OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 2011

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; and Relda E. Niederhofer, Firelands College of Bowling Green State University, Huron, OH. The committee thanks John D. Harder and Rosanne W. Fortner who were guest contributors. The committee also expresses its gratitude to the following individuals and institutions: Denise Bell, Seneca Caverns, Bellevue, OH; Nora Blackman and Helen Conger, University Archives and Special Collections, Case Western Reserve University; Sandy Bloom, Westerville, OH; Tamar Chute and Michelle Drobik, The Ohio State University Archives; D. Noreen Demas, Columbus, OH; Tina Ervin, Office of University Registrar, Ohio University; Barbara Gould, Marshall, TX; Sunny Humphrey, Johnstown, OH; Karen L. Jania, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan; Bruce Leach, Biology Librarian, The Ohio State University; Janet MacWilliams, Oak Hills High School, Cincinnati, OH; Garry D. McKenzie, The Ohio State University; Dave McShaffrey, Department of Biology and Environmental Science, Marietta College; Jana Morano, Office of the Registrar, University of Cincinnati; Mary Scott, Geology Librarian, The Ohio State University; Linda Showalter, Legacy Library, Marietta College; William Snyder, Apopka, FL; 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 year of death, if known, whose obituaries have not yet been published in the journal.

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<td>Anita S. Bowen Dalcerro</td>
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<td>Harry De R. Gibbons</td>
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<td>Dietrich Gudzent</td>
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<td>Kenneth Reid Hille</td>
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<td>1979</td>
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<td>Robert Eugene Madaffer</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1960</td>
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<td>1966</td>
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<td>R. Emerson Niswander</td>
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<td>William D. Ploughe</td>
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<td>Lois M. Price</td>
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<td>Harry Bradford Thompson</td>
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WILLIAM R. BURK, chair  
Necrology Committee
Clyde Sterling Barnhart Sr. (1916 – 2010)

Clyde Sterling Barnhart Sr., age 94, died 18 August 2010 at O’Bleness Memorial Hospital. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1993, declaring entomology his field of interest.

The son of Charles Anthony and Melina (Adell) Barnhart, Barnhart was born 1 May 1916 in Donnelsville, OH. He received a B.S. in agriculture (March 1942) and an M.S. (December 1950) and Ph.D. (March 1958) in entomology from The Ohio State University. While an undergraduate he was a member of the Men’s Glee Club and focused his research on insects, devising a “lethal chamber” in which he exposed insects to toxic fumes under the guidance of entomology professor Frank L. Campbell. His thesis concerned “The Effects of Carbon Dioxide Anesthesia as Related to the Age of the Adult House Fly (Musca domestica L.).” His dissertation was entitled “The Internal Anatomy of the Silverfish Ctenolepisma campbelli Barnhart and Lepisma saccharina Linnaeus (Thysanura: Lepismatidae).”

Serving in the U.S. Army, Barnhart participated in World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War. He had a career in research and development in Maryland. Moving to Ohio, Barnhart worked for C and E Hardware in Athens, OH. Perhaps in connection with this work, he built houses that resembled log cabins.

His parents, wife Emma, grandson Matthew and siblings Ralph, Clarence, Stella, Wilma and Dorothy predeceased him. Surviving are daughter Sara Louise, son Clyde Sterling Barnhart Jr., grandson R. C., granddaughters Crissy and Kammi, sister Florence and great-grandsons Adan and Caron. Hughes-Moquin Funeral Home in Athens held visiting hours 21 August 2010. A graveside service followed at Augustine Cemetery in Athens.

After his military service, he attended Colorado College on the G.I. Bill and earned a B.S. in geology (1955) with an emphasis on petroleum. He furthered his education with post-graduate studies at the Colorado School of Mines (1960-1961) and enrollment in a graduate seminar in advanced photogeology and remote sensing at the University of Kansas—Lawrence (1962) and in a course on hydrogeology at the University of Texas—Austin (1988). He held a number of positions throughout the U.S.: technician of core analysis and reservoir engineering; seismograph surveyor; stereo-compilation technician; assistant administrative engineer; field investigator of the Colorado Mineral Belt; photogeologic interpreter for petroleum and engineering companies; supervisor for industrial piping manufacturer; and geological/geophysical consultant focusing on oil, engineering and groundwater geology in Ohio.

Although Bell held diverse professional interests, he was particularly noted for his knowledge of the geology and hydrogeology of the Bellevue, Ohio, region. Administrators in the Ohio Geological Survey sought his expertise concerning the karst area and underground river system, which are unique to the region. Bell and co-authors L.C. Ruedisili and G.E. Kihn published a paper that provides a brief history of Seneca Caverns and a detailed account of their geology (Ohio J. Sci. 90: 106-111. 1990) based in part on Kihn’s masters’ thesis.

Bell's expertise on caves, especially the Seneca Caverns, began almost at birth. The caverns were first discovered in 1872 and the upper levels were opened to tours in 1897. After the turn of the century, Bell’s parents purchased the land which included the cave openings and began developing them for commercial tours.

In the late 1920s and early 1930s, while his parents were developing the caves for touring, his mother would bring him to the work site in a basket. By 1933, the commercial tours began and Bell served as a tour guide at the age of five.

During the Depression, Bell and his sister Pat gave tours at anytime of the day or night, with no paying customer ever being turned away. Following the death of his father in 1964, Bell bought the property and continued to give tours. His passion for caves earned him the endearing nickname “Caveman,” and he daily wore shirts with this moniker on them.

Designated as a Registered Natural Landmark by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources in 1997, even today the caverns attract numerous visitors yearly. News reports have called Seneca Caverns “one of Ohio’s largest underground caverns, and one of America’s most fascinating geological wonders.”

Bell’s devoted mentorship and enthusiasm in educating the public about the caverns will endure through those he taught. Foremost among those successive stewards are Bell’s wife, Denise, who will continue to maintain and keep the landmark open to the public as a tourist attraction.

In addition to his membership and leadership in the NCA, Bell served on the board of the American Cave Conservation Association. He also held memberships in the following professional associations: the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, the Bat Conservation International, the National Speleological Society, The Ohio Geological Society, The Rocky Mountain Association of Geologists, and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists. Bell was an active member of numerous community and state organizations, including the Marion (OH) Cadets and Drum and Bugle Corps (board member), the Austin (TX) Power Squad, and the Ohio Travel Association (OTA) (president). Always a promoter of tourism at the local, state, and national levels.

