

OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 2010

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 thanks Lee A. Meserve who was a guest contributor. The committee also expresses its gratitude to the following individuals and institutions: Dina Allen, Archives Research Specialist, University of Illinois—Urbana; Robert Chase, Marietta College; Doug Crowell, Naples, FL; Michelle Drobik, Audiovisual Curator, Photo Archives, and Kevlin Haire, Archives Librarian, The Ohio State University Archives; Cathy Edwards, Miami University; Randall Edwards, The Nature Conservancy; Amanda Faehnel, Public Services Librarian, and Erin Valentine, Graduate Student Assistant, Special Collections and Archives, Kent State University; Charles Finlay, The Ohio State University; Glenn A. Herrick, Salt Lake City, UT and Bari, Italy; Anita Hopper, chair, and Jessica Siegman, Department of Molecular Genetics, The Ohio State University; Beth Jackson, Blue Hill, ME; Dale Kaukeinen; Bruce Leach, Biology Librarian, The Ohio State University; Deb McLean, Department of Biological Sciences, Bowling Green State University; Richard Nuenke, Professor Emeritus of Medical Biochemistry, The Ohio State University; David Null, University of Wisconsin—Madison Archives; Francis Repperger, Dayton, OH; Michael Robinson, North Dakota State University; Meghan Silva, Miami University Archives; James Stimpert, University Archivist, The Johns Hopkins University, Sheridan Libraries; Donna Titus, West Virginia University; Vern Toblan, Executive Director, Pi Chi Omega; Stephen H. Vessey, Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences, Bowling Green State University, and Susan Whitfield, Department of Biology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

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 Academy office.

The following is a list of deceased members of the Academy with the year joined and date of death, if known, whose obituaries have not yet been published in the *Journal*.

WILLIAM R. BURK, chair
Necrology Committee

	Date of Death	Year Joined
Donald Dwight Brillhart	12 May 2008	1968
Lois M. Price	20 February 2009	1968
Joseph Daniel Laufersweiler	11 October 2010	1953
Sarah Eleanor Longbrake	17 October 2010	1948
Carol Belle Stein	6 December 2010	1960
Rebecca Ellen Stricklin	22 March 2010	1977

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The Ohio Academy of Science.

--CHRISTOPHER CUMO

Byron Lee Bondurant (1925 – 2010)

Byron Lee Bondurant, age 84, Professor Emeritus of Agricultural Engineering at The Ohio State University in Columbus, died 24 January 2010 at the Friendship Village in Columbus of heart failure. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1968, affiliating with the Engineering Section.



Born 11 November 1925 in Lima, OH, Bondurant was the son of Earl Smith and Joy Koneta (Gesler) Bondurant. Graduating from Waynesfield High School in Waynesfield, OH in 1943, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy, entering the Naval Officer Corps. During his years in the Navy, Bondurant studied at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Case Institute of Technology (now Case Western Reserve University).

Sustaining an injury, Bondurant recovered at the Great Lakes Naval Hospital in Chicago. He was honorably discharged in 1945. Bondurant received a B.S. in agricultural engineering from OSU (1949) and an M.S. from the University of Connecticut (1953) in Storrs. He was on the faculty of Cornell University (1950) and served as assistant professor of agricultural engineering at the University of Connecticut (1951-1952), professor at the University of Delaware in Newark (1953-1954), and department chairperson of agricultural engineering at the University of Maine in Orono (1954-1964). In 1956, Bondurant studied for the Ph.D. at Purdue University. A consultant with Harvard University, Bondurant was an early participant in the Peace Corps, serving in Sierra Leone (1961) and Nigeria (1963). With the Ford Foundation he served in India (1965-1971) and with the United Nations in Somalia (1976-1978). Retiring from OSU in 1985, he returned to India (1988-1989) with USAID. His work in these countries aimed to establish university training in agricultural engineering.

A member of the American Society of Engineering Education and the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Bondurant had little time for hobbies during a busy career. In retirement he moved to Alaska, pursuing interests in fishing and outdoor life. He volunteered at the local fire department and was active in his church. Community service became the primary focus of his later years.

Predeceased by brothers Don, Sherwood, Dale and Robert, and stillborn son Alan Clay, Byron Lee Bondurant is survived by wife Lovetta "Betty" Alexander Bondurant. Also surviving are daughters Connie Jane Jaycox and Cindy Lynn Oxyer, both of Columbus; son Richard Thayne Bondurant of Corinth, VT; four grandchildren; four great grandchildren; and 11 nieces and nephews.

Visiting hours were held 28 January 2010. A funeral service took place the next day in the Myron Van Horn Chapel of Sanford-Eichholtz Funeral Home in Lakeview, OH with Pastor Bryan Meadows officiating. Bondurant is buried in Willow Branch Cemetery near Waynesfield. Friends may make contributions to the Alzheimer's Association, 225 North Michigan Avenue, Floor 17, Chicago, IL 60601 or Odyssey Hospice, 540 Office Center Place, Suite 100, Gahanna, OH 43230. Interested parties may consult an obituary of Bondurant published in the Columbus *Dispatch*, 28 January 2010. A copy is on file in the administrative offices of

Christa L. (Allen) Bowen (1975-2010)

Christa L. (Allen) Bowen, age 35, doctorate graduate student in the Department of Biological Sciences at Bowling Green State University, died 15 March 2010 at Mercy St. Vincent's Medical Center in Toledo, OH, due to injuries incurred in a vehicular collision in Bowling Green, OH. In recognition of her outreach to numerous BGSU students, she was accepted to membership in Omicron Delta Kappa Leadership Honor Society (15 March 2010). Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1999, Bowen held an interest in endocrinology.



Born 21 January 1975 in Springfield, MO, Bowen was the daughter of Dr. James D. and Debra

(Hall) Allen. After receiving her diploma from Bowling Green High School, she attended Bowling Green State University where she earned a B.S. in biological sciences (1997) under the guidance of Professor of Biological Sciences Lee Meserve. She then married Andrew G. Bowen on 31 May 1997 and subsequently pursued graduate studies in Dr. Meserve's lab. Earning a M.S. in biological sciences (2000), Christa Bowen wrote her thesis on the "Influence of a Coplanar (PCB77) Congener of Polychlorinated Biphenyl on Thyroid Status, ChAT Activity, and Spatial Learning and Memory in 30-day-old Rats." Her master's work resulted in part as an article titled "Effects of PCB on reproductive success in Sprague-Dawley rats exposed to Aroclor 1254* for one year," co-authored with D.A. Donahue, T.L. Provost, and L.A. Meserve (*Ohio J. Sci.* 102: 102-105, 2002). Her master's work also resulted in 11 research presentations at state, national, and international scientific societies, recorded in eight published abstracts on which Christa was the first author, and three on which she was co-author. After initiating the course work for the doctorate in 2001-2002, she went on leave from academia to raise a family with her husband, returning to the Meserve lab in 2008 to continue doctoral studies. Her research focused on determining whether progesterone could combat developmental delays caused by polychlorinated biphenyls. Several undergraduate and graduate student research colleagues will finish her research project, which was nearing completion when she died. Preliminary data from the project were presented at the Endocrine Society Annual meeting in San Diego, 20 June 2010.

