1965-07

The Ohio Academy of Science Annual Report

The Ohio Journal of Science. v65 n4 (July, 1965), 234-240
http://hdl.handle.net/1811/5102

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THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
1965–66

(A comprehensive Annual Report of Academy activities for 1964–65 has been prepared and copies will be supplied upon request to The Ohio Academy of Science, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201.)

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Executive

Nominating
Members of the Executive Committee

W. G. Gambill, Chairman
A. G. McQuate .......... Term expires 1967
J. D. Crum ............... Term expires 1969

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No. 4

Ohio Academy of Science

Resolutions
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R. H. Reinhardt... Term expires 1967
H. V. Truman... Term expires 1968

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J. D. Crum... Term expires 1969

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   A. G. McQuate... Term expires 1967
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   D. M. DeLong... Term expires 1966
3. On the Advisory Board of the Edwin H. and Nellie M. Rausenberger Conservation Foundation:
   R. A. Popham... Term expires 1966
4. On the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science:
   J. H. Melvin, G. G. Acker (Alternate)... Terms expire 1966
5. Representatives to The Academy Conference:
   G. G. Acker, J. H. Melvin... Terms expire 1966

The Council for 1965-66

Acker, G. G.
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Bates, R. L.
Bell, H. H.
Bradshaw, A. S.
Bulloff, J. J.
Cooperrider, T. S.
Crum, J. D.
Davidson, R. S.
DeLong, D. M.
Dexter, R. W.
Diller, O. D.
Durrell, R. H.
Earney, A. J.
Fechheimer, N. S.
Fisher, T. R.

Forsyth, Jane L.
Foster, E. S., Jr.
Frajola, W. J.
Frank, R. W.
Gambill, W. G., Jr.
Gilbert, G. E.
Glasoe, P. K.
Goldthwait, R. P.
Graham, C. E.
Gregg, T. G.
Hefner, R. A.
Hintz, H. W.
Laufersweiler, J. D.
Manuel, W. A.
McKav, R. E.
McQuate, A. G.

Melvin, J. H.
Miller, F., Jr.
Neal, A. G.
Odgen, J. G., III
Popham, R. A.
Potter, Martha
Reinheimer, J. D.
Riner, J. A.
Rood, R. A.
Smith, G.-H.
Smith, H. G.
Stansbery, D. H.
Stephenson, R. C.
Walters, Mary D.
West, F. R.
Woolfolk, E. O.

Sister Angelita Conley was born in Newark, Ohio, on November 27, 1907. She became a member of the religious order of the American Congregation of the Third Order of St. Dominic of St. Mary of the Springs. She received her B.A. from the College of St. Mary of the Springs, her M.Sc. from the University of Notre Dame, and her Ph.D. from The Ohio State University in 1944. Her teaching and administrative experience ranged from high school teaching, through college professorships, to the presidency of the College of St. Mary of the Springs from 1947-1964.

She served as a member of many national and state educational committees, and was a member of several scientific societies.

Harry Allen Cunningham died October 13, 1964.

Dr. Cunningham passed away at his home in Stow, Ohio, after suffering a heart attack. Surviving Dr. Cunningham are his wife, three sons, and a daughter. Dr. Cunningham was born in Guernsey County near Quaker City, Ohio, on October 7, 1891. He received a B.S. degree Cum Laude from Muskingum College in 1916, an M.A. degree from the University of Chicago in 1920, and a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in 1940. He held the position of Professor of biology and Head of the Department, Kent University, Kent, Ohio.

Dr. Cunningham's publications include 30 articles and four books. He was a fellow of the A.A.A.S. and the Ohio Academy of Science. He also held numerous offices in professional organizations and was a charter member of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching. Altogether, Dr. Cunningham's contributions to Science Education have been extensive and outstanding, leading to his being the recipient of the Nineteenth Science Education Recognition Award.

Robert M. Goslin, Sr., died May 2, 1964.

Robert M. Goslin, Sr., was a fellow of the Anthropology and Sociology Section of The Ohio Academy of Science and a museum assistant at the Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio, until the time of his death, May 2, 1964, when he drowned in Alum Creek while on a day's fishing trip.

He was born on November 4, 1904, in Lancaster, Ohio, to Russell Goslin and Nettie Eckman Goslin. On May 28, 1938, he married Ella Miller of LaFollete, Tennessee, who survives him, as do his three daughters, Joan, Sharon and Ruth. His only son, Robert, Jr., drowned in the same accident that took his father.

With the establishing of a family museum in a spare room at his boyhood home in Lancaster, Robert Goslin, Sr., early in life became interested in collecting archaeological objects and nature specimens. From this, there developed an interest in archaeology, which led to his work with the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society.