Richard Clarence Bell (1928 - 2011)

Richard Clarence Bell, age 82, geological/geophysical consultant and co-owner of Seneca Caverns in Bellevue, OH, died of cancer 29 March 2011 at his home in Bellevue. He was a founding member and past president of the National Caves Association (NCA). An avid genealogist, he was officially bestowed knighthood with the title Knight Commander in Edinburgh, Scotland (1989), for his genealogical research. He was a co-founder of the Cherry Festival in Bellevue, joining The Ohio Academy of Science (1973), he affiliated with the section on geology.

Born 5 November 1928 in Cleveland, OH, Bell (known as Dick to friends and family) was the son of Don and Fannie Mac (Price) Bell. After receiving his diploma from Bellevue High School (1946), he became a topographic draftsman and topographic surveyor for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 937th Engineer Aviation Group (June 1946-May 1949). While in the Corps, he served in Greenland making runways. He served in the military again (June-October 1955) as a pilot trainee in the U.S. Air Force.

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Donald Dwight Brillhart (1918 – 2008)

Donald Dwight Brillhart, age 90, founder and president of Pro-Chem Inc: Chemical Solutions to Industrial Problems, died 12 May 2008 of heart failure in his home in Marshall, TX. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1968, he affiliated with the section on chemistry and was accorded life membership in 1987.

The son of Vernon Gale and Nora (Nelson) Brillhart, Brillhart was born 25 January 1918 in Henry County, OH. Graduating from West Hope High School (1939) near Toledo, Brillhart attended Asbury College in Ashby, KY, and Fenn College (now Cleveland State University). World War II interrupted his studies. Serving in the U.S. Army from June 1943 to April 1946 he rose to the rank of staff sergeant. An engineering aide with the Army Air Corp Air Technical Service Command in Wright Field, OH, he worked on the development and testing of radio navigation equipment. He traveled throughout the United States to install and test this equipment. He also served aboard a B-17 Flying Fortress on a mission to Fairbanks, AK, to subject the equipment to cold weather testing. Honorably discharged in 1946, Brillhart subsequently earned a bachelor’s degree in chemical engineering from Fenn College (1948). He founded and served as president of Pro-Chem Inc., which made lubricants, and corrosion control and cutting and grinding materials. During this time he received three patents, two for lipids and the third for a non-sulfur diesel fuel. He was also a partner in LipoTech, LLC, where he worked on projects to improve human health.

In addition to his service to OAS, Brillhart was a 50-year member of The Camp Fannin Association and the American Chemical Society. He also joined the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, the American Society of Lubrication Engineers, the Cleveland Engineering Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Philosophy of Science Association, the New York Academy of Sciences, and the American Oil Chemist Society. Brillhart was listed in Who’s Who in Lubrication and Who’s Who in Engineering and Industry.

An avid reader, he amassed a large collection of science books, especially in engineering and chemistry. Brillhart was also intrigued by the relationship between religion and science; in the end, he regarded the Bible as a higher authority than science. His faith shaped his understanding of science and he argued that science, properly understood, had the aim of confirming the truths of scripture. Brillhart wrote an unpublished encyclopedia, “Lord God Almighty” that contained 266 chapters.

He taught Sunday school for more than a decade at Maple Heights (near Cleveland) United Methodist Church. Brillhart sang in the men’s choir, served as a delegate to the East Ohio Conference and chaired the Pastor Parish Committee. Leaving Ohio in 1995, Brillhart became a member of First United Methodist Church in Marshall, TX.

His parents, wife Katherine “Kay” Constance Chant and oldest brother Gale Brillhart predeceased him. He and Kay wed 20 November 1948 in Cleveland. Surviving are daughters Dorothy Noreen Demas of Columbus, OH, and Barbara Gale Gould of Marshall, TX; brothers Chalmers Eugene of Bradenton, FL, Meryl Burdette of Edon, OH, and Norris Merideth Brillhart of West Unity, OH; five grandchildren; and two great grandchildren. A graveside funeral service was held at Woodlawn Cemetery in Marshall, TX, 16 May 2008. Sullivan-Heaster Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements. Friends may make contributions to Missionary Tech John Gooding, 25 FRJ Drive, Longview, TX 75602. An obituary, a description of one of his patents, and a collection of religious writings are on file in the office of OAS.

--Christopher Cumo
Sarah Eleanor Longbrake (1913 - 2010)

Sarah Eleanor Longbrake, age 97, retired science educator, died 17 October 2010 at Swan Creek Retirement Village, Toledo, OH. She received recognition for her excellence in teaching with awards and honors. In 1958 The Ohio Academy of Science bestowed on her the Outstanding Teacher Award from its Northwest District, and in 1982 she was inducted into the Jesup W. Scott High School (Toledo) Hall of Fame.

Joining the OAS in 1948, Longbrake affiliated with the section on science education, was elected a Fellow (1949), and was accorded emeritus status (1992). She was an active member of and leader in the Academy. She was OAS president (1973-1974) and delivered her presidential address at its eighty-third annual meeting at the College of Wooster on 26 April 1974. Her talk concerned “Alternatives in Science Education” and was published (Ohio J. Sci. 74: 209-213, 1974). She also served on the Executive Committee and the Fellowship Committee and represented the Academy on the Advisory Board of the Edwin H. and Nellie M. Rausenberger Columbus Foundation.

Born 19 June 1913 in Waterville, OH Longbrake (known as Eleanor) was the daughter of Arthur Clyde and Nellie Byrd (Van Fleet) Longbrake. As a child she enjoyed learning about natural history, and learned the names of trees and flowers as well as being able to recognize birds by their calls. An excellent student, she graduated from Waterville High School in 1931, having received first place in Ohio’s state English scholarship contest for seniors and also high honors in Ohio’s general scholarship contest for seniors. She was chairman of the student council and co-vedictorian, delivering the commencement address.

After graduation, she attended the College of Wooster, earning a B.A. in psychology (1935) and graduating Phi Beta Kappa. She subsequently entered graduate school at Ohio University where she received an M.S. in physiology (1939). Her thesis was entitled “The Oxygen Consumption and Survival Time of Phagocata gracilis in Various Acid Solutions.” Longbrake continued educational pursuits throughout her life, including completing courses for a supervisory certificate, several NSF institutes and field studies in science, a workshop at the University of Maryland, a People-to-People program in Europe, and an Earthwatch expedition sponsored by Middlebury College.

Her professional career began as a biology teacher at Scott High School in 1935. Her teaching career was interrupted in 1943 when she joined the war effort as a WAVE. Longbrake received basic and officer training at Mount Holyoke College and was commissioned an Ensign (August 1943). She also earned a certificate in meteorology at the University of Chicago and became an aerological officer. First serving at naval air stations at Moffitt Field and San Diego, she was later stationed at the Naval Air Facility near Columbus, OH, where she broadcast the weather. On 1 December 1944 she was promoted to Lieutenant, junior grade, and on 14 January 1946 was discharged from active duty. She remained in the Naval Reserve until 1953 when she received an honorable discharge.