As an undergraduate, she served as a research assistant in the Meserve lab (1995-1997). During her graduate years, Bowen was a teaching assistant in the lab portion of one of the BGSU anatomy and physiology courses. Prior to and when on leave from her doctoral studies, she served as a technician at the Fertility Clinic, Toledo Hospital. She touched the lives of over 500 BGSU undergraduate students, encouraging many of them to gain experience in the research lab. Bowen focused her life on helping and working with people. This philosophy was very evident in her academic setting, as she was consistently available to assist and counsel her students. Professor Meserve noted, "She was an exemplary teaching assistant in anatomy and physiology." She considered the pursuit of an education very important and encouraged others to consider getting a full education. She was truly an inspirational and caring

person to numerous students. Above all, she loved her family and devoted as much time with them as possible.

Besides holding membership in The Ohio Academy of Science, Bowen was elected into Alpha Epsilon Delta Pre-Health Professions Honor Society while enrolled in undergraduate studies. She was a member of Dayspring Assembly of God Church, Bowling Green.

Surviving Bowen are her husband, Andrew G. Bowen; sons, Austin and Tyler Bowen; brother, James (Sarah) Allen; parents, Dr. James and Debra Allen; paternal grandmother, Lucy (Mig) Allen; nieces, Arianna and Elise Allen—all of Bowling Green; and maternal grandmother, Clara Hamilton of Columbus, OH. Predeceasing Bowen were twin daughters, Caitlynn G. and Alexandra L. Bowen. Visitation hours were held 18 March 2010 at the Dunn Funeral Home, Bowling Green. On the following day, a Celebration of Life Service was held at the Dayspring Assembly of God Church, Bowling Green, with Reverends Steve Davis and Darrell Bucher officiating. Interment took place in the Portage Cemetery, Portage, OH. Memorial contributions may be made to the Educational Fund for Austin and Tyler Bowen, c/o Fifth Third Bank, 275 S. Main Street, Bowling Green, OH 43402.

--WILLIAM R. BURK with LEE A. MESERVE

John Herbert Buckingham (1911 – 2009)

John Herbert Buckingham, age 97, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry at Miami University in Oxford, OH, died 29 September 2009. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1947, was elevated to Fellow in 1954 and became an emeritus member in 1995. A member of the Academy's Visiting Scientists Program, Buckingham made an appearance at four high schools between 1961 and 1963. Visiting biology, chemistry and physics classrooms, he lectured to students and met faculty and administrators. Administrators praised him and voiced the hope that he would return in subsequent years.



Buckingham, the son of George and Ida (Jensen) Buckingham, was born 5 October 1911 on a ranch in Capota, SD. He spent his formative years on the ranch, which was near the Black Hills of Mount Rushmore fame. As a boy he gathered funds for the creation of the Rushmore Project, which drew sculptor Gutzon Borgland to its ranks. His grammar school years were spent in a one-room schoolhouse in Capota. When his father died, Buckingham's mother sold the ranch and moved the family to Rapid City, SD, where Buckingham attended high school. As a student he distinguished himself in science, mathematics and debate. After completing high school he earned a B.S. in chemistry from the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology in Rapid City, which honored him with its medal for outstanding scholar. While in college, Buckingham edited the school paper as well as excelled in boxing and debate. To further his education Buckingham worked in lumber mills and gold mines. He was an assistant in chemistry at The Ohio State University (1935-1939) where he earned a Ph.D. in theoretical chemistry in 1940. While writing his dissertation Buckingham taught chemistry in 1939 at Hiram College. In 1940, he became associate professor of chemistry at North Dakota State University. He served as acting

chair of the Department of Physical and Analytical Chemistry and taught senior physical chemistry and graduate courses in colloid chemistry and chemical thermodynamics. A member of the committee on examinations for candidates for advanced degrees, he advised freshmen majoring in chemistry and chemical technology and the student chemistry club. He also taught at the University of Tennessee (1940) where he was a summer lecturer in physical and general chemistry. At the Colorado School of Mines (1941-1943) Buckingham was an instructor of chemistry. There he taught general chemistry, quantitative analysis, physical chemistry, and qualitative analysis and advised the freshmen class. He then joined the faculty in the chemistry department at Miami University, Oxford, OH, where he rose through the ranks: assistant professor (1943-1949), associate professor (1949-1953), and professor (1953-1977). At Miami University he took charge of the work in physical chemistry, qualitative analysis, and chemical thermodynamics. For 14 years Buckingham chaired the Department of Chemistry at MU, presiding over the construction of the Hughes Laboratory, the creation of a doctoral program and the doubling of the number of faculty and staff. He retired in 1977.

Buckingham worked at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Oak Ridge, TN. He founded and headed the Miami Valley Isotope Service, Inc., which supplied and measured the radioactive elements used in hospitals for the diagnosis and treatment of patients. In the 1940s he was the first Biological and Pathological Defense Coordinator of Butler County, OH. In this capacity he helped draft safety protocols and trained teams to measure radiation in the event of a nuclear attack. Buckingham taught at the Mercy Hospital School of Nursing in Hamilton, OH. He was technical advisor to the Oxford Water Treatment Facility in Oxford, OH. In accordance with his duties, Buckingham trained the facility's first operator.

Active in the central section and the national office of the American Chemical Society, Buckingham was secretary of its national committee on chemical education. He also served on the publications committee and the committee on upgrading chemistry and improving instruction in colleges and universities. As a member of the Medical Science and Medical Endowment Fund, Buckingham reviewed research proposals and voted on the awarding of grants. He was director of grants in Oregon and Texas and won the first National Science Foundation grant for science teachers at Miami University.

His research ranged from the bombardment of molecules with photoelectrons to tracer studies of ion diffusion in solutions. Other areas of investigation included the diffusion of atoms in metals, exchange reaction of rhenium chemistry, and surface chemistry.

Surviving Buckingham are second wife, Fay Douglass Schaffer, and daughter Barbara Jo Lawton, both of Oxford, OH. Also surviving are four stepchildren and seven grandchildren. His first wife, Betty, seven brothers, and two sisters are deceased. Buckingham is buried in Oxford (OH) Cemetery. Friends may contribute to the John Buckingham Scholarship Fund, Miami University, 501 East High Street, Oxford, OH 45056. Interested parties may consult an obituary of John Herbert Buckingham and a curriculum vitae on file in the administrative offices of The Ohio Academy of Science.

--CHRISTOPHER CUMO

Robert Harold Essman (1930-2010)

Robert Harold Essman, age 79, Assistant Professor Emeritus of

Molecular Genetics at The Ohio State University, died 2 March 2010. He served honorably in the U.S. Air Force. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1957, Essman affiliated with the Genetics Section, was elected a Fellow (1976) and accorded emeritus status (2005). An active member of the Academy, he served as treasurer (1974-1993), presented and sponsored numerous papers at its annual meetings, and served as a judge at District and State Science Days.



Born 29 July 1930 in Newark, OH, Essman was the son of Harold Wilde and Anna Mae (Baker) Essman. He attended The Ohio State University where he earned the B.S. in agriculture (1956) and the M.S. in

genetics (1960). Under the direction of Elton F. Paddock, Essman completed his thesis on the "Frequency and Ploidy of Twins in Two Varieties of *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill." At OSU, he served as an instructor, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology (1966-1968) and Department of Genetics (1968-1973). Promoted to assistant professor with tenure in 1973, he taught introductory genetics until his retirement in 1988. He was a founding member of the OSU Department of Molecular Genetics that was established in 1987.

Essman's research focused on cytogenetics and dosage effect. He was a devoted teacher of introductory genetics for which he received a number of nominations for the College of the Arts and Science Student Council's Good Teaching Award. Serving on numerous departmental, college, and university committees, he particularly enjoyed undergraduate education and teaching.

