OBITUARIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1997

The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science, chaired by Historian-Archivist Ronald L. Stuckey, consists of William R. Burk, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, and Relda E. Niederhofer, Firelands College of Bowling Green State University, Huron, OH. Thanks are extended to those individuals who provided information to the committee. 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*. If you can assist in this effort, please send information to, or call, the office of The Ohio Academy of Science. A two-page outline of instructions for preparation of obituaries in *The Ohio Journal of Science*, written by Ronald L. Stuckey, is available from the author or the Academy office.

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

RONALD L. STUCKEY

NAME	FIELD OF INTEREST	YEAR JOINED	DATE OF DEATH
Walter M. Chappell	Medical Sciences	1988	9 July 1991
John Lieu	Medical Sciences	1968	???
Dana Schmidt	Medical Sciences	1976	19 June 1995
William F. Davis	Natural Resources	1967	3 January 1991
Kenneth W. Hunt	Natural Resources	1952	??? November 1995
Howard E. Bales	Physics & Astronomy	1953	5 October 1995
Wave H. Shaffer	Physics & Astronomy	1948	15 May 1995
Paul B. Taylor	Physics & Astronomy	1956	31 July 1989
Stephen W. Barber	Science Education	1983	1989???
Irene Heller	Science Education	1988	18 May 1996
Gertrude Masters	Science Education	1951	9 February 1989
Donald M. Strother	Science Education	1961	???
James F. Smith	Zoology	1952	16 February 1991

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Ell Dee Compton (1916–1994)

Ell Dee Compton, age 78, organic chemist and environmental manager, died 25 December 1994 at Wesley Glen Retirement Community, Columbus, OH. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1964, affiliated with Section Chemistry, and was accorded emeritus status (1982).

Born 16 March 1916, Wilmington, OH, Ell Dee Compton carned his advanced degrees from the University of Cincinnati: ChE (1939), MS (1940), and PhD in tanning research (1942). His master's thesis entailed "Some Notes on the Behavior of a Napthalene-sulfonic Acid Type of Syntan in Vegetable Tanning Materials," and his doctoral dissertation, "Particle Size Studies: The Influence of a Synthetic Tanning Material on Quebracho Infusions," was published in part (Journal of the American Leather Chemists Association 37: 486-499, 598-611. 1942).

Dr. Compton was chemist (1943-1946) and group leader (1947-1952), Merrimac Division, Monsanto Chemical Company; director of research, Eagle-Ottawa Leather Company (1952-1960); and research group leader (1960-1961), applied research director (1961-1963), and chemical research director (1963-1969), Maumee Chemical Company. Subsequently he was director, Environmental Health and Safety, Sherwin-Williams Chemicals Division, Cleveland, OH, retiring in 1981.

Among professional societies, Dr. Compton held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and in the American Chemical Society. At the University of Cincinnati he was awarded (1942-1943) a Monsanto Chemical Company fellowship for work on tanned calf skin.

Ell Dee Compton (married 1944), is survived by his wife, Rowena. Also surviving are his daughter, Olivia Wall, and two grandsons, Alex and David Wall, Houston, TX. Services were held 30 December 1994 at North Broadway United Methodist Church, with Rev. Harriette G. Zoeller officiating. Interment followed at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, OH. Memorial contributions are to be made to Alzheimers Research Fund No. 53-6246, The Ohio State University Development Fund, 941 Chatham Lane, Columbus, OH 43221, or to the Endowment, Wesley Glen Retirement Community, 5155 North High Street, Columbus, OH 43214.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Herman Joseph Eichel (1924–1994)

Herman Joseph Eichel, age 70, biochemist and pharmaceutical corporation executive, died 5 September 1994 in Albuquerque, NM. He determined the molecular heterogeneity of D-amino oxidase and was granted 21 patents on organic synthesis, microencapsulation, and pharmaceutical composition. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1966, he affiliated with Section Chemistry, served as vice president of Section Economics (1981-1983), and was named a Centennial Honoree (1991).