Longbrake returned to teaching biology at Scott High School in 1946. She also served as the guidance counselor for college-bound students. She later held a number of administrative posts in the Toledo Public School District: special science consultant (1959-1960), supervisor of science (1960-1971), and director of science (1971-1977). She retired in 1977. After living in her childhood home in Waterville most of her life, she moved to Swan Creek Retirement Village in 1992.

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Victor James Mayer (1933 – 2011)

Victor James Mayer, age 78, Professor Emeritus of Education-
al Studies, Geological Sciences, and Natural Resources, at The
Ohio State University, died 26 July 2011 in Loveland, OH, at the
Medical Center of the Rockies. The cause of death was listed as
PEA (pulseless electrical activity) and hypoxia.

Having served in the U.S. Army Reserve, he was a noted edu-
cator and was actively involved in K-12 science education in Ohio and beyond. The Ohio Academy of Science (OAS) recognized his notable contributions in education with its Outstanding University Educator Award (1995). Mayer founded the Ohio Sea Grant Education Program and Program for Leadership in Earth Sys-
tems Education. Having joined OAS in 1968, he was affiliated with the section on science education (vice president, 1979-
1980), was elected a Fellow (1982), and became a life member
(1987). Active in the Academy, Mayer served on its Governing
Council and Executive Committee (1993-1994). He also repre-
sented the organization in the section of the American Associa-
tion for the Advancement of Science for General Interest in

Born 25 March 1933 in Mayville, WI, Mayer (known as Vic)
was the son of Victor Charles and Phyllis (Bachhuber) Mayer. Af-
ter receiving his diploma from Mayville High School, young May-
ner matriculated at the University of Wisconsin where he earned a
B.S. in geology (1956). He then pursued graduate studies at the
University of Colorado, receiving a M.S. in geology (1960) and a
Ph.D. in science education (1966). Under the direction of John
Chronic, Mayer completed his thesis on the “Stratigraphy and
Paleontology of the Mississippian Formations of Moffat County,
Colorado” which was published in part (The Mountain Geologist
1: 25-34, 1964). Under the direction of Harold M. Anderson, he
wrote his dissertation on “A Study of Existing Pre-service Earth
Science Teacher Preparation Programs” which was published in
part (Science Education 51: 290-292, 1967). While a doctoral
student, he taught geology and earth sciences classes in secondary

He began his university teaching career at the State University
of New York College at Oneonta as an assistant professor of earth
sciences (1965-1967). There he taught an earth science course
as well as courses in physical geology and earth science teaching
methods. He also was a visiting professor of geology at Colora-
ado State College, Greeley (summer 1966), teaching courses in
general geology and oceanography. Next he joined the faculty
at The Ohio State University where he held joint appointments
in the Department of Science Education and the Department
of Geology (later Geological Sciences). He advanced in the aca-
demic ranks: assistant professor (1967-1970), associate professor
(1970-1975), professor (1975-1995), and professor emeritus (be-
ginning 1995). He concurrently served as a professor of natural
resources at OSU (1983-1995). Mayer also was a distinguished
visiting professor at the State University of New York at Platts-
burgh (1994). His lifelong research included curriculum devel-
opment and evaluation of teacher education, teacher classroom
behavior, classroom research on learning science concepts, science
education in Latin America, research designs, and global science
literacy and international science education.

In science education Mayer became a leader, both nationally
and internationally. At OSU he taught courses in educational
studies, geological sciences, and natural resources. He was an ac-
tive member of and contributor to the National Science Teach-
ers Association and the Science Education Council of Ohio. In
the former he held various posts, including: chair, Task Force on
District Directors (1986-1987); co-chair, Task Force for AGI/
NASTA Earth Science Test (1986-1988); CAGS Committee
(1984-1986); International Committee (1987-1994); Advisory
Board for Scope and Sequence Project (1989); Elementary Edu-
cation Committee (1990-1992); Manuscript Review Panel for
The Science Teacher (1990-1994); Task Force for National Stan-
dards (1991-1994); and College Committee (1994-1996). In the
Science Education Council of Ohio, Mayer served as president
and past-president (1986-1989). He also undertook numerous
projects supported by the National Science Foundation for
teacher enhancement, curriculum materials development and
science education research. In the 1970s he chaired the nation-
al evaluation program for the Crustal Evolution Education Project,
an innovative curriculum development effort that infused new
enthusiasm into earth science classes. One of his latest projects
was the Program for Leadership in Earth Systems Education that
created teacher education teams throughout the United States
(1990-1995). Participants in the program developed a rationale
and approach for the creation of integrated science curricula with

In professional organizations Longbrake held memberships in
the National Association of Biology Teachers, the National Edu-
cation Association, the Ohio Council for Elementary School Sci-
ence (president, 1972), the Lucas County Retired Teachers Or-
ganization (treasurer, 1985-1987) and the College of Wooster’s
1866 Legacy Society. She was also a member of the Toledo League
of Women Voters (board member).

During her retirement, she was active in educational and com-
unity outreach. She volunteered in teaching English as a for-
eign language in the Laubach Literacy Program. She also taught
homebound students for the Anthony Wayne schools, a non-
credit science class at the Center for Women at the University
of Toledo, and a Censorship in Education class at Alma College.

Besides her interests in nature, Longbrake enjoyed traveling
throughout the U.S. and Canada. At age 70 she took up cross
country skiing. She also loved cats and “treated them royally,”
according to an anonymous source. An active, long-time member
of the Waterville First Presbyterian Church, she taught Sunday
school, served on the session, and was a commissioner to the
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.). In 1987 she
wrote a 43-page booklet regarding “A Brief History of the First
Presbyterian Church of Waterville, Ohio: One Hundred and
Fifty Years, 1837-1987.”

She is survived by her nephews, David Longbrake of Den-
ver and William Longbrake of Seattle; and her nieces, Margaret
Harter of Roseburg, OR and Julia Longbrake of Portland, OR. She
was predeceased by her parents and her brother William. A
memorial service was held 4 December 2010 in the community
room at Swan Creek Retirement Village. Interment took place
earlier that day at Wakeman Cemetery in Waterville. Memorial
contributions may be made to Swan Creek Retirement Village,
c/o Ohio Presbyterian Retirement Services Foundation, 1001
Kingsmill Parkway, Columbus, OH 43229.

