science* from 1963 to 1988. The students dedicated the fall 1988 issue in his honor. In recognition of his outstanding teaching, breadth of his research, and devotion to his students, Haubrich was

chosen to occupy the Alumni Chair at Denison, which he held from 1983 to 1989. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1961, he affiliated with the Zoology Section (membership chairman, 1970-1971; vice president, 1971-1972) and was elected a Fellow (1964). In the Academy's Visiting Scientists Program, he presented several classes in evolution, behavior, and biology from 1962 to 1967. According to reports on his lectures, Haubrich was an enthusiastic speaker and encouraged discussions among the students.

Born 4 May 1923 in Claremont, New Hampshire, Robert Rice Haubrich was the son of Frederick William and Marion Norma (Rice) Haubrich. After receiving his diploma from Stevens High School in Claremont (1941), he attended the University of New Hampshire where he studied horticulture and forestry. His studies were interrupted by World War II in which he served as a Sergeant in the United States Air Force (1943-1946). He then concluded his undergraduate work, but at Michigan State University, earning a B.S. in forestry (1949). He pursued graduate work at MSU, where he received an M.S. in zoology with a minor in botany (1952). Working under the supervision of zoologist and animal behaviorist James C. Braddock, he wrote his thesis on "An Analysis of the Effects of the Social Hierarchy and Other Factors upon Food Consumption in the Fish *Platypoecilus maculatus*." Haubrich then embarked on doctoral studies at the University of Florida and earned a Ph.D. in biology with a minor in psychology (1957). He wrote his dissertation on "Hierarchical Behavior in the South African Clawed Frog, *Xenopus laevis* Daudin." His major advisor, noted animal behaviorist Warder Clyde Allee, died in 1955, and Emanuel Ruffin Jones, Jr. took over that role. While working on his doctorate, Haubrich took a course on invertebrate zoology (1953) and was a beginning investigator (1954) at the Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL) at Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

Following graduate school, Haubrich began a career in academia. His early positions were as an assistant professor of biology, first at East Carolina College, now University (1957-1961), then at Oberlin (Ohio) College (1961-1962). He next joined the faculty in the Department of Biology at Denison University where he spent the remainder of his career. He advanced in the academic ranks: assistant professor (1962-1964), associate professor (1964-1967), professor (1968-1988), and professor emeritus (1988-2007). He served as department chair (1968-1969). His classes included Zoology, Invertebrate Zoology, Comparative Anatomy, and Behavior. He was well known for his enthusiasm in delivering well-prepared lectures. As a teacher, he was demanding. He sought to cultivate excellence in his students and encouraged them to think. He also inspired a number of them to pursue research. Haubrich's devotion to students, as a professor and academic

advisor, gained their respect and highest regard. Many of them went to see Haubrich when they returned to the Denison campus.

Haubrich extended his instructional outreach in summers at off campus sites. He served as the associate director of Earlham College Biological Station, Syracuse, Indiana (1967-1972), where he mentored students working on research or taking classes. He was a member of the Marine Science Education Consortium at Duke University's Marine Laboratory, Beaufort, North Carolina (1983-1988).

In research, Haubrich focused on relationships among aggression, hierarchical behavior, and learning ability in the South African frog; the behavior, development, and population analysis of the northern starhead topminnow (*Fundulus notti dispar* Agassiz); the conceptual structure of biology and of evolutionary biology; and the apparent paradox between chaos and organization. Although he was a staunch evolutionist, he was not confrontational when discussing his views. His scientific investigations took him to numerous regions of the country, from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Woods Hole, Massachusetts. At MBL, he was a reader, spending at least one week at the lab library for eleven visits between 1965 and 2000. There, he conducted library research and wrote papers.

Haubrich held memberships in the following professional associations: the American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow); the American Association of University Professors; the Association of Southeastern Biologists; the International Society for History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology; the Marine Biological Station at Woods Hole (associate member beginning 1986); the Mount Washington Observatory; the New York Academy of Sciences; and the North Carolina Academy of Science. He was elected to Sigma Xi and was a member of the National Geographic Society. His favorite hobbies and special interests were swimming, running, weight lifting, hiking, and reading. Concerning the last mentioned pastime, Haubrich was known to read three or four books during the same period of time. He remained single his entire life and was a very private person. Living a simple and Spartan life, he preferred quiet settings to social ones.

Surviving Haubrich are two brothers, Frederick W. Haubrich of Bow, and Richard T. Haubrich of Claremont, both in New Hampshire; two nephews; and one niece. McPeck Funeral Home in Granville assisted the family with arrangements and a private family funeral. Condolences may be sent online at www.mcpeekfuneralhome.com. A memorial service was later held for Haubrich on 25 August 2007 in Swasey Chapel on the Denison University campus with a reception afterward. According to Haubrich's wishes, his ashes were spread at Dewart Lake, Syracuse, Indiana, where he owned a cabin; at Lake Hope, Vinton County, Ohio; and at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. Memorial contributions may be made to The Granville Foundation, P.O. Box 321, Granville, Ohio 43023.