Born 2 August 1924, Herman J. Eichel was the son of Benjamin Joseph and Virginia May (Hill) Eichel. He earned the BS (1948) from the University of Dayton, MS (1956) from DePaul University, and the PhD in biochemistry (1966) from the University of Cincinnati. His master's thesis entailed "Degradation Studies on 2-hydroxymethyl-2, 3-dihydro-4H-pyran," and his doctoral dissertation focused on "Studies of the Molecular Heterogeneity of D-amino Acid Oxidase." Eichel was research chemist, Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, IL (1948-1953); senior research chemist, C. F. Kettering Foundation, Yellow Springs, OH (1953-1957); section head, Diamond Laboratories, Des Moines, IA (1957-1958); project leader of microencapsulation, National Cash Register Company, Dayton, OH (1958-1962); assistant research director (1962-1964), director of pharmaceutical research (1964-1966), vice president of pharmaceutical research and production (1966-1968), executive vice president (1968-1974), Hoechst Pharmaceutical Company; president, Adria Laboratories, Inc., (1974-1984); and president, Chartwell Technologies, Inc., Columbus, OH (1984-1994). Concurrently he was adjunct associate professor, Pharmacology, The Ohio State University (1984-1992), and president, SPI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1985-1986). He also served as director, Enzyme Tech Corporation, Ashland, OH, and trustee, Research Foundation, Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH. In research he developed a synthetic hexose and was involved in drug development in fields of tuberculosis and anticoagulants.

Eichel held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, American Institute of Chemists (president [1986-1987], Fellow, and past chairman of the Board), New York Academy of Science, and Ohio Institute of Chemists (past president). He was a member of the advisory and authority boards of the Ohio University Biotechnology Institute. In clubs he was a member of the Athletic Club, Brookside Country Club, and Chemists Club, New York City. Eichel was a Roman Catholic and served in the U. S. Army (1943-1945).

Herman J. Eichel is survived by his wife Margaret Ens whom he married 11 June 1949; a daughter, Virginia Ann Bentley, Springboro, OH; four sons, John Lawrence Eichel, Cincinnati, OH, Dr. Joseph Charles Eichel, Zanesville, OH, Dr. Paul Herman Eichel, Albuquerque, NM, and Peter William Eichel, Columbus, OH; a brother, Charles Eichel, Dayton, OH; and 16 grandchildren. A Mass of Christian Burial was held at St. Andrew Catholic Church, Upper Arlington, OH, 11 September 1994. Memorial contributions are to be made to St. Rita School for the Deaf, 1720 Glendale-Milford Road, Cincinnati, OH 45215.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Kaye Ronald Everett (1934–1994)

Kaye Ronald Everett, age 60, an internationally respected geologist and Arctic ecologist, who was a professor in the Department of Agronomy at The Ohio State University, and also a founding member of the Byrd Polar Research Center (formerly the Institute of Polar Studies) for 34 years, died of pancreatic cancer 21 October 1994. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1959, affiliated with Section Geology, and was elected a Fellow (1976).

Born 8 January 1934 in Corning, NY, Kaye R. Everett was the son of Helen and Clarence Reynolds Everett. After attending Corning High School, Everett earned the BA in geology (1955) from the State University of New York-Buffalo, MS in geology and groundwater (1958) from the University of Utah, and PhD in geology (1963) from The Ohio State University. Under the guidance of Richard P. Goldthwait, Kaye Everett completed his doctoral dissertation, "Slope Movement in Contrasting Environments." During graduate school his early professional experience entailed radiometric mapping of Precambrian rocks in the Front Range, U. S. Geological Survey, Mineral Deposits Branch, Denver, CO (1955); electric and gamma ray logging of water wells and well log interpretation, U. S. Geological Survey, Groundwater Branch, Baton Rouge, LA (1956); construction of aerial photo mosaics, USDA, Aerial Photographic Laboratory, Salt Lake City, UT (1957-1958); and, concurrently, consulting in groundwater geology and hydrology in Utah and Nevada, Salt Lake City, UT (1957-1958). He also was a researcher, US Army, Naval Arctic Research Laboratory, Natick, MA (1964-1966) and contract administrator for research, US Army-University of California Tsunami erosion program, Crescent City, CA (1965-1966). At The Ohio State University he was a graduate assistant, Department of Geology (1959-1960), research associate in the Institute of Polar Studies (1960-1964, reappointed 1966-1994), and faculty member of the Department of Agronomy, advancing from assistant professor (1966-1970) and associate professor (1970-1978), to professor (1978-1994). Although Kaye Everett formally retired (1 October 1994), the trustees of The Ohio State University posthumously accorded him the rank of professor emeritus (November 1994).