--William R. Burk
the Earth System (the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, and biosphere) as their focus. In addition to the NSF a number of other learned organizations supported Mayer's extensive and diverse research, including the Korean Ministry of Education, the National Sea Grant Program, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Internationally, Mayer was co-founder of the International Geoscience Education Organization. He hosted international families in his home and they returned the outreach with presentations to their homes. He directed science teacher preparation institutes for the Republic of South Korea and gave presentations at international seminars in Japan, Taiwan, The People's Republic of China, Portugal, Greece, Canada, and Great Britain. He also served as a post-doctoral mentor for science educators from Korea, Taiwan, China, Israel, and Russia. As a consultant for the Ministry of Education of Venezuela, he assisted in teacher education (1970, 1981, 1992). Mayer's experiences in other countries included: visiting researcher in global education, Center for School Education Research, Hyogo University of Teacher Education, Japan (1996); senior Fulbright researcher, Shizuoka University and National Institute in Educational Research, The Ministry of Education, Science, Sports, and Culture, Japan (1998); visiting professor, Korea National University Education (2000); and Fulbright professor, Pusan National University, South Korea (2003-2004).

Mayer contributed to the archival scientific and educational literature, writing 60 publications in refereed journals as well as 31 books, book chapters and special publications. Among his books, he edited Global Science Literacy (Dordrecht and Boston, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002). He subsequently edited Implementing Global Science Literacy (Earth Systems Education Program, The Ohio State University, 2003). This book furthers the urgings of the earlier volume for developing a new type of science curriculum for secondary schools in the world.

His achievements and contributions resulted in numerous awards and honors, including being named the Distinguished Ohio Sea Grant Program Investigator (1983), the NARST Outstanding Paper Award (1983), an Outstanding Service to Ohio Sea Grant (1997), a Lifetime International Service Award in Earth Science Education (1997), and being named an Outstanding University Dissertation Advisor by Association of Teacher Educators (1998).

Besides memberships in professional associations previously mentioned, Mayer held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow; life member; chair, Education Section, 1988-1989; Council, 1990; Nominating Committee, 1984-1987), the Association for the Education of Teachers of Science, the Consortium of Marine and Aquatic Educators of Ohio (executive director, 1984-1998); the National Association of Geology Teachers (president, East-Central Section, 1981-1982), the National Association of Geoscience Teachers, the National Association for Research in Science Teaching, the National Marine Educators Association (co-chair, National Convention, 1986), the National Science Teachers Association (life member), and the North American Association of Environmental Educators. He was elected to Phi Delta Kappa and Sigma Xi honor societies.

Throughout the world Mayer touched the professional lives of innumerable people. His promotion of Earth Systems Education inspired and influenced educators and earned him the title, “founder of modern Earth science education.” It has been noted elsewhere that he “was generous in sharing skills [and] insights, attracting and nourishing young talent as the years rolled.” Former student Dan Jax summed up Mayer's global role in guiding and influencing numerous teachers and educators, noting that Mayer was “a voice for science education reform that [was] heard on national and international levels. His influence [was] felt through his students and will continue well into the future. Few people have had more of an effect on science education reform, particularly in the geosciences.” <http://www.geoscied.org/awards/mayer.htm>

His colleague for 18 years at Ohio State, Rosanne Fortner tells of some of Mayer's contributions to science education. “I met Vic at a professional meeting in 1977 and soon came to know how much he valued networking and contact with others in the field. He helped this inexperienced grad student identify a dissertation topic; then offered me my first academic position when the doctorate was completed. We shared an office, developed proposals, and wrote papers together based on his strength of science and my teaching experience. As a mentor, he supported me through the trials of academic growth. Vic was a conceptual architect, able to see trends and identify opportunities in advance of others. I was a builder who could help implement the vision. His work shows a clear progression from teaching about the local environment, to building state and national networks of educators, to engaging scientists and educators around the world in the development of global science literacy. As he moved from one level to the next in his thinking and professional activity, he passed torches to people like me and Dan and hundreds of others. He led without making us feel like followers. While fostering teacher education in Earth systems science was always the first goal, it was clear that writing for publication was an outcome of equal importance to him. What a legacy in person and print! We picture him on the lakes and in the mountains as he inspired groups of teachers, but we have his words forever.”

His hobbies included gardening, biking, taking scenic drives, visiting national parks, traveling, photography, and reading.

He was predeceased by his wife, Mary Jo Anne (White) Mayer, whom he married 25 November 1965. Surviving are his son, Gregory Mayer of Colorado, and daughter, Maribeth Mayer-Will of Ohio; grandchildren, Mekaela and Elijah; and brothers, Charles of Albuquerque, NM, and Louis of Mayville, WI. A memorial service was held 13 August 2011 at Our Lady of Peace Parish, followed by a reception at Byrne's Pub, both in Columbus. Burial took place at St. Mary's Cemetery, Mayville. Memorial contributions may be made to the Sierra Club, National Headquarters, 85 Second Street, 2nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105.

--William R. Burk with Rosanne W. Fortner

**TONY JOHN PETERLE (1925 – 2011)**

Tony John Peterle, age 86, Professor Emeritus of Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology and former chairman of the Department of Zoology at The Ohio State University, died 15 November 2011 at Grady Memorial Hospital, Delaware, OH. A leader and pioneer in environmental toxicology, Peterle received the Aldo Leopold Memorial Medal from The Wildlife Society (1990) for his distinguished service and contributions to wildlife conservation. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1960, affiliated with the section on natural resources, and was elected a Fellow in 1966.
Born 7 July 1925 in Cleveland, OH, Peterle was the youngest child of Anton and Anna (Kothic) Peterle. Following graduation from high school, he joined the U.S. Army (1943). During World War II, he saw action as a member of the 10th Mountain Division in Italy and Germany, was wounded, captured, and awarded the Purple Heart following his liberation by General Patton's Army (1945).

After leaving the Army, he enrolled at Utah State University, where he earned a B.S. degree (1949). On 30 July of that year, he married Thelma Josephine Coleman at Olivet Baptist Church in Cleveland. He then pursued graduate studies at the University of Michigan, earning degrees in wildlife ecology and zoology: M.S. (1950) and a Ph.D. (1954), which he completed under the supervision of a doctoral committee chaired by Professor of Wildlife Management Warren W. Chase. His thesis concerned the "History of the Prairie Chicken (Tympanuchus cupido) and the Sharp-Tailed Grouse (Pedioecetes phasianellus) in Michigan." His dissertation concerned "The Sharp-Tailed Grouse in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan." While earning his degrees, he worked for the Niederhauser Lumber Company (1947-1949) and Macfarland Tree Service (1949-1951).