-- WILLIAM R. BURK

RICHARD WILFORD JANSON (1926–2008)

RICHARD WILFORD JANSON, age 82, scientist, educator and manufacturing executive, died 6 April 2008. He was a lifelong resident of Canton, Ohio. He and his brother Raymond owned and operated The Janson Industries, a stage and theater equipment firm, for over 35 years in Canton. He was chairman of the Ohio Edison Board, also known as Ohio's Industrial and Technology Commission and served under three Ohio governors, Richard F. Celeste, George V. Voinovich, and Robert A. "Bob" Taft II. Janson participated in numerous professional meetings,



published scholarly articles, particularly in economic development, and held at least ten patents for aluminum extrusions, structural applications, and track systems.

Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1978, Janson affiliated first with the Geography Section and later with the Economics Section. He became a life member (1988) and was elected a Fellow (1991).

His involvement with the organization spanned over a quarter century, during which time he was a leader and an active member. In the Economics Section, he served as vice president (1985-1987) and membership chairperson (1987-1988). Janson was a member of the Academy's Council—restructured as the Board of Trustees in 1997 (1985-1995, 1998-2008) and Executive Committee (1986-1995, 1998-2008). As an Academy representative, he was a trustee in The Ohio Academy of Science Foundation (1992-1993) and a trustee in the Ohio Historical Society (1992-1994). Janson held several other posts, including chair, Fellowship Committee (1993-1994); director, Council of Past Presidents (1994-1995); and director, Development Council (1998-2008). His service culminated when he became president of the Academy in 1992. He assumed the post when president-elect Emanuel D. Rudolph died from injuries resulting from a vehicular accident in June 1992. Janson delivered his presidential address, "Technology: Tomorrow's Determinate," at the Academy's 102nd Annual Meeting held from 30 April to 1-2 May 1993 at Youngstown State University. The text of his presentation was subsequently published (*Ohio J. Sci.* 93: 78-82. 1993). He served a second term as president (1993-1994). He presented his second presidential address, "Interregional Trade, the Adjunct to Development Policy," at the 103rd Annual Meeting held 22-24 April 1994 at the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo. His talk was published (*Ohio J. Sci.* 94: 124-133. 1994).

Born March 4, 1926 in Canton, Ohio, Janson was the son of Wilford Sherwood and Mary Rebecca (Elliott) Janson. Following graduation from Lehman High School in Canton (1944), young Janson enlisted in the Naval Corps V-P program which included a year of study at Denison University. Next he completed flight training and served until his discharge after World War II ended. In 1947 he returned to Denison where he earned a B.S. in physics (1949). Excelling in his studies, he earned a 4.0 grade point average and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In recognition of his scholarship, he was selected to study economics at the University of Chicago under the direction of Milton Freedman. He extended his studies in economics another year but at Duke University.

Janson returned to Canton where he and his brother Raymond revitalized The Janson Industries. The firm manufactured and installed stage and theater equipment throughout the country. The brothers also constructed and operated Canton's first television station, WJAN, channel 17 (now WDLI). Richard additionally became a founding partner in a real estate company that promoted industrial development in Massillon and other regions.

In the 1970s Janson pursued graduate studies in geography at Kent (Ohio) State University where he earned an M.A. (1982) and a Ph.D. (1986). His dissertation concerned "A Model of Spatial Revitalization: An Application to Stark County, Ohio." After receiving his doctoral degree,

he joined the Geography Department at the main campus of KSU where he became an adjunct professor.

Janson was a member of the American Geographical Society, serving as a councilor. He was inducted into Sigma Alpha Epsilon. In civic organizations he was a trustee, The Wilderness Center, Wilmot, Ohio (1967-1988) and chairman, West Virginia Seating Company, Huntington (1975-1978). He was a longtime member of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, a member of Trinity Lodge #710 F & AM, and 57-year member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Valley of Canton. Janson's achievements as a successful businessman and his contributions to civic causes were truly distinguished. It has been noted elsewhere that he was a "giving and kind person who treated everyone he met with dignity and brought out the best in them."

Surviving Janson are a daughter, Holly Howland of Mt. Gilead, Ohio; three sons, Dan Janson of Los Angeles, California, Ray E. Janson of Jackson Township, Ohio, and Eric Janson of Canton Township, Ohio; eight grandchildren and numerous nieces and nephews; a sister, Rheda Walton of Lake Forest, Illinois; and two brothers, Ray K. Janson of Jackson Township and Russell Janson of Tampa, Florida. He was predeceased by his wife Nancy Louise (Davies) Janson, whom he had married 31 October 1955; a brother Robert Janson; and an infant son Robert Russell Janson. Visiting hours were held on 10 April 2008. On the following day, funeral services were held in the Spiker-Foster-Shriver Funeral Home, Canton, with Reverend C. David Morgan officiating and a Masonic Service was given in the afternoon. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery, Canton. Memorial contributions may be made to the Wilderness Center, Inc., 9877 Alabama Avenue SW., Wilmot, Ohio 44689 or the American Geographical Society, 120 Wall Street, Suite 100, New York, New York 10005-3904.

-- WILLIAM R. BURK

MERL ELLSWORTH PRIMMER (1913–2008)

MERL ELLSWORTH PRIMMER, age 94, retired educator and scientist, died 15 January 2008. Primmer combined his interest in research with his enthusiasm for teaching. In 1997, he was inducted into the Logan-Hocking (Ohio) Hall of Fame. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1950, Primmer affiliated with the Science Education Section, was elected a Fellow (1965), and was honored with an outstanding teacher award.