An expert in permafrost, geomorphology, the genesis of soils, and hydrology, Everett completed field work in Alaska, Antarctica, the Canadian Arctic, Greenland, and Siberia. He also conducted research on landscape instability and became an authority on the genesis and properties of the organic soil deposits of Ohio. Everett began (1958) research on slope processes through Project Chariot of the Atomic Energy

Commission and was a principal or co-principal investigator (1958-1994) on federally funded research grants. Shortly before his death Prof. Everett undertook new studies on greenhouse gas production in northern environments and on the soil carbon status in Arctic soils. He wrote more than 70 journal articles and 3 book chapters. As a consultant to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, OH, Kaye Everett worked with the Bioenvironmental Research Group. He provided consultation with various industries and federal agencies. His research and its significance are described in articles by Drs. Jerry Brown and Patrick J. Webber, published in the journal *Arctic and Alpine Research*: "Kaye Ronald Everett 1934-1994, in Memoriam" (27: 105-106. 1995); and "Historical Developments of Polar Pedology and the Major Contributions of Kaye Ronald Everett" (28: 257-266. 1996).

As a researcher, Everett amassed an extensive personal library which has been given to the Goldthwait Polar Library, Byrd Polar Research Center. Everett was well known for his excellence and patience in teaching. One of his colleagues mentioned that in the field "... he was absolutely terrific at reading the landscape, he could look across tundra and read it like a textbook" (*The Columbus Dispatch*, Sunday, 13 November 1994). Outside of research Kaye spent time at his 100 acre farm in Licking County, Johnstown-Utica Road, Johnstown, OH. Caring for farm animals, planting and harvesting soybeans, corn, wheat and/or hay, and maintaining an apple orchard and small personal vineyard provided enjoyable alternatives from his scientific endeavors. The farm also served as a site for his soils classes and his colleagues' geomorphology classes.

Kaye Everett held membership in the Arctic Institute of North America, serving on its US Board of Governors (1988-1989) and Fellows Committee (from 1985). Among his honors he was a Fellow, Arctic Institute of North America.

Everett's colleagues and friends celebrated his life and career with a memorial on 12 January 1995 at the Holiday Inn on the Lane, Columbus, OH. The August issue of *Arctic and Alpine Research* (volume 28, 1996) was presented as a memorial to the research of Kaye Everett. Predeceased by his first wife, Janet, he is survived by two daughters from his first marriage, Shaunessy and Allison Everett, Taos, NM; and his second wife, Lynn R. Everett, whom he married 21 June 1983; their two sons, Joshua and Christopher of Johnstown, OH; and daughter, Robin (and husband, Barry) England and grandson, Brandon England of Dublin, OH. Memorial contributions may be made to the Everett Memorial fund established in Kaye's name at the Goldthwait Polar Library, Byrd Polar Research Center, The Ohio State University, 108 Scott Hall, 1090 Carmack Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1002. [Assistance in writing this obituary was provided by Lynn R. Everett.]

WILLIAM R. BURK

James Russell Frey (1932–1996)

James Russell Frey, age 64, professor of biology since 1961 at Defiance College, OH, died 2 October 1996 at the Cleveland Clinic. After a three-year wait for a kidney transplant, he received one early in 1996, made a robust recovery, then died from complications from unrelated surgery. In 1984, Professor Frey was the first recipient of an Outstanding Teacher Award given by his colleagues at Defiance College. He also received an outstanding faculty award from the students. For more than 25 years Frey was director of the Northwest District Science Day hosted for the Academy by Defiance College, and was honored in 1986 for that service. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1963, he was affiliated with Section Medical Sciences, was elected a Fellow (1964), and served as the section's vice-president (1972-1973) and on the Academy's Executive Committee and Governing Council (1973-1975).

Born 27 February 1932 in DeYoung, Elk County, PA, James Russell Frey was the son of Russell and Nora (Miller) Frey. He lived his young life in Custar, graduated from Milton Township High School (1949), then received a BS in education at Defiance College (1952), an MA in science at Miami University, OH (1957), and a PhD in virology from the Department of Microbacteriology at Michigan State University (1961). Frey taught science in the Ross Township School near Hamilton, Butler County, OH (1952-1954). At the Tulane College of Medicine, New Orleans, he taught microbiology, and at Michigan State University he instructed in general bacteriology before becoming an associate professor of biology at Defiance College (1961).

In 1967, Dr. Frey took a six month sabbatical at Wenner-Green Institute of Biological Sciences, the University of Stockholm, Sweden, where he conducted research on protein analysis in immunochemistry and specialized in the intracellular structure of the ribosome. He presented the results of his research in 1968 at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences at The Ohio State University. His book, *Ob, My Aching Sabbatical!* (Vantage Press, NY: 1992) features a series of humorous situations about his sabbatical in Sweden. Dr. Frey published research articles in *Turtox News* (1966), *The Ohio Journal of Science* (1966), *Journal of Water Pollution Control Federation* (1962), and *Experimental Cell Research* (1968).