In 1954, he received a Fulbright Scholarship and for two years he conducted research on red grouse in Scotland at the University of Aberdeen. Later, he would serve as research biologist, Michigan Department of Conservation (1951-1954); assistant director, Rose Lake Experiment Station (1955-1959); and leader, Ohio Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1959-1963). He next joined the faculty in the Department of Entomology and Zoology (later becoming separate departments of Zoology and Entomology) at The Ohio State University, where he became associate professor and later professor (1959-1988). He served as Chairman of the Faculty in Population and Environmental Biology (1968-1969) and in the Department of Zoology (1969-1981). Concurrently, he was Director of the Program in Environmental Biology (1970-1971). Furthering his knowledge in environmental science, he was a visiting scientist at EPA in Corvallis, OR (1987). As an administrator, it is reported elsewhere that Peterle "motivated his faculty to reach their highest level of attainment."

Peterle taught graduate-level courses in population ecology and wildlife toxicology and was the major adviser to nearly 50 M.S. and Ph.D. graduates, many of whom currently hold prominent positions in government and academia. As a teacher and mentor, he led by example with high expectations for himself and his students. He was a tireless and efficient worker, both in the office and field. He was a ready volunteer in his students' field work where he set a fast pace for all to follow, whether it was clearing a study site of trees or conducting a necropsy of a deer for reproductive studies. He was known for his dedication in serving graduate students. He is credited for developing a Fellowship Grant Council, The Ohio State University, and the Division of Wildlife, Ohio Department of Natural Resources. The joint program awards two-year fellowships to graduate students who undertake research in environmental subjects at OSU.

Peterle was also a leader in conservation policy and politics. His noteworthy involvement included serving as a liaison officer, International Union of Game Biologists (beginning 1965); and membership and involvement in a number of groups: committee review of EPA pesticide decision making, National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences; a visiting scientists program, American Institute of Biological Sciences—ERDA (1971-1977); a Committee on Pesticides, National Academy of Sciences; Committee on emerging trends in agriculture and effects in fish and wildlife; Ecology Committee of Scientific Advancement Council, EPA (beginning 1979); and Research Units Coordinating Committee, Ohio-Cooperative Wildlife and Fisheries (beginning 1963). Additionally, he made numerous contributions to several other organizations: the National Fish and Wildlife Resources Research Council, the Fish and Wildlife Committee of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, and the Association of University Fish and Wildlife Administrators.

Through his leadership, Peterle contributed to the growth of The Wildlife Society (TWS) as one of the foremost scientific organizations in wildlife conservation. He served as Regional Representative (1962-1968), Editor of the society's Journal of Wildlife Management (1969-1970; 1984-1985) and as its President (1972). He was personally responsible for the emergence of TWS in international affairs through his advocacy and leadership of the International Congress of Game Biologists beginning in 1973. He worked tirelessly to foster communication between biologists in North America and Europe, including scientists in several former communist bloc countries of Eastern Europe.

He pursued research in ecology of wildlife translocation and bioaccumulation of pesticides in natural environments, use of radioisotopes to study pesticides, natural regulation of animal populations, population dynamics, and censusing and motivation in hunting. He became an authority and leader in environmental toxicology. He authored the book Wildlife Toxicology (Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1991) which focuses on the effects of toxic substances on the ecosystem, and he wrote at least 30 journal papers in that area of research. Peterle's investigations were marked by vision and innovation. He took training at the Oakridge National Laboratory (1961) in the use of radioisotopes and was among the first to apply tracer technology to understanding the movement and bioaccumulation of pesticides such as DDT and DDE in ecosystems. His research and his testimony before the U.S. Congress contributed to the eventual banning of DDT and related pesticides in the United States.

Peterle's pioneering contributions in ecotoxicology and wildlife conservation earned him national and international renown. As noted elsewhere "his pragmatic assessment of issues, provocative spoken and written challenges, pursuit of truth, effective teaching and research, and persistence in problem solving are widely recognized and respected." In 1990, he received the Leopold Award, the most prestigious recognition granted by TWS. This was his most cherished honor, because in many ways his career, philosophy, and many talents emulated those of Aldo Leopold, the author of a Sand County Almanac.

Peterle held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Ecological Society of America, the International Union of Game Biologists, the National Audubon Society (board of directors, 1985-1987), the Wildlife Disease Association, and The Wildlife Society. He was elected to several honor societies, including Phi Kappa Phi and Sigma Xi. In local associations he was an active member of the William Street Foun-
dation and the Grady Hospital Guild. He and his wife, Thelma, were active members of William Street Methodist Church in Delaware for more than 50 years.

After retiring in 1989, he pursued metal sculpting as a hobby and enjoyed showing his works at area arts festivals and events. His other pasttimes were cooking and making homemade wine. He was described by friends as a warm and generous man who enjoyed hosting dinner parties at his home. This he did throughout the last year of his life.

He was preceded in death by his wife. Surviving are his children: daughter, Ann Peterle and her husband, Jim Brooks of Atlanta and son, Scott Peterle of Miami, FL; grandchildren, Meg, Ella, and Austin; and nieces and nephews. He was also preceded in death by grandson Dylan and sisters Anne Peterle, Albina Jeisel, Julia Zabenko, and Josephine Kullik. Memorial services were held 25 November 2011 at William Street United Methodist Church, Delaware, OH, with the Revs. Grayson Atha, Peter Snook, and Julia Carmean officiating. Following the service his family greeted friends at a meal in the church's Fellowship Hall. Memorial contributions may be made to Audubon Ohio, 505 W. Whittier Street, Columbus, OH 43215; the Delaware County District Library, 84 E. Winter Street, Delaware, OH 43015; or The Wildlife Society, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 200, Bethesda, MD 20814-2144.

--William R. Burk with John D. Harder

**JAMES REID SHELTON (1911 - 2007)**

James Reid Shelton, age 96, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry and Macromolecular Science at Case Western Reserve University, died 31 December 2007. His research and investigations into synthetic rubber made important contributions to U.S. military efforts during World War II when access to natural rubber in Southeast Asia was cut off by the Japanese. A member of the Rubber Division of the American Chemical Society, he received the Charles Goodyear Medal, the highest technical award in the field of rubber technology from that division in 1983. Joining The Ohio Academy of Science in 1964, Shelton affiliated with the section on chemistry, was elected a Fellow (1977) and accorded emeritus status (1978).

Born 16 January 1911 in Allerton, IA, Shelton was the son of George Washington and Mary Hattie (Johnson) Shelton. He grew up in rural Iowa, where families lived mostly on small family farms. He obtained his early education in a one-room school. Although his small high school did not offer a chemistry class, Shelton won a $20 gold piece for writing a paper on the industrial use of corn cobs. After receiving his high school diploma, he taught for a year in a rural school in Wayne County, IA.