The son of Simeon B. and Emma Maude (Roop) Primmer, he was born 22 November 1913 in Rockbridge, Ohio. Primmer began his education in 1919 in a one-room schoolhouse in Good Hope Township, Hocking County, Ohio. In 1931 he graduated valedictorian from Rockbridge High School. Receiving a B.S. in education *cum laude* from Ohio University in Athens (1938), Primmer subsequently earned an M.S. in botany *summa cum laude* from The Ohio State University in Columbus (1948). His graduate advisor was John W. Wolfe and his thesis focused on "Temperature Microclimates of Certain Crops in Southern Ohio." Primmer continued his studies in biology at Indiana University in Bloomington and the University of Minnesota in Twin Cities. He was a chemist at Plumbrook Ordnance Plant in Sandusky, Ohio; a research chemist at Mead Paper Company in Chillicothe, Ohio; a researcher and a field worker at the Ohio Biological Survey, concentrating on the vegetation of Ohio; and a teacher of botany and biology for fifty-three years at schools in Laurelville and Logan, Ohio and at Ohio University. Stationed in China and India, he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II.

Appreciating nature's beauty, Merl Primmer was eager to communicate

this aesthetic ideal to his students. Active in Saint Matthew Lutheran Church in Logan, he served as president of the church council and deacon. For sixty-five years Primmer was a member of the Masonic Lodge and for fifty years of the Grange. In addition to these associations, Primmer was a member of the Hocking County Geological Society in Logan. In 2005 he and wife Margaret donated their farm near Logan to Capital University in Columbus, Ohio. It is now the Capital University Merl and Margaret Primmer Outdoor Learning Center.

His wife, Margaret (McBroom) Primmer preceded him in death. The two had been married 62 years. Sisters Georgia Weidner Porter and Mimi Woltz also predeceased Primmer. Nieces and nephews survive him. The family held a funeral service 19 January 2008 at Saint Matthew Lutheran Church with Reverend Mark Daniels officiating. Heinlein Brown Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements. Primmer is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Logan. Friends may send letters of condolence to the family at www.brownfuneralservice.com. Interested parties may consult an obituary of Primmer from the Columbus *Dispatch* 17 January 2008.

-- CHRISTOPHER CUMO

GEORGE RIEVESCHL, JR. (1916–2007)

GEORGE RIEVESCHL, JR., age 91, former Vice President of Research and Development at the University of Cincinnati and inventor of the antihistamine Benadryl™, died 27 September 2007 at Christ Hospital



in Cincinnati, Ohio, of pneumonia. During his distinguished career, Rieveschl received numerous awards and honors, including the Great Living Cincinnati Award and induction into the International Science and Engineering Hall of Fame. He received honorary doctor of science degrees from UC and Wayne State University, both in 1956, among others. The University of Cincinnati named its main science and engineering

building in his honor in 1987. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1938, he affiliated with the Science Education Section and later with the Zoology Section, was elected a Fellow (1943), and was accorded life membership (1982). He gave his first scientific presentation titled "Urethans and Ureas of Fluorene" at the Academy's 48th annual meeting at The College of Wooster in 1938.

Born 9 January 1916 in Arlington Heights, Ohio, Rieveschl was the son of George Sr. and Alma (Hoffling) Rieveschl. Young Rieveschl completed high school at Ohio Mechanics Institute of Technology (1933). He then sought a position as a commercial artist, but could not find employment in that field. Rieveschl next enrolled at the University of Cincinnati where he earned three degrees in chemistry: A.B. (1937) with high honors, M.S. (1939), and Ph.D. (1940), all under the direction of chemist Francis Earl Ray. He wrote his bachelor's thesis on "The Chemistry of Fluorene and Its Derivatives" for which he was awarded the Henry Hochstetter Prize. It was published with Dr. Ray (*Chemical Reviews* 23: 287-389, 1938). His master's thesis focused on "Nitrogen Derivatives of Fluorene." His doctoral work included the supervision of Wayland M. Burgess, and his dissertation concerned "New Local Anesthetics Derived from Fluorine." After receiving his doctorate, he joined the chemical engineering faculty at UC, serving as instructor (1940-1942) and assistant professor (1942-1943).

He left academia to accept a position at Parke, Davis and Company in Detroit (now Parke-Davis, a division of Pfizer, Inc.). He advanced in the company's ranks: senior research chemist (1943-1947); director, Chemical Research (1947-1954); scientific assistant to president (1954-1961); and vice president, Commercial Development (1961-1965). Leaving Parke-Davis in 1965, Rieveschl became a private consultant for a number of companies (1966-1970), including Sandoz, Basel, Switzerland; Mallinckrodt Chemical, St. Louis; and Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, New York.

Returning to his alma mater in 1970, Rieveschl held a number of posts. He was vice president of Research and Development and adjunct professor of materials science (1970-1972); vice president of Special Projects and adjunct professor of environmental engineering (1972-1977); and chairman, Board of Trustees, University of Cincinnati Foundation (1977-1981). Concerning the last mentioned post, he established the Foundation, which raises funds for the university. During his second period of employment at UC, he chaired a number of committees. He also served as a member of the Board of Directors, Argonne University Association, Argonne National Laboratories. Rieveschl retired in 1982 and later moved to Covington, Kentucky.