Randy Buchman, professor emeritus of history at the Defiance College, said, "Dr. Frey was a master teacher...who understood the importance of human qualities such as compassion and understanding. He understood the value of humor as part of the human experience and utilized it to bring out the best in young people." President Jim Harris of Defiance College described Dr. Frey's death as "a loss of someone we can never replace." An alumnus referred to him as "Mr. Chips" of Defiance College.

James R. Frey was awarded a patent for a device he invented to hold a peritoneal catheter, which he required during years of dialysis preceding his kidney transplant. He was an active balloonist, enjoyed walking, fishing, reading, and writing. He served as President of the Consistory, as an active member of St. John's United Church of Christ in Defiance.

James Russell Frey is survived by his wife of 43 years, Helen Louise (Diller) Frey; twins, a son, David Lewis of Danville, KY, and a daughter, Mrs. Dan (Deborah) Louise Woody of Dayton; another daughter, Mrs. Don (Kathryn) Hoffman of Tiffin; and six grandchildren. He was preceded in death by a brother, Richard. Services were held in St. John's United Church of Christ with The Reverend Alfred Schroeder officiating. Mast-Mock-Hoffman Funeral Home handled the arrangement, and burial was in Riverside Cemetery. Memorial contributions are to be made to Defiance College, the church, or the Kidney Foundation.

Relda E. Niederhofer

Paul Duane Harwood (1906–1995)

Paul Duane Harwood, age 89, respected helminthologist, died 30 December 1995, at his home in Ashland, OH, after a long illness. He discovered the effectiveness of phenothiazine as an antihelminthic for livestock and poultry and helped develop nitrofuran compounds for animal health purposes. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1946, Dr. Harwood was affiliated with Section Zoology, and became a Life Member (1981)

Born 7 April 1906 on the family farm in Newfane, NY, Paul D. Harwood was the son of Bert and May Strong Harwood. At Cornell University, where he rowed on the varsity crew, he earned a BS (1928). At Rice Institute (now Rice University) he completed an MA (1930) and PhD in helminth-ology (1931). His doctoral dissertation, "The Helminths Parasitic in the Amphibia and Reptilia of Houston, Texas, and Vicinity," was published (*Proceedings of the United States National Museum* 81(17): 1-71 + plates 1-5. 1933, published 21 December 1932).

Harwood was assistant pharmacologist, Vanderbilt University (1932-1934); junior parasitologist, Veterinary Section, Drug Division, Food and Drug Administration, USDA (1934-1935), and Zoology Division, Bureau of Animal Industry (1936-1940); and director of research (1940-1956), vice president of research (1956-1963), and senior vice president of exploratory research (1963-1971), Hess & Clark Division, Vick Chemical

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Company. Concurrently, he was instructor in biology, Ashland College (1948-1953). His research interests entailed helminthology, therapy of diseases of domestic animals, and the effect of insecticides on external parasites of domestic animals. A lifelong naturalist, Dr. Harwood studied, photographed, and collected dragonflies of Ohio and West Virginia. His collection was donated to the University of Florida.

In scientific societies Paul Harwood held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Microscopical Society, American Society of Parasitologists, Brooks Bird Club of West Virginia, and Dragonfly Society of the Americas. He was honored by Rice University with an appointment of Fellow (1928-1932).

Paul Harwood married Jessie Cutler, 3 July 1934, and Sally Miller, September 1981, both of whom preceded him in death. Surviving are his two daughters from his first marriage, Ann, Los Angeles, CA, and Sarah Leuze, New York, NY; and a sister, Elizabeth Ray, Albuquerque, NM. Services were held 4 January 1996 at Denbow-Primm-Kemery Funeral Home, Ashland, OH. Memorial contributions are to be made to Hospice of North Central Ohio, Inc., 1605 County Road 1095, Ashland, OH 44805.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Joseph Edward Krysiak (1937–1992)

Joseph Edward Krysiak, age 55, mechanical engineer, died from cancer 1 May 1992, at Richmond Heights General Hospital, Wickliffe, OH. He discovered the gas bearing effect in ceramics in high vacuum tribology and was granted six patents on bearings, braking systems, and aircraft ground effects systems. He joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1988, and affiliated with Section Engineering.