Besides his membership in The Ohio Academy of Science, Essman was a member of the Botanical Society of America, serving as publications manager. His pastimes included attending performances of the Columbus Symphony Orchestra, visiting the Dawes Arboretum, and walking in the woods. Essman cared deeply for people. It has been reported elsewhere that he "will be remembered for his concern for others, his considerate and kindly nature, his unassuming modesty, and his positive and upbeat outlook in the face of adversity."

His wife of 51 years, Dorothy, and his sister, Betty Humphrey, predeceased Essman. Surviving him are his daughters, Kimberly (David) Hiser and granddaughter Kathryn Hiser of Marysville, OH, and Karee (Peter) Van Runkle and grandsons, Andrew, Alan, and Brian Van Runkle, of New Albany, OH; and his brother Leonard Essman, of Pataskala, OH; and very special friend, Bert Price, but who died in November 2010.

Rutherford-Corbin Funeral Home, Worthington, OH, was in charge of arrangements. A Celebration of Life was held. Contributions may be made to Dawes Arboretum, 7770 Jacksontown Road, Newark, OH 43056.

--WILLIAM R. BURK

Walter Joseph Frajola (1916-2009)

Walter Joseph Frajola, age 92, Professor Emeritus of Medical Biochemistry at The Ohio State University, died 17 September 2009 at Kansas University Medical Center, Kansas City, KS. As a second lieutenant, he served in the U.S. Army (1944-1946). Among his stations of assignment was Headquarters in Manila, Philippines,

where he dealt with ammunition and bomb disposal and was in charge of the U.S. Ammunition Depot on the outskirts of the city. He also served in the Reserves (1946-1953). Frajola and Dr. Jonas



Maurukas developed a glycoethylene treated serum for calibrating clinical auto-analyzers. The patent was sold to Beckman Instruments and became a commercial success. The American Association for Clinical Chemistry bestowed on Frajola the Bernard Katchman Award (1981) from its Ohio Valley Section and a presidential citation (1981) from its national office. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1960, Frajola affiliated with the Medical Sciences Section (vice president, 1966-1968), was elected

a Fellow (1963), became a life member (1966), and was accorded emeritus status (1987). Active in the Academy, he served on the Executive Council (1965-1967) and was director of the Visiting Scientists Program (1961-1970). In the last mentioned role, he was also a visiting scientist, giving at least 15 classroom presentations (1961, 1964-1966, 1969-1970). He chaired the Academy's Science Steering Committee on Developing Science and Technology Resources for the Governor (1978-1979).

Born 2 November 1916 in Chicago, IL, Frajola was the son of Louis and Anna Fabri Frajola. He spent his youth in Gilbert, MN and graduated from Gilbert High School (1933). He then studied speech and chemistry at Virginia (MN) Junior College, graduating in 1935. Frajola, known as Walt to family, friends, and colleagues, subsequently matriculated at Hamline University where he was a Batchelder Memorial Scholar (1937-1938) and earned a B.S. *cum laude* with a double major in chemistry and education (1938). During summers (1938-1942) he enrolled in courses in the graduate school of the University of Minnesota. He pursued graduate studies in chemistry at the University of Illinois—Urbana, earning an M.S. (1947) and a Ph.D. (1950). Under the supervision of Carl S. Vestling, Frajola wrote his dissertation on "Investigations of the Cytochrome c Cytochrome Oxidase System" that was published in part and co-authored with Vestling (*J. Biol. Chem.* 209: 677-686. 1954). Frajola gained experience in advanced biophysical research techniques at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1954). His early professional experiences were High School instructor in biology and chemistry as well as coach of debate and oratory, Elk Point, SD (1938-1941) and in science, Worthington, MN (1941-1942); ammunition inspector, Chicago Ordnance District (March 1942-September 1944); and graduate assistant, Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois (1946-1950). He then joined the faculty in the College of Medicine at OSU, where he advanced in the academic ranks: assistant professor (1950-1957), associate professor (1957-1960), and professor (1960-1977), Department of Physiological Chemistry (named Department of Medical Biochemistry in 1990); associate professor (1959-1960), and professor (1960-1977), Department of Pathology; and research associate (1950-1953) and assistant professor (1953-1960), Department of Medicine. He was also a guest professor in biochemistry at the University of Illinois—Urbana (1956).

Frajola also held a number of other positions: director, H.A. Hoster Research Laboratory, Department of Medicine, OSU

(1952-1960); chief, Division of Clinical Chemistry, OSU (1959-1962); senior technical assistant (1962-1963), principal engineer (1963-1964), biological sciences chief scientist (1964-1966), North American Aviation, Inc., Columbus, OH; and president and laboratory director, LABS, Inc. (Laboratory for Analytical Blood Studies) and Community Laboratories of Ohio, Inc. (successor to LABS) (1966-1979). Frajola retired in July 1979. Additionally, he served as a consultant to several organizations. These included Battelle Memorial Institute, Spermicidal Agents (1956-1958) and Information Exchange Survey (1965-1966); Univis Lens Company, Ft. Lauderdale, FL (1960-1962); Dayton (OH) Veterans Administration Hospital, Clinical Laboratory (1960-1967); Columbus (OH) State Hospital, Ohio Biochemical Research Program (1961, 1965-1969); and Hospital, Ohio Penitentiary, State of Ohio, Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction (March 1967-1970).

Frajola's scientific and medical investigations were diverse, including cancer research, electron microscopy of cell and cell particulates units, enzymes and enzyme systems in diagnosis, biochemistry in space medicine, and clinical chemistry. He pursued research on Hodgkin Disease, studying its nutritional aspects, examining cells in the electron microscope, and searching for a possible virus by ultracentrifugation of DNA preparations from Hodgkin's tissues. He also studied the effects of gravity on the Mercury astronauts before and after their space flights and conducted research on astronaut space foods. He authored over 50 refereed publications on enzymes, toxic agents, fluoridation, and alcohol and biochemical individuality. Among his publications was the book, "Defending Drinking Drivers" that presented his arguments on the topic given over a period of 35 years. As a consultant in forensic toxicology of driving under the influence (DUI), he appeared as an expert witness more than 500 times, in 25 states in cases involving DUI charges. First published in 1980 and privately distributed by Frajola (Coral Press, Columbus, OH), the book underwent subsequent revisions with John A. Tranantino as co-author (James Publishing Co., Davis, CA).

In professional associations, Frajola held memberships in the Aerospace Medical Association, The American Association for Cancer Research, the American Association for Clinical Chemistry (Professional Relations Committee, 1973-1977; chairman-elect and chairman, Ohio Valley Section, 1977-1978), the American Association of Bioanalysts, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Chemical Society (abstractor, 1955-1960; vice chairman, Institutional Grant Committee, OSU, 1958-1967), Biophysical Society, Electron Microscopy Society of America (local arrangement chairman of its annual meeting at OSU, 1958; treasurer, 1960-1963; president-elect, 1965, president, 1966; and Emeritus), the National Registry in Clinical Chemistry, and the New York Academy of Science. In honorary societies he was elected to Sigma Xi and served as a councilor (1963-1964), president-elect (1966-1967), and president (1967-1968), OSU Chapter.

In 2004 Frajola established the Walter J. Frajola Scholarship Fund at Hamline University to support chemistry majors with financial needs, particularly for students from Gilbert, Eveleth, or Virginia, MN or the Iron Range. Frajola had fond memories of Hamline. He had received caring assistance from a counselor who found Frajola work in order to finance his education. He worked as a breakfast cook at Quality Cafeteria, a janitor at Elms Co-op rooming house, and full-time painter during summers.