Rieveschl's early research at the University of Cincinnati set the stage for a successful and productive career. In the early 1940s, he conducted research on muscle-relaxing drugs. Among the drugs was beta-dimethylaminoethyl benzhydryl ether hydrochloride, now commonly known as Benadryl, which he synthesized. After realizing the medical impact of the substance as an antihistamine, he left the university to test his discovery at Parke-Davis. Benadryl became available as a prescription drug in 1946. The patent to the drug expired in 1964 and became available to the public as an over-the-counter product in the 1980s. Rieveschl was honored at the sixtieth anniversary of Benadryl in May 2006 for his landmark discovery.

In addition to his work on Benadryl, Rieveschl investigated antihistaminic agents, antimalarials, antithyroid agents, analgetics, ganglionic blocking agents, local anesthetics, sympatholytic agents, and synthetic tanning agents. He also worked on the synthesis of Chloromycetin, organic chemical processes, lithium chemistry, and sulphur chemistry. He collaborated with Henry Heimlich, Neil Armstrong, and Edward Patrick in developing a new system for the maintenance of patients with advanced emphysema. In addition to several research papers published in chemical journals, he coauthored with Saul B. Arenson two college textbooks issued in 1944 by Thomas Y. Crowell, New York: "Introduction to Quantitative Analysis" and "Laboratory Notebook for Introduction to Quantitative Analysis."

In professional associations, Rieveschl held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow), the American Chemical Society, the Chemists' Club (New York), the Commercial Club of Cincinnati (vice president), the Engineering Society of Cincinnati, the New York Academy of Sciences (fellow), and the Society of Chemical Industry. He was inducted into several honorary societies, including Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Lambda Upsilon, and Sigma Xi. In civic organizations of metropolitan Cincinnati, he held memberships and leadership roles in the following: the Children's Hospital Research Foundation (Research Committee, Board of Trustees), the Cincinnati Zoo Advisory Council and Wildlife Collection (Conservation and Research Committee and Scientific Advisory Board), the Cincinnati Art Museum

Board (vice president, chairman; Executive Committee; co-chairman, Development Committee), the Cincinnati Chamber Music Society Board; Lloyd Library and Museum (Board of Directors); the Public Radio Station WGUC (Community Board); the University of Cincinnati Foundation (founder, chairman; member, Board of Trustees, Finance and Research Committee); Center for Management of Advanced Technology and Innovation, University of Cincinnati Business Administration College (Advisory Committee); Institute of Advanced Manufacturing Sciences Board (vice president, Executive Committee); Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra (member, Board of Overseers); International Center for the Preservation of Wild Animals—Columbus, Ohio (Board of Directors); Cincinnati Museum of Natural History; and Business Study for Cincinnati Public Schools (Research and Development Subcommittee).

Rieveschl held UC, as well as other organizations, in high regard. He shared his profits made from the sale of Benadryl. In 2007 he and his wife Ellen made a significant monetary contribution to establish a professorship of diabetes genomics research at UC. Prior to his death, he made his last gift to his alma mater, a \$1 million bequest, bringing his lifetime gifts to the university to \$15 million. He was also a staunch supporter of the Cincinnati Art Museum (CAM), donating approximately \$15 million. In CAM he was a longtime leader, initiator of the Founders Society in 1987, and member of the New Century Society. In recognition of his dedication to and support of the organization, the Art Museum established the George Rieveschl Medal for distinguished service to the Arts. Rieveschl was its first recipient in 1999.

The Lloyd Library and Museum was another beneficiary of his philanthropy. During his 30 years of service on the library's board of directors, he made several monetary donations to the institution and also a significant gift from his estate in 2007. These funds were designated the George Rieveschl, Jr. Book Fund according to his wishes. In 2007 Rieveschl began donating his personal and professional archives to the Lloyd, and the transfer of material is still underway. The George Rieveschl, Jr. Research Center was established in the library's reading room to commemorate his service to them and to science. Other institutions to which Rieveschl made significant monetary gifts include the Cincinnati Children's Hospital, the Cincinnati Museum Center, Northern Kentucky University, and the Taft Museum of Art.

Rieveschl was a humble, charitable, and kind man. He gave generously and without fanfare. It has been stated elsewhere that he was "a consummate gent, a class act." He was known for clipping articles from scholarly and popular magazines to which he subscribed and sending them to his friends and associates. Art was a major interest in his life. An avid collector of books on art, he assembled a personal library on that subject. He was also an active collector of works of art. Additionally, he was interested in history, literature, and sports.

Surviving Rieveschl are his wife Ellen Rieveschl; two sons, Gary Thomas Rieveschl of Brookville, Indiana, and Jan Louis Rieveschl of Santa Rosa Beach, Florida; and five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. He was predeceased by his first wife, Clara B. Smith, who was the mother of his two sons and whom he had married in 1937 and later divorced. His friends joined the Rieveschl family on 12 October 2007 when a Celebration of Life Ceremony was held at the Queen City Club, Cincinnati. Private burial services took place at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati. Memorial contributions may be made to the Taft Museum of Art, 316 Pike Street,

Cincinnati, Ohio 45202; the Cincinnati Opera, Music Hall, 1243 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202; the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, 1241 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202; Northern Kentucky University, Nunn Drive, Highland Heights, Kentucky 41099; and the University of Cincinnati Foundation, 51 Goodman Drive, University Hall, Suite 100, Cincinnati, Ohio 45219-0970.