Although never receiving a formal education, he became well versed in archaeology, mammalogy, and entomology by self education. He developed into a specialist in the animal and plant remains found in Indian burials. He also became an expert preparator of animal and bird skins and was much sought as a taxidermist.

He made extensive collections of insects and was especially versed on robber flies. He also made extensive collection of small mammals, especially bats.

Robert Goslin, Sr., wrote numerous papers on archaeology, mammalogy and entomology. A number of papers were in preparation at the time of his death.

Robert Goslin, Sr., along with his son Robert, Jr., is buried in Forest Rose Cemetery at Lancaster, Ohio, within the shadow of Flat Rocks where Robert, Sr., did much of his early collecting.

Leo F. Gower, 36, of the Plaza Hotel, 2520 Monroe Street, a teacher and youth recreation worker, died Saturday, September 12, 1964, in Toledo Hospital.

Mr. Gower was born in Oakland, Maryland, and had lived in Toledo since 1956. He was a science teacher at Jones Junior High School. Before 1956, Mr. Gower was a teacher and coach for two years at Stone Creek (Ohio) High School.

He was the commissioner of the South Toledo Area Recreation Society, director of recreation and choir member at Glenwood Lutheran Church, organizer of the Bantam Basketball League of Toledo's Lutheran Churches, a member of the recreation committee of the South Toledo YMCA, and public relations officer of the Toledo Post 63 AMVETS. An air force veteran, Mr. Gower was a former first vice commander of the Maryland AMVETS. He was also assistant cubmaster of Cub Scout Troop 12 and a member of the Zoo-Loos at the Toledo Zoological Society.

A graduate of Fairmont State College, Fairmont, West Virginia, Mr. Gower was a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, the Local 250, Toledo Federation of Teachers, and the American Federation of Teachers AFL-CIO.

Surviving are his wife, Harriet; daughter, Melody, age 17 months; his parents of Oakland, Maryland; a sister in Morgantown, West Virginia and two brothers in Baltimore, Maryland.

Frederick Orville Grover died June 2, 1964.

Dr. Grover was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1868. He lived in New England as a boy and evidenced an early interest in botany. He received his A.B. degree from Dartmouth College in 1890. He decided to go west so as to avoid becoming provincial and therefore secured a position at St. James Military Academy in Macon, Missouri, from 1890-1892. He returned to Harvard, where he was granted the A.B. in 1895 and the A.M. in 1896. He joined the Staff at Oberlin College in 1898 as a temporary replacement for Herbert L. Jones.

At first he was the only botanist, but was soon granted a student assistant and, by 1925, had built the department up to three full-time and one half-time member. He was a taxonomist first of all, though he taught nearly all phases of the subject at one time or other. No matter what the course, there was a considerable element of taxonomy in it. In 1903, he organized a course in Organic Evolution, one of the first such courses in the country, and it was very popular for several years. He built up the Oberlin College Herbarium from the 35,000 specimens that it contained when he came, to about 155,000 at his retirement. About a tenth of this addition comprised his own collections, for he collected wherever he went. By the time he stopped work, there were 187,000 specimens, and many of these came through his efforts. He was also much interested in books and was instrumental in making the Botany Library of Oberlin College one of the best such libraries in the country.

Grover was married to Ruth Creighton in 1925, to almost everyone's surprise, since he was rated as a confirmed bachelor. They had no children, but he gave financial assistance to many students. In 1945 he was granted the Sc.D. by Oberlin College for his outstanding teaching and his other services.

Miss Lillian Hirsch died in September, 1964.

Miss Hirsch was born July 2, 1917, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She attended high school in Youngstown, Ohio, and also attended Marietta College. In 1934, she was awarded the A.B. degree from Youngstown University. She received the M.A. degree from Southern Illinois University, writing on the subject of the thyroid gland of the Golden Hamster.

She held positions on the faculties of Southern Illinois University, Youngstown University, Northern Illinois University, and Muskingum College. While at Muskingum, she was assigned duties teaching student nurses at Bethesda and Good Samaritan Hospitals in Zanesville, Ohio. She was a member of Tri Beta Honorary Biological Society and Delta Omicron Honorary Biological Society.

Peter O. Krumin died October 22, 1964.

Dr. Krumin was professor of chemical engineering at The Ohio State University. He was a native of Latvia and received his degrees and certificates from the University of Latvia and from the Technical University, Munich, Germany. He was certified to practice professionally by five institutions or governments. From 1925 to 1948 he served as consultant to a variety of European industries while carrying on a teaching career at the University of Latvia, Technical University in Vienna, and The International U.N.R.R.A. University at Munich, where he served as president from 1946-1948. In 1948 Dr. Krumin became a member of the faculty at The Ohio State University. He was a member of six technical societies and was recognized and listed in eight books listing prominent scholars in his field. He was the author of forty-five scientific publications. He is survived by his wife and sister.