Frajola was predeceased by his first wife of 54 years, Ruth E. (Cook) Frajola; sisters, Benilda and Vera; and brother Fred Frajola.

Surviving him are his wife, Rhoda Mary (McDowell) Frajola, whom he had married on 16 December 1996 in Philadelphia, PA, of Sun City West, AZ; daughter Barbara Atkinson, M.D. and husband William of Gardner, KS; son Richard Frajola and wife Francene of Taos, NM; step-children Carol Salmacia of Newport Beach, CA and F. James Frajola of Anacortes, WA; grandchildren George Atkinson and wife Julie and Nancy Atkinson Perkins and husband Charles and great grandchildren William and George. Walter Frajola was cremated and inurnment will take place in Columbus, OH. Memorial contributions may be made to the Walter Frajola Scholarship Fund, Hamline University Development, 1536 Hewitt Avenue, MS-C1917, St. Paul, MN 55104.

--WILLIAM R. BURK

James Arthur Herrick (1908-2008)

James Arthur Herrick, age 100, Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences at Kent State University, died 20 July 2008, at



Laurel Lake Retirement Community, Hudson, OH. A prominent Ohio conservationist, Herrick received numerous awards and honors for his contributions and leadership in preserving Ohio natural areas. Among these were bestowal of the Silver Bowl Award by the Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy (1969), the President's Medal for Preservation of Man's Heritage conferred by the KSU Board of Trustees (1969), a Meritorious Achievement Award from Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes

(1970), the Green Leaf award from The Nature Conservancy (1971), and a Meritorious Award plaque from the Audubon Society (1972); appointment by Ohio Governor John J. Gilligan to the Ohio Natural Areas Council (1972); induction into the Ohio Conservation Hall of Fame (1972) and the Natural Resources Hall of Fame by Ohio Governor Gilligan (1972); being named Ohio's Conservation Hero (2001). He was named an Honorary Life Trustee by the Ohio Chapter, The Nature Conservancy (1972). In recognition of his contributions to the advancement of knowledge concerning Ohio's flora, Herrick received the Herbert Osborn Award from the Ohio Biological Survey (1991). Herrick and his wife Margaret, a professor of speech pathology and audiology at KSU, were longtime benefactors of KSU, being the first supporters to give more than one million dollars, and ultimately over 2.4 million dollars in their lifetimes. They received the university's Lifetime Philanthropy Award (2004) and the university named its planned-giving program the Herrick Society in recognition of their generosity. Many of their donations supported the J. Arthur and Margaret Hatton Herrick Endowed Chair in Plant Conservation Biology. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1938, Herrick affiliated with the Plant Sciences Section (vice-president, 1948), was elected a Fellow (1940), and was accorded the status of life member (1946), honorary life member (1972), and emeritus (1995). Active in the Academy, Herrick was a charter member of its Ohio Flora Committee (1950 to at least 1973) and served as its secretary (1953-1958).

Born 5 July 1908 in Twinsburg, OH, Herrick (known as Art to his family, friends, and colleagues) was the son of Henry

Daniels and Mabel (Kelley) Herrick. He was raised on a nearly one-hundred-acre orchard in northeastern Ohio. Excelling in his studies at Twinsburg High School, he was valedictorian of his class (1928). Herrick earned three degrees from The Ohio State University: B.S. in education (1932), M.S. in zoology (1933), and Ph.D. in botany (1938). Receiving a conservation scholarship, he also studied at OSU's Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory. There, he conducted investigations on the protozoan parasites of Lake Erie Fishes (summers, 1933 and 1934), and his scientific findings were later published (*Trans. Amer. Microscop. Soc.* 55: 194. 1936). Under the supervision of Wencil J. Kostir, Herrick completed his thesis on "A Study of the Protozoa of the Alimentary Canal of the Wood-Eating Roach *Cryptocercus punctulatus*, Scudder, from Southern Ohio." His dissertation, "A Contribution to the Biology of *Stereum gausapatum* Fries," was published in part (*Phytopathology* 29: 504-511. 1939; *Trans. Amer. Microscop. Soc.* 58: 377-384. 1939; *Ohio J. Sci.* 39: 254-258. 1939, 40: 123-129. 1940). Wilmer G. Stover was his doctoral advisor.

Herrick's early professional positions were agent (including investigations on Dutch elm disease), U.S. Department of Agriculture (parts of years 1933-1937, 1939, 1940, 1942, 1943); and graduate assistant in zoology (1934) and in botany (1935-1938), OSU. He joined the faculty in the Department of Biology (now Biological Sciences), Kent State University, where he taught botany, forestry, and conservation. He advanced through the academic ranks: instructor (1938-1940), assistant professor (1940-1943), associate professor (1947-1949), and professor (1949-1972). Upon his retirement in 1972, KSU honored him with the rank of professor emeritus, and he continued to work in his campus office, particularly for the cause of conservation. Herrick's research resulted in nearly 50 scientific papers dealing with parasitic protozoa, fungi, plant diseases, antibiotics, photography, and natural areas. During World War II, he took a leave of absence from teaching at KSU to fulfill war service. He worked at the Hygienic Laboratory and served as an instructor of bacteriology in the School of Medicine, The University of Michigan (1943-1946). Teaching generations of botanists, conservationists, and educators, Herrick was elected one of ten most outstanding teachers at KSU (1971).

Herrick's devotion to the conservation and the preservation of man's natural heritage was a lifelong commitment. His contributions in these efforts included lecturing, conducting research, serving in organizations, acquiring land, and making financial donations. Since about 1940 he was a popular speaker on conservation and natural history topics that he gave at nature clubs and school groups throughout Ohio. As the principal leader of a natural areas project under the sponsorship of the Ohio Biological Survey, Herrick made an inventory of Ohio's natural areas. As a result of this undertaking, he published a 28-page booklet entitled "The Natural Areas Project; a Summary of Data to Date" (*Ohio Biol. Surv. Inform. Circ.*, No. 1. 1965). His inventory of natural areas and the resulting publication were exceedingly useful in promoting a natural areas law in Ohio.

Herrick played a key role in the creation of numerous nature preserves under the auspices of The Nature Conservancy, and his efforts resulted in over 1,000 acres of preserved natural areas. Herrick also helped in acquiring natural areas for the State Natural Areas program administered by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, such as Eagle Creek, Goll Woods, Fowlers Woods, and Tinkers Creek. Contributing his time as a consultant, in the early 1960s, he assisted in the creation of The Lake County Metropolitan Park System. Herrick was so successful in acquiring natural areas land that he called himself the "land grabber."

One of his most significant private acquisitions was property in Portage County, Ohio, in 1969. He later donated the tract, subsequently known as the J. Arthur Herrick Fen Nature Preserve, to Kent State University and the Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy. A dedicated state nature preserve, the area provides habitat for over two dozen state-listed plant species and is especially important for its tamarack fen and cinquefoil-sedge fen communities.

Herrick was active in Ohio conservation organizations. He was a major player in establishing the Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy in which he served on its Board of Trustees. As a member of the Ohio Natural Areas Council, an advisory group to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, he helped in recommending areas to be included in the Natural Areas and Scenic Rivers Program and advising about their preservation. Herrick served a four-year term on the Council.