He then pursued college studies at the State University of Iowa where he earned three degrees in chemistry: B.S. (1933), M.S. (1934), and Ph.D. (1936). Under the direction of noted chemist Lemuel Charles Raiford, Shelton wrote his thesis on “Certain Esters of O-Nitrophenol and Their Behavior on Reduction,” and his dissertation on “α-Aminophenol Derivatives Containing an Acyl Radical Derived from a Sulfonic Acid.” During summers (1933, 1934) he was a control chemist at the Midwest Division of California Packing Company.

He joined the faculty in the Department of Chemistry at Case Institute of Technology (now Case Western Reserve University) in 1936. He advanced in the academic ranks: instructor (1936-1941), assistant professor (1941-1946), associate professor (1946-1949), professor (1949-1977) and professor emeritus (1977). He also served as acting head of the chemistry department (1964-1965) and then dean of graduate studies (1966-1967). During the 1967-1968 school year, he received a sabbatical leave to conduct research at the University of Leiden, The Netherlands, where he joined Professor Kooyman's research group at the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry.

Shelton's research concerned the oxidation and antioxidants in rubber and applied laser-Raman spectroscopy. He and his students conducted investigations on the reactions occurring in the oxidation, degradation, and stabilization of rubber and other polymers. Shelton is also noted for his investigations in sulfur vulcanization of rubber. These studies and research were supported by Firestone, Goodyear, the U.S. Army Ordnance Research (as well as other government agencies), and the Petroleum Research Fund. He supervised 30 doctoral students and published nearly 100 scientific papers in this area of research. Shelton co-authored with Melvin J. Astle the college textbook, *Organic Chemistry* (Harper & Brothers, New York, 1953) and its second edition published in 1959.

In scientific associations Shelton held memberships in the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (fellow, 1963). He was elected to Alpha Chi Sigma, Sigma Xi, and Alpha Lambda Upsilon honor societies. His hobbies included photography and traveling. Concerning the latter hobby the Shelton family traveled extensively, often in their motorhome, and visited all 50 states, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, and Europe.

He is survived by three children: Margaret M. Snyder of Poquoson, VA; James W. Shelton of Willoughby, OH; and Patricia A. Nierode of Kingwood, TX; six grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. His wife Leah Enid (Brown) Shelton, whom he married on 31 December 1934, preceded him in death. A memorial service took place on 19 January 2008 at Epworth-Euclid United Methodist Church in Cleveland, OH.

--William R. Burk

**NAOMI MAE (MILLER) SNYDER (1920 – 2011)**

Naomi Mae (Miller) Snyder, age 91, teacher and counselor at several Ohio and Pennsylvania public schools for 40 years, died of natural causes on 9 June 2011 at her home in Apopka, FL. She was active in counseling troubled youth and in writing about career education. In March 1978 the Northeastern Ohio Personnel and Guidance Association in Cleveland named Snyder “Counselor of the Year” and in September of the next year the Ohio School Counselors Association in Columbus, OH, named her the “Dwight P. Arnold Counselor of the Year.” Snyder joined the Academy in 1958, affiliated with the section on education (vice president, 1961-1963), and was elected a Fellow.

Born in Wooster, OH, 13 April 1920, Snyder was the daughter of Victor N. and Bertha Mae (Cramer) Miller. She graduated
from Rockwood High School (1937) in Rockwood, PA. She received a B.S. in education from Wittenberg University (Springfield, OH) in 1941 and earned an M.Ed. in guidance, counseling and administration (1963) and an Ed.S. in group counseling (1975) from Kent State University.

Snyder taught Latin and social studies at Norton High School (1941) in Barberton, OH. She taught mathematics, aviation and social studies at Parma (OH) Schaaf High School (1943) in Parma. She instructed students in science at Penn High School (1944) in Greenville, PA. From 1945 to 1954 Snyder took a leave of absence to give birth and raise two children. She returned to Parma Senior High School (1954) to teach biology. Then, in 1961, she joined the faculty of Greenbrier Junior High School (1962) in Parma as a counselor. Two years later she became Dean of Girls at Parma Senior High School. She was a member of the writing team as part of the Senior High Group Guidance Program (1968).

She conducted research on troubled youth for the Group and Individual Growth Experience for Students at Parma Senior High School Experiencing Vocational Immaturity (1971). With assistance from KSU, Snyder conducted a summer workshop for the teachers of Parma Senior High School, named Enhancing Educational Effectiveness (1972). The workshop aimed to help teachers work with disruptive youth.

In 1973, Snyder became a full-time counselor at Parma Senior High School and was a member of the writing team that drafted Career Development Exploration for the guidance department. Valley Forge High School in Parma Heights, OH, used the program that fall. Snyder co-authored Keys to Careers for the guidance classes at Parma High School (1974). She helped revise and update Career Exploration for the Parma School System (1975). Both Parma High School and Valley Forge High School adopted the program that fall. Snyder revised Keys to Careers for Parma High School (1976).

Then in 1977, she worked in the job placement office in cooperation with the Ohio Bureau of Job Placement to help students find work, part-time or full-time, in Cleveland (1977-1981). That same year she also served as a vocational counselor at Valley Forge High School, working with vocational teachers and coordinators to help students find part-time work. She became a Unit 12 Counselor in 1979. She served there for two years before retiring in 1981.

In addition to her service to the OAS, Snyder joined the Berea Branch of the American Association of University Women and the Ohio Association of Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors, in which she was program chairman (1965), high school representative (1971-1975) and president (1981-1982). Snyder was president (1974-1975) of the Northeastern Ohio Personnel and Guidance Association and a member of the Ohio School Counselors Association, in which she was program chairman of the 23rd and 28th All Ohio Guidance Conference (1973 and 1980) and president (1980-1981). She served in the American Personnel and Guidance Association; the Ohio Personnel and Guidance Association, where she held the post of secretary (1976-1978); the American School Counselors Association; the Parma Education Association; the Ohio Education Association; the National Education Association.

An avid pilot, she was a member of the Pilot Club of Cleveland (1969-1989), she served as its president (1977, 1982 and 1989). In this capacity she escorted Mary Kay Howard, a blind professor of history at John Carroll University in Cleveland to the Pilot International Convention in New Orleans (1977), where Howard was named “Professional Handicapped Woman of the Year.” That led to Snyder meeting staff members of the President’s Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped in Washington, D.C (May 1978).

Later, she joined the Pilot Club of Orlando-Winter Park, FL. A member of the Gloria Dei Lutheran Church in Cleveland, Snyder was president of the council (1970, 1973-1976). President of the Lutheran Church Women (1967-1968), she served as a Sunday school teacher for more than 15 years (1950-1965). She joined the Women’s Equity Action League (1968) in which she was membership chairman for the Ohio Division (1975-1976), corresponding secretary for the division (1979), corresponding secretary for the local chapter (1979-1980) and president (1981-1982).