-- WILLIAM R. BURK

KARL MAX SCHURR (1931–2007)

KARL MAX SCHURR, age 76, Professor Emeritus of Biology at Bowling Green State University, died 26 July 2007, at Clarion Hospital in Clarion, Pennsylvania. He was widely recognized for his broad



background in agricultural pest control and the environmental monitoring of water quality. He received a BGSU Special Achievement award in 1975 and the university's Distinguished Faculty Service Award in 1986. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1963, he affiliated with the Zoology Section, was elected a Fellow (1968), and accorded emeritus status (1998). In the

Academy he chaired the Scholarship Committee (1967-1969), served on the Governing Council (1968-1969), and participated in the Visiting Scientist program (1962-1976).

Born 28 February 1931 in Bellefontaine, Ohio, Schurr was the son of George Carmean and Zylpha (Shoots) Schurr. As a young man, he worked on his family's farm near Bellefontaine and graduated from Zanefield High School in 1949. He entered the United States Army in 1950 and served in the Korean War in the Tenth Corps, 196th Field Artillery. After being honorably discharged from the Army in 1952 with the rank of sergeant, Schurr continued his education. He earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from Bowling Green State University in 1956 and 1958, respectively. The title of his master's thesis was "A Survey of Radioactivity in Naturally Occurring Organisms." Under the direction of entomologist Frederick G. Holdaway, he earned a Ph.D. in biology from the University of Minnesota (1962). His doctoral dissertation concerned "Some Factors Affecting Oviposition of the European Corn Borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* (HBN)."

Schurr then joined the faculty of the Biology Department at Bowling Green State University, Ohio, where he taught from 1962 to 1992. At BGSU, he was also director of the program of parasitology and medical entomology (1974-1980). He additionally held several positions at other institutions, including adjunct professor, Medical College of Ohio at Toledo; adjunct assistant professor and research administrator, Ohio Agricultural R & D, Wooster (1963-1966); and member, Ohio Water Resources Council (1984-1987). Concurrently, he served as a consultant for the following institutions: College of Law, University of Toledo (1970-1980); Battelle Memorial Research Institute (1970-1975); Holmes County (Ohio) Public Health Department (1971-1980); Natural Resources Defense Council; and International Center of Aquaculture and Aquatic Environments, Auburn University. Upon retiring in 1992, he moved to Fisher, a community in western Pennsylvania.

Schurr was an expert on pesticides, herbicides and water treatment alternatives. In the early 1980s he documented soil erosion resulting from ditching practices and typical fall plowing. In 1983 Schurr was

part of an American group that traveled to China to exchange technical information on a variety of subjects related to crop production. He was invited because of his expertise in water resources management, soil erosion, crop production, and reduction of crop losses. Along with a graduate student, he discovered a simple, inexpensive process to remove asbestos from tap water in 1983. Subsequently, Ohio Governor Richard Celeste named Schurr to a special Water Resources Council for the State of Ohio in 1984. His publications include a book on "The Effect of the Greenwich Sewage Lagoon Discharge upon Two Small Receiving Streams in Northwest Ohio," co-authored with Gary L. Martin (Bowling Green Popular Press, Bowling Green, Ohio, 1979).

In professional organizations, Schurr held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Environmental Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Entomological Society of America (chair, physiology and toxicology section, 1976-1977), the International Association of Earth and Environmental Science (vice president, 1977-1980), the International Society for Technology Assessment, the International Union of Health Educators, the Michigan Academy of Sciences, the North Central Entomological Society, the Ohio Rivers Council, the Oklahoma Ornithological Society, Population Reference Bureau, and the World Mariculture Society. He was inducted into Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership honor society in 1972 and was elected a member of Sigma Xi national scientific research honor society in 1964. He also belonged to Beta Beta Beta (chapter advisor at BGSU) and Gamma Alpha. Hunting and fishing were his outdoor interests. He was a member of the Seneca Rocks Audubon Society and American Chestnut Foundation. He also was a member of the Strattanville United Methodist Church and served on the Mill Creek Township Planning Commission. Schurr, along with his wife, Ruth, helped the Wood County Historical Society by identifying many of the plants and trees at the museum.

Surviving Schurr are his wife, Ruth (Rosa) Schurr, whom he had married 21 July 1956; a son, Dr. Theodore Schurr, Philadelphia; two daughters, Dr. Sarah Ruden, also of Philadelphia, and Gretchen Lugthart, Rocky Face, Georgia; a sister, Sarah Georgiana Bidlack, Geneva; and two grandchildren, Emily and Peter Lugthart, Rocky Face. A memorial service was held at the United Methodist Church in Strattanville, Pennsylvania, 30 July 2007 with the Reverend Julie L. Applegate, the church pastor, presiding. Robert V. Burns Funeral Home, Clarion, handled arrangements. Memorials may be made to Rivers Unlimited, 515 Wyoming Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215; or American Rivers, 1101 14th Street NW, Suite 1400, Washington, DC 20005.