In addition to his membership in The Ohio Academy of Science, Herrick held memberships in the American Forestry Association, the American Microscopical Society, the American Phytopathological Society, Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy (Board of Trustees, Executive Committee, Honorary Life Member, Honorary Life Trustee), and the Ohio Biological Survey (Executive Committee, 1949-1971). In honorary societies he was elected to Kappa Phi Kappa (treasurer), Phi Epsilon Phi, Phi Eta Sigma, and Sigma Xi.

Herrick enjoyed pastimes of nature photography and gardening, particularly growing vegetables and native woody plants. He developed an arboretum of over 350 species of native trees and shrubs on the grounds of his home. The Kent Men's Garden Club named Herrick Man of the Year for his achievements in gardening (1964). Herrick traveled extensively, visiting 49 states in the continental United States and all continents of the world, including nearly 160 countries. His photography "hobby" led to extensive public lecturing, often as a vehicle for promoting conservation causes.

Predeceasing Herrick was his wife Margaret Herrick, whom he had married in May 1982. She died 18 July 2008, two days before his death. Herrick previously had been married to Dorothy Davidson (1936-1962) and then to Martha Kirby (1962-1981). Surviving him is one son, Glenn Arthur Herrick, who maintains homes both in Salt Lake City, UT, and in Bari, Italy. Herrick and his wife donated their bodies to the Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine in Rootstown. A memorial service for the Herricks was held at the community room of Laurel Lake Retirement Community on 25 July 2008.

--WILLIAM R. BURK

Howard William Hintz (1921-2010)

Howard William Hintz, age 88, Professor Emeritus of Biology at Heidelberg University, Tiffin, OH, died 22 March 2010 at Volunteers of America Autumnwood Care Center due to complications from MDS-Acute Leukemia. Serving in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1946, he completed college work in electrical engineering at the universities of Florida, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati and subsequently served at Oak Ridge, TN, as part of the Manhattan Project. Teaching at Heidelberg for 34 years, Hintz was the first to establish off-campus field experiences for students. Through his numerous nature columns in local newspapers, particularly the *Fostoria Review-Times* and *The Advertiser Tribune* (Tiffin), he popularized science. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in

1949, Hintz affiliated with the Zoology Section (vice president, 1978-1979). Elected a Fellow in 1961, he subsequently served as co-chairman of local arrangements (1978-1979) and chairman of the Necrology Committee (1978-1979, 1981-1982). His



membership lapsed in the early 1980s, but he rejoined the Academy in 1995 with an interest in field biology. He became a life member (1999).

Born 27 November 1921 in Dubuque, IA, Hintz was the son of Fred H. and Maude (Mueller) Hintz. Young Hintz enjoyed exploring the woodlands and prairie of his hometown, and these explorations developed into a lifelong interest in nature. After graduating from Dubuque Senior High School, he matriculated at Iowa State University.

Military service interrupted his undergraduate education, but he returned to Iowa State where he earned the B.S. in zoology (1947). He then pursued graduate studies in entomology at The Ohio State University, receiving an M.S. (1949) and a Ph.D. (1951). His Masters thesis concerned "Studies in the Biology of *Enallagma civile* (Hagen) (Odonata-Coenagrionidae)" and his dissertation concerned "Studies on the European Red Mite on Apple in Ohio." Donald J. Borror and Clifford R. Cutright supervised Hintz's doctoral studies.

Hintz's early professional experiences entailed assisting with toxicology studies at ISU (1940), serving as a teaching assistant in general zoology, general entomology, and insect entomology at OSU (1947-1951); and conducting research on apple insect and mite problems at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster (summers, 1950 and 1951). He joined the faculty in the Department of Biology at Heidelberg College (now University). Devoting 34 years to teaching and academic service, he advanced in the academic ranks: assistant professor (1951-1957), associate professor (1957-1961), professor (1961-1985), and professor emeritus (1985-2010). He retired at the conclusion of teaching part-time (1981-1985). Hintz taught Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy, Heredity, Field Zoology, Entomology, Ornithology, Science Teaching Methods, Personal Hygiene, Vertebrate Embryology, and Human Physiology. He jointly taught General Biology with biology professor Arthur G. McQuate. Hintz was chairman of the Department of Biology (1968-1969, 1984-1985). He completed post-doctoral studies at the University of Minnesota, the University of Arizona, Williams College, and the University of Michigan.

As a teacher, Hintz was noted for his dedicated service. It has been reported elsewhere that "he was always the champion of the hardworking and conscientious student, the high achievers who were characterized by persistence and hard work." He particularly enjoyed assisting students who demonstrated genuine interests in the flora and fauna. Hintz initiated off-campus field excursions for students when he led a field trip to Jamaica during Christmas recess (1967-1968). His ornithology courses and accompanying field trips were very popular with students.

Hintz was passionate about the natural world and its conservation. His love of trees was demonstrated in beautifying the Heidelberg campus. He and biology professor Percy Lilly were instrumental in the planning and planting of trees on the college grounds. His interest in birds was also evident. He participated in the Fish and Wildlife Bird Census each June. At Heidelberg, he was

instrumental in founding PURE (People United for a Respectable Environment). The group planned campus and community activities to foster an awareness of the human impact upon the environment. He was campus advisor for ZPG (Zero Population Growth). Hintz also volunteered with management help at two of Heidelberg's nature preserves. He was well known for keeping a distinctive beard he grew for the Tiffin Sesquicentennial and for his vigilance in collecting and recycling cans in town.

Hintz contributed to educating the public about nature. He and his former student H. Thomas Bartlett wrote a book on "Birds of Seneca County, Ohio" (Heidelberg College, Boroff Publication Services, 1989). In addition to newspaper columns that he wrote on nature, he was a volunteer teacher of adults and children about the local plants and animals.

In professional associations, Hintz held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Entomological Society, the Iowa Academy of Science, and the Ohio Biological Survey. Among the numerous societies and clubs in which he belonged were the Buckeye Trail Association (president), the Izaak Walton League, the Nature Conservancy, the Rutherford B. Hayes Audubon Society, the Tiffin Tree Commission (charter member, chairman), and the Tiffin Stamp Club. In honor societies, he was a member of Sigma Xi.

One of Hintz's favorite pastimes was traveling with his family. He particularly enjoyed visiting relatives, parks, and natural areas. He also gardened and kept abreast of politics. He and his wife Joy were a veritable team. They visited migrant camps; advocated for peace; collected minerals, stamps, and insects; and explored the world.

Surviving Hintz are a son Loren Douglas (Margaret Vimmerstedt) Hintz of Chapel Hill, NC; two daughters, Connie (Mark) Nusbaum of Tiffin and Julia (Dan) Smith of Dublin, OH; seven grandchildren, Brandon, Amber, Lindsay, Cameron, Conner, Keaton, and Carl; and four great-grandchildren, Kyle, Justin, Jacob, and Chloe. Predeceasing him were his wife Joy Alice (Posey) Hintz, whom he had married on 15 June 1952; and two sisters, Eleanor Dutcher of St. Paul, MN and Marion Boling of Hobbs, NM. Funeral services were held on 29 March 2010 at Hoffmann-Gottfried-Mack Funeral Home, Tiffin, with Pastor Doug DeVos officiating. Interment took place at St. Jacob's Cemetery, Republic, OH. Memorial contributions may be made to the Buckeye Trail Association, PO Box 254, Worthington, OH 43085; Black Swamp Bird Observatory, 13551 West State Route 2, Oak Harbor, OH 43449; or to a charity of the donor's choice.