Born 13 January 1937, Cleveland, OH, Joseph E. Krysiak was the son of Edward Aloysious and Anna Margaret (Molinski) Krysiak. A graduate of Cathedral Latin School, he earned advanced degrees in mechanical engineering from the University of Dayton: BMe (1964) and MMe (1973).

Mr. Krysiak was a mechanical engineer, Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, OH (1965-1973); mechanical engineering specialist, Reliance Electric Company, Euclid, OH (1973-1975); and mechanical engineer, Industrial Applications International, Solon, OH (1976-1979), and Lewis Research Center, NASA, Cleveland, OH (1979-1992). In research he developed an improved Stirling cycle cryogenic compressor, an improved wind turbine generator braking system, and a high speed turbine test facility. He also researched data for aircraft bearings and brakes.

Among professional organizations, Joseph Krysiak held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society for Metals, Mathematics Association of America, and New York Academy of Science. His career was distinguished by 13 US Air Force Invention Awards (1968-1974), an Outstanding Laboratory Award (1966-1968), and the NASA Tech Brief award for wind, turbine, and braking systems.

Joseph E. Krysiak is survived by a niece and two nephews. Services were held 4 May 1992 at St. Casimir Catholic Church, Cleveland, OH.

WILLIAM R. BURK

Jacob Verduin (1913–1997)

Jacob Verduin, age 83, professor of botany who retired after teaching for 20 years in the Department of Botany at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, died at his home on Easter Sunday, 30 March 1997. Verduin's major interest was aquatic botany and ecology. He developed the technique for determining algal productivity by measuring the pH differential using light and dark bottles. Verduin was elected to an honorary life membership in the Biology Honorary Society, Beta Beta Beta (1964), and was named faculty "Man-of-the-Year" at Bowling Green State University, OH (1964), where he was employed from 1955-1964. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science, Verduin joined (1949), affiliated with the Plant Sciences Section, was elected a Fellow (1950), and served as its vice-president (1958).

Born 19 November 1913 in Sioux County, IA, on a farm near Middleburg, Jacob Verduin was the son of Peter and Jennie Verduin. He lived on the Sioux Rosebud Indian Reservation in southwestern South Dakota where his grandparents purchased farm land in 1915. After graduation from Northwestern Junior College (1937), Verduin received his BS (1939) and MS (1941) at Iowa State College, Ames. After three and a half years in the United States Naval Reserve, he returned to Iowa State College and earned his PhD (1947), majoring in botany and plant physiology, and minoring in chemistry, physics, and mathematics. Dr. Verduin was a part-time instructor at Iowa State College (taught botany 1941-1942; plant physiology 1945-1946); associate professor of botany and head of the Botany Department, University of South Dakota (1946-1948); and associate professor of hydrobiology at The Ohio State University at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie (1948-1955). He was professor of biology and chairman of the Department of Biology, Bowling Green State University, OH (1955-1964), and professor of botany, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale (1964-1984).

Dr. Verduin taught general courses in biology, botany, plant physiology, and ecology, as well as special courses on the polluted environment, plant-water relationships, and ecological aspects and energetics of aquatic ecosystems. His major research interests were photosynthesis, respiration, and diffusion studied under natural conditions. Specifically, he researched the aquatic community metabolism in photoplankton of the Great Lakes, Mississippi River, and the Atchafalaya Basin, as well as western mountain and desert lakes of the United States. In later years he became interested in the impact of power plants on the ecosystems of lakes. Verduin was the recipient of a number of national grants to support his research efforts. They were from the National Science Foundation (1957-1960; 1967-1970), the Atomic Energy Commission (1958-1963; 1959), and the Environmental Protection Agency (1969-1974). He had a full-time tour of duty sponsored by the United States Environmental Protection Agency through its Interagency Personnel Exchange Act (1975-1977). During that time he was adjunct professor of biology at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and conducted research on Lake Mead, Lake Powell, Flathead Lake, and Lake Tahoe. He was a consultant to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1951), the Tennessee Valley Authority (1957), and Commonwealth Edison, Chicago (since 1973).