-- RELDA NIEDERHOFER

ELWOOD RYMAN SHAW (1918–2008)

ELWOOD RYMAN SHAW, age 89, was a biochemist at the Charles F. Kettering Research Laboratory in Yellow Springs, Ohio, for 25 years. He died 12 May 2008 at Ridgewood Nursing and Rehabilitation Center in Springfield, Ohio, of congestive heart failure. A teacher and researcher, Shaw studied the biochemistry of plants. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1950, affiliating with the Science Education Section. As a member of the Academy, he judged local and state science fairs.

The son of Harvey C. Shaw and Martha (Ryman) Shaw, Shaw was born 29 September 1918 near Yellow Springs. Shaw graduated from Pitchin



High School in Pitchin, Ohio, in 1936 and received a bachelor's degree from Cedarville College (now Cedarville University) in Ohio in 1940. He taught briefly at Spring Valley High School in Spring Valley, Ohio, before entering the United States Army in 1942. A Lieutenant in the 45th Infantry Division, he served in Italy, France and Germany during World War II. In 1945, at war's end, Shaw ceased to be on active

duty but remained in the Army Reserves, rising to Lieutenant Colonel. He resumed his teaching duties, now at Antioch College in Yellow Springs while pursuing graduate studies at The Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. Under the direction of Earle Radcliffe Caley, he earned an M.S. in chemistry (1956) and wrote his thesis on "A Critical Study of the Rast Method for the Determination of Molecular Weight." Upon completing his graduate degree, Shaw left teaching to pursue research on the chemistry of photosynthesis at the Kettering Research Laboratory (now dissolved). He coauthored at least 19 papers on the biochemistry and physiology of plants, which were published in such scholarly journals as *Plant Physiology* and *Biochemistry*.

In addition to membership in OAS, Shaw belonged to the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Plant Biologists, and the Greene County Retired Teachers' Association. He was also a life member of the Ohio Retired Teachers' Association. He belonged to the Clifton United Presbyterian Church, serving on the Board of Trustees for several years. Cultivating his interests in outdoor activities in his free hours, Shaw enjoyed hiking through the Glen Helen Nature Preserve in Yellow Springs, playing volleyball, and doing electrical wiring for farms and homes.

Shaw was predeceased by his first wife Jean (Ferguson) Shaw and by three brothers, Harold, Leroy, and Roger. His second wife (Jean's sister) Pauline (Ferguson) Shaw, whom he had married on 17 August 1956 in Clifton, Ohio, survives. Others surviving are daughter Lisa (Shaw) Eilerman of Kettering, Ohio; granddaughter Erin Goldblatt of Indianapolis, Indiana; brother Richard Shaw of Springfield, Ohio; sisters Esther (Shaw) Pyles of Springfield and Charlotte Shaw of Yellow Springs; and nieces, nephews, grandnieces, and grandnephews.

The family held a gathering in memory of Shaw 23 May 2008 in the Littleton and Rue Funeral Home in Springfield and a funeral in Clifton United Presbyterian Church in Clifton with Pastor Arbie Conn officiating. Shaw is buried in Clifton Union Cemetery. Friends may make contributions to a memorial fund at Clifton United Presbyterian Church, Clifton, Ohio 45316. Interested parties may consult Elwood Shaw's obituary at www.springfieldohio.net/obits/2008/elwood-ryman-shaw.php.

-- CHRISTOPHER CUMO

DAVID PHILIP THRUSH (1951–2007)

DAVID PHILIP THRUSH, age 55, science teacher for 23 years at Fairfield Union Local Schools in West Rushville, Ohio, died 1 October 2007 at Fairfield Medical Center. His cause of death was an affliction similar to Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), though doctors never made a diagnosis. A designer of curricula and a teacher of biology, chemistry, and physics, Thrush inspired an enthusiasm for science, and for learning in general, in his students. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1982. As a memorial, the Academy presents the David P.



Thrush Innovation Award at its District 8 Science Day program.

The son of Ralph and Ann Thrush, he was born 25 November 1951 in Lancaster, Ohio. A graduate (1969) of Lancaster High School, Thrush received a Bachelor's degree (1973) from Ohio University in Athens and an M.S. (1987) from The Ohio State University in Columbus. Under the supervision of John L. Crites, he completed his thesis on "A

Comparative Study of the Parasites of White Perch, *Morone americana* Gmelin, and White Bass, *Morone chrysops* Rafinesque, in the Western Basin of Lake Erie." Thrush began his career at Liberty Union High School in Baltimore, Ohio, where he taught for thirteen years and helped design the curriculum for sixth grade outdoor education. Transferring to Fairfield Union Local Schools, he taught biology, chemistry, and physics; helped design science classrooms; and served as science department chairperson. Students revered Thrush. Student Samantha Boch remembered that he "taught more than just chemistry and physics. He taught about life. He will always be remembered. Mr. Thrush was one of those teachers [who was] one in a million." Another student recalled the intensity with which Thrush cared about his pupils. Several others ranked him their favorite teacher. Others credited Thrush with directing them toward careers in science. Another believed that Thrush taught "real knowledge, not just memorization." Student Zachary Elder recalled Thrush as "one of those special people who instilled in me a love of learning, not just of science, but all knowledge." Former student Jeff Mahler said Thrush "was a great teacher and an even greater human being."