--WILLIAM R. BURK

Henry Louis Hunker (1924 – 2009)

Henry Louis Hunker, age 84, Professor Emeritus of Geography at The Ohio State University in Columbus, died 10 April 2009 in his home from injuries sustained in a fall. Hunker furthered the study of economic geography, focusing on Columbus. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1951, affiliated with the Geography Section, and was elevated to Fellow in 1956.

The son of Frederick and Dorothy Shire Hunker, he was born 14 November 1924 in Wilksburg, PA. He graduated from Westinghouse High School (1943) in Pittsburgh, PA. He received a B.A. in geography (1946) from the University of Pittsburgh and subsequently took a teaching job at Millville Public School in Pittsburgh. Taking graduate courses evenings, he received an M.A. in geography (1948) from the University of Pittsburgh and

wrote his thesis on "The Economic Value of the Saar in France". He taught geography at Michigan State University (1948-1949), where the department chairperson encouraged Hunker to pursue a Ph.D. Under the tutelage of Professor Alfred J. Wright, whom he had met at a conference, Hunker enrolled in the doctoral program at The Ohio State University (1949). He earned a Ph.D.



in geography (1953), writing his dissertation on "Columbus, Ohio: The Industrialization of a Commercial Center." He then joined the faculty in the geography department at OSU. Hunker was a Fulbright Lecturer at the University of Queensland in Australia (1957) and a Battelle Memorial Institute Fellow (1972-1973). Rising to the rank of professor of geography, Hunker also served as professor in the School of Public Administration. His courses attracted future business leaders to central Ohio. In addition to

his classroom service, Hunker was assistant dean of the College of Commerce and Business Administration (1966-1968), director of the Center for Community and Regional Analysis (1968-1970), associate dean of the College of Business (1989-1990), acting director of the School of Public Policy and Management (1989-1990), and director of The Ohio State Summer Program at Oxford University in England (1983-1985).

Hunker's major research interest was economic development, particularly relating to Ohio and especially Columbus. He published papers in professional and popular journals. His books included *The Industrial Evolution of Columbus, Ohio* (a revision of his dissertation), *Industrial Development, Concepts and Principles* (1974) and *Columbus: A Personal Geography* (2000), that was popular with business people, academics and laypersons. Hunker enjoyed signing copies of the book for customers. Sales exceeded expectations. Hunker revised Erich Zimmerman's well-regarded *World Resources*. He served the Association of American Geographers as editor of the *East Lakes Geographer* (1963-1972). As a member of the association, he served the East Lakes Division on committees and as an organizer of events.

Hunker hosted tours of Columbus, during which he imparted his wide-ranging knowledge of Ohio. He collected antiques and folk art. Hunker enjoyed music and as a student had sung in the Heinz Chapel Choir at the University of Pittsburgh. He treasured cinema, plays, and books, reading a large quantity of modern fiction. Because of his calm, impartial, thoughtful and diplomatic nature, the university called on Hunker to resolve delicate faculty and student matters. His widow recalls Hunker's enormous capacity for work. "He was always working, always publishing," she said. The family seldom vacationed longer than two weeks, so eager was Hunker to return to his work.

Hunker is survived by his wife, M. Beth Sterner Hunker. The two married 1 August 1945 in Pittsburgh. Also surviving are sons Frederick, David B. Hunker and Erich J. Hunker of Columbus and Kent C. Hunker of San Diego, CA; and six grandchildren. The family held a memorial service 2 May 2009 at First Congregational Church in Columbus. Hunker was cremated, and his ashes reside with his widow. Friends may contribute to the Department of Geography, The Ohio State University, 154 North Oval Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43210 or to First Congregational Church, 444 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Mrs. Hunker shared with this author an

obituary and a biographical sketch of Henry Hunker.

--CHRISTOPHER CUMO

William Bruce Jackson (1926-2010)

William Bruce Jackson, age 83, Distinguished University Professor Emeritus of Biological Sciences at Bowling Green State University and international authority on the control of urban rats, died 15 July 2010 at Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago. The cause was heart-related, and he had Lewy body dementia. Jackson received recognition for his accomplishments and contributions in teaching and pioneering research with the conferral of a number of awards: Samuel S. Casper Distinguished Faculty Award (1968); Environmental Quality Award, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V (1975); Distinguished Service Award, Health Planning Association of Northwest Ohio (1980); Educator Award, Ohio Alliance for Environmental Education (1983); Man of the Year Award, Omicron Delta Kappa (1985); and First Lifetime Achievement Award, Jack Berryman Institute for Wildlife Damage Management, Utah State University (1995). Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1959, Jackson affiliated with the Zoology Section, was elected a Fellow (1966), and accorded emeritus status (1996). In the Academy's Visiting Scientists Program he presented over 14 talks and lectures at several Ohio schools (1961-1963, 1965, and 1966).

Born 10 September 1926 in Milwaukee, WI, Jackson was the son of Walter R. and Dorothy G. Jackson. During his boyhood he enjoyed collecting insects and watching birds, and these interests formed a foundation for his subsequent pursuits in zoology. He received his diploma from Washington High School in Milwaukee. He then attended Marquette University (1944-1945) where he was enrolled in the Navy V-12 pre-med program. After completing one year of studies, the war ended, and he was discharged. Jackson subsequently transferred to the University of Wisconsin—Madison, where he earned two degrees in zoology: B.A. (1948) and M.A. (1949). Under the supervision of David E. Davis, Jackson next pursued doctoral studies in the School of Hygiene and Public Health, The Johns Hopkins University, where he earned a Sc.D. (1952). His dissertation concerned the "Effects of DDT and Parathion as Used in Agriculture upon Populations of the Wood Mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus* (Rafinesque))" and was published in part (*Ecol. Monogr.* 22(4): 259-281. 1952).

Jackson's early professional experiences were: undergraduate assistant in zoology, UW; teaching and graduate assistant, UW and JHU (during his graduate work); research associate, American Museum of Natural History (1952); assistant and senior assistant scientist, Communicable Disease Center, U.S. Public Health Service (1952-1955); and biologist and commissioned officer, Pacific Island Rat Ecology (PIRATE) Project, Pacific Science Board, National Academy of Sciences Research Expedition, Ponape, East Caroline Islands (1955-1957). Jackson joined the faculty in the Department of Biology (now Biological Sciences) at Bowling Green State University, advancing in the academic ranks: assistant



professor (1957-1961), associate professor (1961-1964), professor (1964-1981), Distinguished University Professor (1981-1985), and Distinguished University Professor Emeritus (1985-2010). He held several administrative positions at BGSU: assistant dean, College of Liberal Arts (1965-1969); assistant dean, Graduate School for Research and Advanced Studies (1969-1970); director and founder, Environmental Studies Center (1970-1979); and director, Center for Environmental Research and Services (1980-1984). Following his retirement in 1985, he served as president (1986-1991) and chairman (1991 to about 2000) of BioCenotics, Inc., Osseo, MI. The company tested the efficacy of potential rodenticides for companies developing new compounds. With his wife, Shirley, whom he had married 6 September 1952, he moved to The Clare at Water Tower, a retirement community and care facility in Chicago, IL (2009).