Moving to Florida, Snyder joined the Faith Lutheran Church in Orlando (1989). She was president of the Faith Women of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (1991), serving as president of the Ruth Circle (1997-1998). She also served on the transition team during the sale and moving of Faith Lutheran Church (1997). She volunteered at the Sunbelt Nursing Home (1998) and was active in the Apopka Chapter of the AARP, formerly the American Association of Retired Persons.

Snyder was also president (1984-1986) of Cleveland’s Alpha Chapter of Delta Kappa sorority and an active member of the sorority’s Gamma Sigma Chapter (1990-1994) and Psi Chapter (1994), both in Orlando, FL. She enjoyed gardening, crocheting, sewing and needlework.

Husband Victor Paul Snyder, her parents, brothers Paul Miller, Robert Miller and Luther Miller predeceased her. Victor and Naomi Snyder had married 15 August 1943 in Mercer County, PA. Daughter Sue Ann (Snyder) Roberts, son William Alan Snyder, three grandchildren, three step-grandchildren, 14 great grandchildren and five great, great grandchildren survive. A memorial service was held at People of Faith Church in Winter Garden, FL, 18 June 2011. Snyder was cremated and her ashes deposited at the municipal cemetery in Apopka. Friends may make contributions to Vistas Innovative Hospice Care at 2201 Lucien Way, Matlal, FL 32751.

Additional information about Snyder’s life and career can be found in Who’s Who in American Women, the World Who’s Who of Women, Who’s Who in the Midwest, Who’s Who in Community Service, the National Social Directory, Women of Achievement, the Dictionary of International Biography, the National Registrar of Prominent Americans and International Notables, Who’s Who in Education, and the American Biographical Institute. A biographical sketch is on file in the office of the OAS, and a detailed obituary was printed in the Cleveland Plain Dealer (17 June 2011).

--CHRISTOPHER CUMO

CAROL BELLE STEIN (1937 – 2010)

Carol Belle Stein, age 73, former curator at The Ohio State University Museum of Zoology, died 6 December 2010, at her home of natural causes. She joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1960, affiliating with the sections on zoology and plant sciences. She was elected a Fellow in 1964 and became a life member in 1971. A participant in the Academy’s Visiting Scholars Program, Stein visited Independence High School in Independence, OH, in 1971. She worked with 24 science students in the field, collect-
ing wildlife, especially aquatic life. Science department chairperson William Taylor praised Stein as “an excellent worker for our purpose, well versed in aquatic biology.”

Born 1 January 1937 in Columbus, OH, Stein was the daughter of Henry Edmund and Elizabeth Belle (Saiter) Stein. She graduated from the Worthington (OH) Public Schools (1954). Graduating with honors, Stein received an A.B. in English from Lake Erie College (1958). At the college she won a full scholarship (1954-1958) and a Special Prize in Poetry (1958). Turning her hand to editing and journalism, Stein was the entertainment editor of the Lake County News-Herald (1958-1959) in Willoughby, OH. She then pursued studies in the life sciences, earning an M.S. (1963) and a Ph.D. (1973) in zoology from The Ohio State University. Her dissertation was entitled “The Life History of Ambplema plicata (Say, 1817), The Three-Ridged Naiad (Mollusca: Bivalvia).” While a graduate student, Stein received a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship (1961-1962, 1962-1963) and an Ohio Cooperative Fishery Unit Graduate Fellowship (1966-1967, 1967-1968). At OSU Stein was an assistant in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology (spring 1959) and a graduate teaching assistant in the Department of Zoology and Entomology (1960-1961). She was also a student assistant in the Ohio Historical Society’s Department of Natural History (summer 1962) and a clerk-typist in the Society’s The Ohio State Museum (1963-1964). She was a museum technician in The Ohio State Museum (1964-1966, 1969-1970), a teaching associate in biology at OSU (1968-1969), an assistant curator at The Ohio State University Museum of Zoology (1970-1972), and the museum’s curator of gastropods and general collections (1972-1990).

Stein focused her research on the systematics, ecology and zoogeography of freshwater snails in eastern North America. Her work aimed to preserve endangered species. She published widely in the field of malacology.

In addition to her service to OAS, Stein was a life member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Society of Sigma Xi and the American Malacological Union in which she was councilor at large (1972-1973), chair of the Executive Committee on Conservation, president elect (1976-1977), and president (1977-1978). Beyond her work Stein was passionate about preserving natural areas and endangered species, especially mollusks.

Away from work, she was interested in real estate investment and the management of assets. She enjoyed traveling and camping, especially when she coupled these interests with her work. Stein also enjoyed gardening and crafts, and had a “soft spot” for dogs, rescuing strays and placing them in homes. She was involved in 4-H and the Columbus All-Breed Training Club. She trained and worked with dogs in conjunction with Therapy Dogs International with the aim of comforting patients in nursing homes.


Predeceased by her parents, Stein is survived by her sisters, Sandy Diane (Stein) Bloom of Westerville, OH, and Sunny Lynn (Stein) Humphrey of Johnstown, OH; nieces, nephews, grand nieces, and grand nephews. Moreland Funeral Home in Westerville held visiting hours and a memorial service 16 December 2010. Stein is buried at Forest Lawn Memorial Gardens in Columbus. Friends may make contributions to The Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity, 1315 Kinnear Road, Columbus, OH 43212. A curriculum vitae, a report of her visit to Independence High School and a brief obituary published in the Columbus Dispatch are on file in the office of OAS.

--Christopher Cumo

**Rebecca Ellen Stricklin (1954 – 2010)**


She was a delegate to the International Science and Engineering Fair (1989-1991). Stricklin joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1977, affiliating with the section on science education. She became a life member in 1993. In the science education section she was vice president elect (1988-1989), vice president (1989-1990), and membership chair (1990-1991). In the Academy’s Southwest Ohio District Council she was council chairperson (1988-1992).