Thrush was science club advisor at Fairfield Union Local Schools for twenty years. To spark an interest in science, Thrush drove a sophomore two hours to Cincinnati, Ohio, so he could collect fossils. To dramatize the teaching of science, Thrush once shot off a starter pistol in the classroom, using the event to stimulate a discussion of the use of the senses in deriving information. An advocate of science fairs, Thrush helped students prepare their projects on his own time. Every fall students fried puffball mushrooms as a treat and as a demonstration that these mushrooms were edible while they remained moist and solid. Students also made candy canes and peanut brittle as a demonstration of the chemical changes that occur during cooking.

Friends and colleagues recalled Thrush's love of the outdoors. He developed a love of nature in his youth when he was an Eagle Scout. He shared his passion for the outdoors with others, such as taking his family, and occasionally students, on a fishing trip every summer. Thrush enjoyed gardening on his small farm in Lancaster. A member of Saint Paul Lutheran Church in North Berne, Ohio, Thrush cooked breakfast at church gatherings and taught Sunday school. Colleagues remembered Thrush as a practical joker who once declared over the public address system that school was cancelled because of "a lack of interest." Despite using a wheelchair the last eighteen months of his life, Thrush never lost his enthusiasm for his family, friends, colleagues and students. Until the end of his life, he retained an interest in the performance of the school football team.

Wife Kris (Hoffman) Thrush, whom Thrush had married 31 March 1984, daughters Mariah and Samantha, sister Diane Gabriel, niece Alycia Brehm, and nephew Tory Gabriel survive him. Kris Thrush and

her daughters reside in Lancaster. The family held a memorial service 28 October 2007 at Fairfield Union High School Varsity Gymnasium with Pastor Merlin Seitz officiating. Halteman-Fett and Dyer Funeral Home and Memorials of Lancaster was in charge of arrangements. Interested parties may visit www.mem.com to read tributes to Thrush. One may also consult obituaries in the *Columbus Dispatch* (7 October 2007), at www.fairfield-union.k12.oh.us/in_memory_of_David_Thrush.htm, and in a school document entitled "A Life Spent Teaching: Remembering David Thrush," a copy of which is on file in the office of The Ohio Academy of Science.

-- CHRISTOPHER CUMO

WINIFRED CATHERINE PROZELLER WIRTH (1916–2006)

WINIFRED CATHERINE PROZELLER WIRTH, age 90, longtime educator and writer, died 18 December 2006 in Warsaw, New York. She



was one of the first women to graduate from St. Bonaventure University in Allegany, New York. A lifelong learner herself, Wirth supported the cause of education by establishing two endowments at SBU: the Frederick E. Wirth Scholarship for the study of classical languages (1989) and the Winifred Prozeller Wirth, Ph.D. Scholarship for mathematics and science (1997). She joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1995 and held interests in a number of fields,

including wildlife, arithmetic, medicine, and cancer studies. She was a judge at the 2002 State Science Day sponsored by the Academy and several other organizations.

Born 10 September 1916 in Olean, New York, Prozeller was the second of ten children of Edwin Adam and Clara Eve (Bucher) Prozeller. After graduating from St. Elizabeth Academy in Allegany (1934), Winifred then matriculated at St. Bonaventure University where she earned a B.S. in mathematics (1938) and an M.S. in biology and physics (1942). Under the guidance of Dr. Hubert Vecchierello, O.F.M., she completed her thesis on "Thermonasty of Spring Flowers." She also earned an M.A. and a Ph.D. in education from Columbia Pacific University in 1985. Her thesis concerned "Classroom Control" and her dissertation "Alaska for Children."

Wirth devoted nearly 40 years to teaching at a number of schools. Her positions were: professor, College of St. Mary, Omaha, Nebraska (1939-1940); teacher, Duchesne Academy of the Sacred Heart, Omaha (1940-1941), Board of Education, Allegany (1941-1942), Brookfield (New York) Central School (1942-1943), Manasquan (New Jersey) Public Schools (1943-1944), Withamsville (Ohio) Tobasco Elementary School (1955-1957), Goshen (Ohio) Rural School (1957-1958), St. Bridgid School, Xenia, Ohio (1958-1959), St. Albert the Great School, Kettering, Ohio, (1959-1960), and J.E. Prass Elementary School, Kettering (1960-1979). She retired in 1979 and subsequently pursued research in alternative cancer treatment at Institutum Divi Thomae (1979-1983), which is the graduate school of scientific research at the Athenaeum of Ohio in Cincinnati.

As a scholar and teacher, she published several articles in professional journals. She also wrote two children's books, "Les Trois Ours et Chrysocome" (1964) and "La Famille de Chrysocome et Petit Ourson," with Frederick E. Wirth (Carlton Press, 1966). At the peak of her teaching career, Winifred Wirth promoted efforts to assist children in caring for their teeth. She created hand puppets that depicted each of the four kinds of

teeth. They were cut out and pupils were given examples that they colored with crayons to show discoloration and decay. Her work received fourth place in a Scholastic Teacher's national elementary education contest.

In organizations, she held memberships in the Ohio Education Association, the Science and Cultural Organization, and the United States Historical Society. She was a member of several clubs and societies, including the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Society for the Preservation of Birds of Prey, the St. Thomas Academy Mothers' Club—Minnesota, the Smithsonian Institution, and the St. Joan of Arc Women's Club. Socially conscious, Wirth participated in a number of civic causes. She was an organizer for the YMCA Metropolitan Club (1960), and the Camp Fire Girls (1962-1963). She was also a member of Greenpeace, the National Arbor Day Foundation, the National Wildlife Federation, The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, the Statue of Liberty—Ellis Island Foundation, the Bradford Exchange, and the South Carolina Wildlife Preservation.