As an educator, Jackson (known as Bill to family, friends, and colleagues) taught Field Biology, Ecology, Ornithology, Environment of Life, and Economic Biology. He supervised the ecological research and studies of over 100 graduate students, nearly 60 of whom he recruited from other countries. A number of them conducted their field work and research at the National Wildlife Research Center in Colorado. Even after he moved out of the biological sciences department when he chaired the Environmental Studies Center, he continued to advise biology graduate students. According to Dale Kaukeinen, a former student and retired biologist, Jackson "inspired a lot of enthusiasm in young people. He would have [students] to his house for dinner. We were one big family." Kaukeinen further noted how Jackson broadened the scholarly opportunities of his students. He ensured that his students met with key scientists of the day in applied biology by sponsoring international meetings at BGSU on topics such as rodenticide resistance and bird control. He also took his students to conferences and meetings elsewhere and treated them as colleagues. He could size up the students' abilities and match them to one of numerous research topics with which he was associated, from bird strikes at airports and nuclear cooling towers, to contamination of production line products by rodents and to techniques for controlling weaver birds in Africa.

Steven Vessey, Professor Emeritus of Biology at BGSU, provides insight into Jackson's teaching techniques. Jackson taught terrestrial ecology in collaboration with biologist Ernie Hamilton (skater Scott Hamilton's father) and geologist Jane Forsyth. They used the Socratic method with classes being a mix of lectures and discussions that provided students with an opportunity of defending their positions. Accompanying field trips were veritable learning experiences. Forsyth and Hamilton had students running up and down hills all day to set up vegetation quadrants. Jackson had students up all night running small mammal trap lines. They even brought along a ditto machine so each team of students could share their data of the day in advance of a grueling fireside inquisition in the evening.

Jackson's research with David Davis and subsequent experience with the PIRATE project provided a solid basis for his lifetime of research on the control of rats and birds in which he became a noted authority. It has been reported elsewhere that his "work in the field of rodent pest management moved the science forward and emphasized the need for environmental management serving as the cornerstone of sustainable urban rodent management efforts." His early studies concerned rodent populations in Micronesia. In later years he conducted research on all continents except Antarctica, and numerous islands, particularly Bikini and Eniwetak Atolls, where he studied the effects of nuclear testing on rat and bird populations. Especially noteworthy were his investigations in

identifying warfarin-resistance in rodents and the effects of this substance as well as the evolution of counter measures designed to eliminate that resistance. Prior to Boston's Big Dig highway project, Jackson was hired to prevent thousands of dislodged rats and mice from overrunning nearby neighborhoods. He assisted in developing controls on grain-destroying birds in the Sudan and Kenya.

In support of his investigations, Jackson received research grants and contracts from over 40 organizations, including the Atomic Energy Commission, Eli Lilly Laboratories, the National Science Foundation, Union Carbide, and the World Health Organization. *Time*, *National Geographic*, and the *New York Times* covered his landmark work on pest control, and Mike Wallace featured him on 60 Minutes. Publishing over 200 technical and popular articles and chapters in books, Jackson was instrumental in editing the proceedings of the 2nd-9th Seminars on Bird Control (1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1976, 1979, and 1984) that he helped organize and host at BGSU.

In professional organizations, Jackson held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow), the American Laboratory for Animal Science, the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Society of Mammalogists, the American Society for Testing and Materials (chairman, Subcommittee E35.17 on Vertebrate Pesticides), the American Behavior Society, the Ecological Society of America, the International Society for Technology in Education, the National Animal Damage Control Association, the North American Association for Environmental Education, the National Pest Control Association, the Ohio Environmental Health Association, and the Ohio Public Health Association. He was elected to several honorary societies: Phi Kappa Phi, Pi Chi Omega (executive director, 1980-2000), Omicron Delta Kappa, and Sigma Xi. He was a registered sanitarian (Ohio) and also held a public operator license in Ohio for vertebrate animal control; general and mosquito, housefly and vector pest control; demonstration; and research.

Jackson's daughter, Beth, recalled how her father shared his knowledge of the natural world with all ages and audiences. He was equally comfortable in front of his children's or grandchildren's elementary classes or the university lecture hall as he was at scientific meetings. His personal and professional lives were closely linked. His graduate students were frequent guests for dinner and a slide show from his latest trip, and many of them became lifelong family friends and colleagues. Most family vacations had a work connection. His wife, Shirley, helped behind the scenes with a number of Jackson's projects. She became accustomed to having rat specimens in the freezer and stuffed rodent pelts on the shelf. Regarding the latter, an unsuspecting cat sitter had a different reaction—being scared on site! Shirley also greatly enjoyed such benefits as a flight on the Concorde as she accompanied Jackson on a consulting trip to Europe. He helped bring nature into, and out of, people's everyday lives. He removed unwanted bats, raccoons, and possums from neighbors' houses, and brought home young garter snakes or monarch butterflies for his children or grandchildren to watch their development. His granddaughters became accomplished butterfly collectors under his tutelage. Family walks were always a mini seminar, with lessons about ecology, geology, or biology at every curve in the path.

Surviving him are his wife, Shirley S. Jackson of Chicago; daughter, Beth Jackson of Blue Hill, ME; sons, Mark (Jennifer) Jackson of Delaware, OH, and Craig Jackson of Chicago; and grandchildren, Kathleen Jackson and Elizabeth Jackson of Delaware,

OH. In celebration of Jackson's life, a reception was held 14 August 2010 at The Clare at Water Tower. He was cremated, and the disposition of his ashes has not been determined. Memorial contributions may be made to the Pi Chi Omega Scholarship Fund, c/o Vern Toblan, Executive Director, Pi Chi Omega, P.O. Box 8149, Wilmington, DE 19803 or to the Office of Alumni and Development, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403-0053.

--WILLIAM R. BURK

Wayne Dudley Martin (1920 – 2009)



Wayne Dudley Martin, age 88, Professor Emeritus of Geology at Miami University in Oxford, OH, where he served in various capacities for 57 years, died 17 April 2009 in Woodland Manor in Oxford of bone marrow cancer. The Ohio Geological Survey honored Martin with the Mather Medal on 14 October 1991 in recognition of his contributions to the knowledge of the geology of Ohio. Martin received the Outstanding Educator Award from the Eastern Section of the American Association

of Petroleum Geologists on 21 September 1992. The Department of Geology at West Virginia University in Morgantown bestowed the Distinguished Alumni Professional Achievement Award upon Martin in 1995 and inducted him to its Hall of Fame as a Distinguished Alumnus in 1998. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1954, Martin affiliated with the Geology Section and was elevated to Fellow in 1958.

Born 22 November 1920 in Watertown OH, Martin was the son of Dudley and Lota (McGrew) Martin. He gravitated to geology as a boy, when he explored the sandstone caves and helped his uncle on the oil derricks of southeastern Ohio. Martin attended elementary school in Watertown and high school in Waterford, OH. Upon graduating from high school, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1940, being only 19 years old. Stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on the USS Maryland battleship as a machinist mate, Martin witnessed the Japanese attack on the naval base, being proud thereafter of his association with Pearl Harbor on that fateful day. Entering the Navy's V 12 Officers Training Program, he studied at the University of Minnesota in 1943 and the University of Notre Dame in 1944. The Navy promoted Martin to Ensign in 1945, stationing him aboard the USS Idaho battleship. Three days after joining the ship the Japanese surrendered, ending World War II. Martin remained in the Navy Reserve, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade and retiring in 1958. He received a B.S. in geology from Marietta College in 1948 and an M.S. in geology from West Virginia University in 1950, writing his thesis on "The Petrology of the Upper Marietta and Hundred Sandstone of Southeastern Ohio." Martin received a Ph.D. in geology from The University of Cincinnati in 1955, writing his dissertation on "Hockingport Sandstone (Late Carboniferous) of Southeastern Ohio." While a graduate student Martin discovered a fossilized aglaspid at Stonelick Creek, OH. The find established that the arthropod had survived the Cambrian extinction. Martin's professor named the organism after the discoverer: *Neostrabops martini*. Martin was an instructor of geology at Bowling Green State University (1951 and 1952). He

then joined the faculty in the Department of Geology at Miami University where he rose in the ranks (1952 – 1986) and retired with the rank of professor in 1986. During his tenure at Miami University he directed 65 graduate theses. In 1992 the geology department at the university created the Wayne D. Martin Field Fund to give students scholarships to conduct field research. An instructor at the Geology Field Station in Dubois, WY (1953 – 1985), he later directed the institute (1960 – 1985). Martin was a beloved teacher. Upon his retirement he received dozens of letters from former students wishing him well. So touched was he that Martin replied to each letter.