The daughter of Ernest and Mary Ellen (Burnett) Stricklin, she was born in 1954. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Ohio University with a B.S. in chemistry and minors in mathematics and education (1974). She also earned her M.S. in inorganic chemistry (1976) from OU. Her master’s thesis was entitled “Metal B-Diketone Complexes of 1,8-naphthyridines.” While at the university, she was a member of the Chemistry Club (1970-1976), rising to become secretary (1971-1973) and president (1973-1974). She was head tutor and group coordinator (1971-1976). As a graduate associate (1974-1976), Stricklin taught the honors chemistry laboratory and recitation. She served on the Ohio University Curriculum Council (1975-1976), working on the Individual Course Subcommittee (1975-1976). She studied hydrobiology at The Ohio State University in Columbus (summer 1983). Stricklin continued her education at Princeton University’s Woodrow Wilson Dreyfus Institute of High School Chemistry (summer 1985). At Miami University in Oxford, OH, she participated in Partners for Terrific Science Program (1988-1989). Stricklin capped her education with an Ed.D. from the...
University of Cincinnati (1993). Her dissertation was entitled “The Conceptual Change Strategy of Teaching in the Teaching of High School Chemistry.” She taught chemistry at Oak Hills High School (1976-2004). Among her courses were advanced chemistry, accelerated chemistry, college preparation chemistry, everyday chemistry and chemistry. She also taught chemistry at Cincinnati Technical College (1978-1982) and at Miami University in Hamilton during the fall (1988-1992), winter (1990, 1992, 1993) and summer semesters (1992, 1993). She also taught a course in Middletown, OH during the summer of 1989. She held an Ohio Permanent Certificate in chemistry, biology and mathematics and an Ohio Supervisor’s Certificate. She was an Ohio educational administration specialist in instructional services.

She aided Oak Hills in complying with the then-new State Minimum Standards. On the Oak Hills District Curriculum Council, Stricklin served on the Science Committee (1984-1985, 1989-1990), on the Mathematics Committee (1985-1986) and on the Health Committee (1987-1988). Beginning in 1976 Stricklin advised students in creating their science research projects. She initiated and directed the local science day program (1977-1989). For many years she was the science club advisor and built a solar greenhouse. She inaugurated and coached the Science Olympiad teams, Science Bowl teams and the Chemistry Olympiad team. She started a science lecture series and was a Future Teachers of America advisor (1976-1979).


Stricklin wrote a news column for the newsletter of the Cincinnati Section of the American Chemical Society. She was a member of the group that wrote the curriculum module for Partners for Terrific Science. She also won grants from the American Chemical Society for integrating video technology in the classroom and for training teachers. She won four grants (1986) and two grants (1988) from the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Institute on High School Chemistry. As part of that grant work at the Dreyfus Institute, Stricklin coauthored Teaching Tips for Teachers (1987), which resulted in her giving numerous presentations at state and national education meetings.

In addition to her service with the OAS, Stricklin was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the Cincinnati Section of the American Chemical Society. With the ACS, she served on the Division of Chemical Education, the Division of Inorganic Chemistry, the Cincinnati Section, the High School Planning Committee, the Scholarships and Grants Committee, and the Regional Management Committee. She was the society’s education services chair (1989-1994), second vice chair (1990-1991) and secretary (1991-1992). Stricklin also held memberships in the American Nuclear Society, and the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. She was vice president of Delta Kappa Gamma honor society for professional women educators, the National Association for Research in Science Teaching, the National Education Association, the National Science Teachers Association, and the Science Education Council of Ohio.

Related to her teaching, she was a member of the World Wildlife Federation, the Cincinnati History Society and Museum of Natural History, the Cincinnati Nature Center, and the Cincinnati Zoo.


Stricklin served as elder and deacon of the Westwood First Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Presbytery. She was also a member of the Red Hat Ladies, the Mad Hatters, Delta Kappa Gamma social sorority.

Her mother predeceased Stricklin. Westwood First Presbyterian Church held visiting hours for her on 30 March 2010. A funeral service at the church followed that day, and a graveside service at Rose Hill Cemetery was held 1 April 2010. Friends may make contributions to Westwood First Presbyterian Church, Christian Education Department, 3011 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45321 or to the Presbyterian Board of Pensions Assistance Program, 2000 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

An obituary and a resume are on file at the office of the OAS.

--Christopher Cumo

RUSSELL LEE WALP (1906 – 2004)

Russell Lee Walp, age 97, retired professor of botany at Marietta College in Marietta, OH, died 27 January 2004. In 1998 The University of Michigan’s School of Natural Resources and Environment awarded Walp a certificate of appreciation for “outstanding contributions” to botany. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1947, affiliating with the section on plant sciences (vice president, 1955-1956), rising to Fellow in 1952 and becoming an emeritus member in 1976. He chaired the Academy’s Resolutions Committee (1975-1976).

Known as Lee, Walp was the son of Lee Henry and Mary (Solomon) Walp. He was born 23 October 1906 in Youngstown, PA, where his ancestors had come from Birmingham, England to make their living working in the steel mills.

Walp received a B.S. (1930) and an M.S. (1931) in botany from the University of Michigan. The recipient of a Ford Foundation grant, he took additional graduate courses at Stanford University (1950-1951).

Walp was the longest serving professor at Marietta College, totaling 44 years of service (1931-1975). He taught advanced botany, microbiology, plants in world affairs, ecology, conservation, adult evening classes in science, and courses in children’s literature. By his account Walp had the most students of any instructor at the college.

Walp and his wife, Esther “Sparkie” (Spargo), who were married in 1935, were summer staff members at the Sea Pines Camp for Girls in Cape Cod, MA, where he served as the camp natural-
It was during this time that the couple began collecting children's books, as they said, to give their daughters fine literature rather than allowing them to succumb to the tyranny of comic books. The Walps took pride in amassing a collection of first editions and boasted of having a complete set of Caldecott Medal winners and all but three Newbery Medal winners. He also collected children's book illustrations.

He corresponded with numerous children's book authors and illustrators, including Ed Emberley, Robert Andrew Parker, Roger Duvoisin, Hardie Gramatky, Robert Lawson and Shimin Symeon.

Always the educator, Walp made this collection available for research, teaching and exhibitions, and he wrote a number of articles and gave lectures focusing on this collection. Today, the University of Michigan is custodian of the Lee Walp Family Juvenile Book Collection, which includes some 5,000 titles.

Upon retirement, Walp settled in Virginia, joining the Sunrise Assisted Living Facility in 2000. He took up painting and continued his association with Sea Pines Camp for Girls. His parents and wife predeceased him. The Walps had two daughters, Esther Lee and Mary. A brief biography is available through the University of Michigan.

--Christopher Cumo

Announcements

The Ohio Academy of Science is pleased to announce the appointment of

Mr. Douglas L. Shrake
Columbus State Community College

as the new Editor of

The Ohio Journal of Science.

Mr. Shrake may be reached at paleotech@hotmail.com.

Preliminary Call for Papers

122nd Annual Meeting of
The Ohio Academy of Science

Hosted by The University of Findlay
April 6, 2013

Abstract deadline:
Postmarked by 5 November 2012.
See link at www.ohiosci.org