Wirth enjoyed a variety of hobbies. She traveled extensively with her children to Alaska and many of the contiguous states, Canada, and Puerto Rico. She spent many hours collecting and dressing over 2,000 dolls. Her other pastimes and interests were sewing, embroidery, knitting, quilting, collecting antiques and books, restoring century-old houses, photographing nature (particularly clouds and her flowers), and gardening.

Surviving Prozeller Wirth are six children, Christine Elizabeth (Glen) Krabacher of Rome, New York, Frederick Edward Wirth, Jr. of Fairbanks, Alaska, David Noel (Maggie) Wirth of Columbia, South Carolina, Richard "Rick" (Kathy) Wirth of Delaware, Ohio, Winifred Catherine (Gary) Wirth-Witte of Silver Springs, New York, and Constance "Tina" (Mark) Schrider of Columbus, Ohio; 12 grandchildren; ten great grandchildren; two sisters, Helen Walters of Randolph, New York and Genevieve Romine of Buffalo, New York; one brother, Robert Prozeller of Texas; and several nieces and nephews. She was predeceased by her husband Frederick Edward Wirth, whom she had married 22 June 1937; and one son Michael Edwin Wirth. Visiting hours were held 28 December 2006 at Casey, Halwig and Hartle Funeral Home, Olean, where a prayer service was held the following day. After the service, a Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated in St. Bonaventure Church with Reverend Richard Husted officiating. Interment was at St. Bonaventure Cemetery. Memorial contributions may be made to the Frederick E. Wirth Scholarship or the Winifred Prozeller Wirth, Ph.D. Scholarship, c/o St. Bonaventure University, 3261 West State Road, Bonaventure, New York 14778; the Arbor Day Foundation, 211 No. 12th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508; the National Wildlife Federation, 11100 Wildlife Center Drive, Reston, Virginia 20190; or the Native American Indian College Fund, 21 West 68th Street, New York, New York 10023.

-- WILLIAM R. BURK

ELINOR MANTHEY ZORN (1915–2005)

ELINOR MANTHEY ZORN, age 90, biochemist and medical researcher, died 13 September 2005 at Lutheran Home in Westlake, Ohio. An accomplished musician, she played cello with the Cleveland Women's Orchestra in the mid-1940s. She joined The Ohio Academy of Science (1966), affiliated with the Medical Sciences Section, and was accorded emeritus status (1981).

Born 6 July 1915 in Cleveland, Ohio, Zorn was the daughter of Carl and Johanna Zorn. She earned a B.S. (1937) from Flora Stone Mather College



of Western Reserve University and an M.S. in biochemistry (1946) from Case Western Reserve University. Under the guidance of biochemist Victor Caryl Myers, she wrote her thesis on "Serum Diastase in Alloxan Diabetic Animals." Her early professional position was at Saint Luke's Hospital (now Saint Luke's Medical Center) in Cleveland (1937-1947). She subsequently removed to the region of Chicago, Illinois, where she

worked at Loyola University Medical School (1947-1948) and then at the Radioisotope Unit of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Hines (1948-1956). She returned to Cleveland to assist in the care of her nieces and nephews and resumed work at Saint Luke's Hospital (1956-1980). At the hospital, she was a member of a research team that included Dr. Ralph G. Wieland and Marvin C. Hallberg. Their work resulted in the first clinical radioimmunoassay for testosterone, and their findings were published in medical journals. Her research also focused on chronic renal diseases and gonadotropins. Some of her colleagues remember Zorn as a reliable and pleasant person as well as a meticulous laboratory researcher. In the Mt. Olive Evangelical Lutheran Church in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, she was an active member for over 50 years and taught Sunday school.

At the time of her death, Zorn was survived by her sister Inga M. Zorn, who died on 5 March 2008; nine nieces and nephews; and a number of great nieces and great nephews. She was predeceased by her sisters Doris, Loretta, and Henrietta; and by her brother Edward. The family received friends at Maher-Melbourne Funeral Home in South Euclid, Ohio, on 19 and 20 September 2005. A funeral service was held following the second day of visiting hours at Mt. Olive Evangelical Lutheran Church. Interment took place at St. John's Lutheran Cemetery, Cleveland.

-- WILLIAM R. BURK

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Dasch photograph courtesy David Wahl, American Entomological Institute, Gainesville, FL; Gierke photograph courtesy Yellow Springs (Ohio) News; Haubrich photo provided by publicity/communications office, Denison University; Janson photograph courtesy Denison University Archives; Rieveschl photo courtesy of the George Rieveschl, Jr. Collection, Digital Holdings, Lloyd Library and Museum, Cincinnati; Schurr photo courtesy of the Marketing and Communications Office, Bowling Green State University; Shaw photograph provided by Lisa Eilerman; Thrush photo courtesy of the Fairfield Union Local Schools, www.fairfield-union.k12.oh.us/in_memory_of_David_Thrush.html; Wirth photograph courtesy of the St. Friedsam Library Archives, St. Bonaventure University; Zorn photo provided by the Archives, Case Western Reserve University Archives, Cleveland.