With research interests in the Cincinnati Series limestones, the Wind River Basin of Wyoming and the Dunkard Basin Geology, Martin was an expert in the geology of a portion of the Rocky Mountains. He authored nine publications. Among them is an Ohio Geological Survey summary of the research he and his students undertook on the petrology and regional geologic significance of the Dunkard Group sandstone. An advocate of field research, Martin led outings to formations in Ohio and elsewhere. He made it a practice to sit atop outcrops of rock during field trips. Students learned that these outcrops merited scrutiny. In his honor Miami University maintains the Wayne D. Martin Sedimentary Rock Collection, an invaluable research and teaching tool.

He was a member of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, the Masonic Lodge since April 1946, three York Rite Lodges soon thereafter, and the Oxford Kiwanis Club since 1960. In professional associations he held membership in the National Association of Geoscience Teachers (president, East Central Section, 1957), the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists (vice president, 1979 – 1980; president, 1980 – 1981, Great Lakes Section), the Geological Society of America (fellow), the Society of Sedimentary Geology, the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Wyoming Geological Association, the International Association of Sedimentologists, and an honorary member of the Kentucky Society of Professional Geologists. In honorary societies he was a member of Sigma Gamma Epsilon and the Miami University chapter of Sigma Xi (vice president, 1981 – 1982). Martin was a certified professional geologist and a certified petroleum geologist.

So devoted to geology was Martin that his widow described it as his hobby. Martin was a quiet, thoughtful man. In his off hours he made pen sets and wind chimes. Martin mounted the pen sets on the wood of *Maclura pomifera*, known as Osage orange. To the wood Martin added an oncolite of a 50 million year old fossil snail that he had collected near Dubois, Wyoming. Martin enjoyed gardening and was an avid fisherman.

Predeceased by brothers Orville and Thurston, sisters Pauline Martin, Ismay Keaton, Ethel Quimey and Laura Smith, and daughter Linda Sue Schnipper, Martin is survived by wife Helen L. (Kisker) Martin, whom he had married 6 June 1952 in Cincinnati. Mrs. Martin resides in Oxford. Also surviving is daughter Ann Carol Crowell of Naples, Florida. The family held a memorial service 22 April 2009 at Smith and Ogle Funeral Home in Oxford. He is buried in the Miami University section of Oxford (OH) Cemetery. Friends may contribute to the Wayne D. Martin Field Fund, Miami University, 725 East Chestnut Street, Oxford, OH 45056. Interested parties may consult a biographical sketch of Wayne Martin on file at The Ohio Academy of Science.

--CHRISTOPHER CUMO

Daniel William Repperger, Jr. (1942 – 2010)

Daniel William Repperger, Jr., age 67, electronics engineer at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, OH, fellow at the Air Force Research Laboratory, and adjunct professor in the School of Engineering at the University of Dayton, died 3 January 2010 in Dayton of sudden cardiac arrest. His work in haptic controllers,



human-machine interface and mathematical methods development earned Repperger international renown. His mathematical and scientific expertise revolutionized image and network complexity analysis. Repperger won numerous honors and awards, among them the Best Paper Award from the IEEE Control Systems Society (1980), the Armstrong Laboratory Scientist of the Year Award (1981), the IEEE Dayton Fritz Russ Award in Biomedical Engineering (1990), the

Dayton Affiliates Council Societies Award for Research Scientist of the Year (1991), the Dayton area Federal Employee of the Year Award (1993), the Life Sciences and Biomedical Engineering R & D Innovation Award of the Aerospace Medical Association (1998), the IEEE Third Millennium Medal (2000), the John Stapp Award of the Aerospace Medical Association (2003), and the Human Effectiveness Directorate Mentor of the Year (2008) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Repperger joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 2004 and held an interest in biomedical engineering and electrical engineering. He was elevated to Fellow in 2005 and served on the Board of Trustees.

The son of Daniel William Repperger and Mary (Schurer) Repperger, Sr., Repperger was born 24 November 1942 in Charleston, SC. Graduating from Binghamton (NY) North High School (1963), Repperger subsequently received a B.S. (1967) and M.S. (1968), both in electrical engineering, from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. While pursuing his M.S., Repperger won a Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Scholarship (1968). A David Ross Research Fellow (1971-1973), Repperger earned a Ph.D. in electrical engineering (1973) from Purdue University. Following his appointment as a National Research Council Post-Doctoral Fellow (1973-1975) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Repperger held a lifelong position at the Air Force Research Laboratory, the Human Effectiveness Directorate.

The author of more than 400 journal articles, reports and conference publications, and eight encyclopedia articles and book chapters, Repperger was associate editor of the *IEEE Transactions on Control Systems Technology*, *Control Engineering Practice*, the *Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems*, the *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Rehabilitation Engineering*, *Control and Intelligent Systems* and the *Conference Editorial Board of the IEEE Control Systems Society*, and regional editor of the *Journal of Knowledge-Based Intelligent Engineering Systems*. He obtained 14 U. S. patents and 28 Air Force invention registrations. He also conducted early space shuttle experiments and developed joint research programs with the Department of Veteran Affairs.

A registered professional engineer in Ohio, Repperger was elected to Eta Kappa Nu, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Xi, and Sigma Phi Epsilon honorary societies. In addition to The Ohio Academy of Science, he held memberships in IEEE (fellow), the American Institute of Medical and Biological Engineering, the Aerospace Medical Association, and the New York Academy of Sciences. Among his varied interests were real estate, stock market investing, and coin and stamp collecting. He held black belts in Judo and Tae Kwon Do.

Surviving Repperger is his wife, Frances Sullivan Repperger, whom he had married 2 January 1988 in Dayton. Also surviving are son Daniel William Repperger III and daughter Lisa Cornwell, both of Dayton; grandsons, Marcus Cornwell and Austin Repperger; sister Marjorie Brown Reynolds of Rio Vista, CA; one niece; and two nephews. The family held visiting hours 14 January 2010 at Routsong Funeral Home in Kettering, OH and a memorial service the next day at Saint Paul's Episcopal Church in Oakwood, OH. Repperger is buried at historic Woodland Cemetery and Arboretum in Dayton. The cemetery is the final resting place of the Wright brothers. Friends may make memorial contributions to the Engineers Club of Dayton Foundation, Inc., 110 East Monument Street, Dayton, OH 45402 or the Dayton Foundation, 500 Kettering Tower, Dayton, OH 45423. Interested parties may consult an obituary of Repperger and his curriculum vitae in files at The Ohio Academy of Science.

--CHRISTOPHER CUMO

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