Verduin's research career first developed while he was in the employment of Thomas H. Langlois, Director of the Stone Laboratory. Here he began to study the rates of photosynthesis and primary productivity in the phytoplankton, diatom, and filamentous green algae communities in western Lake Erie. After resigning his faculty position at the Laboratory and relocating to nearby Bowling Green State University, Verduin continued his research on plant communities in western Lake Erie. During those years while at the Stone Laboratory (1948-1955), Verduin purchased a considerable amount of land on South Bass Island, which provided him throughout his life a second home, called "Callous Manor," near the Laboratory at Put-in-Bay. During most summers he lived there and continued to use the Stone Laboratory as a base of operation for his physiological and limnological research on Lake Erie. Nearly one half, approximately 30, of his research papers pertain to situations in Lake Erie. Verduin was an active attendee and presenter at state and national meetings, and held a membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Fisheries Society, American Institute of Biological Sciences, American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, Ecological Society of America, International Association. He served on the editorial boards of the following journals: American Fisheries Society, Ecology, Journal of Great Lakes Research, Limnology and Oceanography, and The Ohio Journal of Science.

Remembrances of Jacob Verduin's life are in his autobiography, The Rosebud I Remember (1994). He was preceded in death by his daughter

Charlotte and his wife of 52 years, Bethy Albertha (Anderson) to whom he was married on 3 July 1942. He is survived by children Lans Verduin, Jan Verduin, Lesly Verduin, and Beth (Verduin) Heren. Conducted by the Walker Funeral Homes, the Reverend Gretchen Zimmerman presented the service of celebration and thanksgiving at St. Andrews Episcopal Church, Carbondale, where Verduin was a member. Memorial contributions are to be made to the National Federation of the Blind, Four Rivers Chapter, 722 Robin Street, Greenville, IL 62248.

Relda E. Niederhofer Ronald L. Stuckey

Atwell Milton Wallace (1914–1996)

Atwell Milton Wallace, age 82, associate professor of botany and academic administrator, Ohio University, Athens, died 12 September 1996, at Riverside Methodist Hospital, Columbus, OH, after a brief illness. Professor Wallace, whose interests focused on the water relations of plants and the propagation of evergreens, also served as a college administrator in Ibadan, Nigeria. A member of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1938, he affiliated with Section Plant Sciences, and was elected a Fellow (1953).

Born 25 July 1914 near West Mansfield, Logan County, OH, Atwell M. Wallace was the son of Arthur Mondo and Josephine Rebecca (Benedict) Wallace. After attending high school at Kenton and Lima, OH, and graduating from Bellefontaine High School, Wallace earned all of his advanced degrees from The Ohio State University: BS in education (1935), MS (1936), and PhD in plant physiology (1943). His master's thesis, "A Method of Determining the Osmotic Pressure of Fleshy Plant Tissues," and doctoral dissertation, "Relation between Rate of Absorption of Water and Stage of Development of Sunflower Plants," were completed under the supervision of Bernard S. Meyer. Concurrently, he was a graduate assistant in botany, The Ohio State University (at intervals, 1936-1943), an instructor, Morehead State Teachers College, KY (1939), junior range examiner, US Soil Conservation Service, Berkeley, CA (1939-1941); and assistant professor of biology, Anderson College, IN (1941-1945). His subsequent positions were instructor in biology, Michigan State University (1945-1946); and assistant (1946-1954) to associate (1954-1956) professor of botany, chairman of general studies (1956-1957), chairman of botany (1957-1962), and chairman of the departments of Botany and General Studies (1965-1978), Ohio University. As a participant of the Ohio University A.I.D. Project, Wallace was vice principal and head, Department of Science, Olunloyo College of Education, Ibadan, Nigeria (1962-1964). He also taught at Ohio University, Chillicothe (1968-1978). Atwell Wallace held a certificate to teach high school science in Ohio.

For his scientific studies professor Wallace was awarded a research grant from the Ohio University Alumna Fund (1961), and NSF post-doctoral grants from University of Wyoming (1963), Tulane University (1965), and The Ohio State University (1966). In professional societies he held memberships in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society of Plant Physiologists. Among his honors was election to Sigma Xi and selection as Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor Wallace served as an advisor for Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and was a founding member of the Athens Probabilities Seminar. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Atwell Wallace is survived by his wife, Geraldine Margaret (Morlan) Wallace, whom he married 14 September 1938; a sister, Alice Kinsey of Lorida, FL; two daughters, Mrs. Mac (Anita) Morrison, and Mrs. Robert (Janice) Brazel of Tipp City, OH; two sons, Arthur of Evergreen, CO, and Neil of Aurora, OH; and ten grandchildren. Private services were held 15 September 1996 at Athens Memory Gardens, with the Reverend Marc Wolff officiating and Hughes-Blower Funeral Home making arrangements.

WILLIAM R. BURK