Miss Elizabeth Louise Ludlam died October 6, 1964.

Miss Ludlam was born in Bayonne, New Jersey, on March 23, 1903. Like several other members of her family, she showed a strong interest in science, choosing chemistry for her major when she attended Barnard College of Columbia University. She received the Baccalaureate degree from that college in 1925. With the aid of a graduate teaching assistantship at Goucher College, she proceeded to earn her Master's Degree from Columbia University, completing her work in 1929. She came to Oxford, in the fall of that year, to serve on the faculty of Western College. Thereafter, Oxford was her home for the rest of her life, except for a year spent in further graduate study at the University of Michigan and, during the war, a year spent as director of the analytical and physical testing laboratories of a plant of the DuPont Company in Philadelphia. Later, in 1945, she joined the staff of Miami University. Her duties in the Chemistry Department, in addition to teaching, included supervision of the Harvey C. Brill Library of Chemistry and coordination of teaching assignments of graduate assistants. She was adviser to students in the Pre-Nursing and Pre-Medical Technology programs. Her careful and capable performance of these duties added greatly to the efficiency of the department.

Miss Ludlam was active in several professional groups, and especially in Iota Sigma Pi, national honorary society for women chemists. She was instrumental in working out an arrangement by which outstanding women chemistry students at Miami University could receive the honor of membership in Iota Sigma Pi by action of the Cincinnati chapter. She also held responsibilities in the organization at the national level, as regional representative of the Eastern Section.

Bro. Machowicz was born in 1917 at Brooklyn, New York. He became a member of the Marist order and taught in secondary schools from 1941 to 1956. In 1954 he received the M.Sc. from Western Reserve University, and, in 1956, the Ph.D., also from Western Reserve University. He became associated with the faculty of the University of Dayton in 1957 and became chairman of the department of Biology there in 1959. Under his leadership, the department expanded its degree offerings, and research and teaching facilities. His main interests in research were in the area of lipid utilization. He published in several scientific journals and was a member of Tri Beta Biological Honor Society, The Ohio Academy of Science, and the Society of Sigma Xi.

Dr. Harry C. Oberholser was born in Brooklyn, New York, on June 25, 1870, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 25, 1963. He was granted the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. (ornithology) degrees by George Washington University. From 1895 until 1941, Dr. Oberholser worked with the Bureau of Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as ornithologist, assistant biologist, and biologist. From 1941 until his retirement in 1947, he was curator of ornithology at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. He also served as professor at the Biltmore Forest School in North Carolina, 1904–10; in the graduate school of the American University, 1920–35; and as lecturer and teacher at the American School of Wildlife Protection in Iowa, 1919–39. He was affiliated with American Association for the Advancement of Science; Cooper Ornithology Society; Wilson Ornithology Society, serving as vice president in 1920; Ornithology Union; British Ornithology Union; Australian Ornithology Union; Royal Hungarian Bureau of Ornithology; and the Ornithology Society of Japan. He specialized in ecology, geographical distributions, and systematics.

He organized a bird-banding program in 1920. He was one of the first scientists to make detailed studies of migration habits and distribution of North American birds. He did extensive work on conservation and protection of birds, especially wildfowl, in all parts of the country. His published titles number approximately 890, including his monumental "Bird Life of Texas," in press at the University of Texas.

Dr. Oberholser joined The Ohio Academy of Science in 1893, very shortly after its formation, and remained a member for over 72 years, a record which probably will never be surpassed. When asked why he had remained so loyal to the Academy, he replied, "I like Ohio and the Academy with its publications; I have lived 28 years of my life in the state; and both my father and mother came from Ohio. Aren't these reasons of sufficient importance?"

James Franklin Pepper died May 2, 1963.

Dr. Pepper received his early education at Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. After serving two years in the army during World War I, he returned to the University of Michigan and received his master's degree in 1926 in Geology. After graduation he was employed by the Shell Oil Co., but returned to Cornell University where he was awarded the Ph.D. degree in 1934. Dr. Pepper was employed as field assistant on U. S. Geological Survey projects in 1934 and 1935. In 1943, he became chief of the Appalachian Basin project. In this project, he directed several dozen geologists in a series of field studies. He became an expert in Upper Devonian stratigraphy in New York. In 1958, he began to devote himself to full time research in his office in New Philadelphia, Ohio. He was a member of six scientific societies and posthumously received the Distinguished Service Award of the Department of the Interior in 1964.

Frank B. Queen, M.D. died April 12, 1964.

Dr. Queen was director of the pathology laboratory at Aultman Hospital in Canton, Ohio. He was born August 28, 1904, in St. John, Washington. His degrees were from Washington State College, B.Sc. 1925, and Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, M.D. 1929. His major interests were in pathology, and his efforts were devoted primarily toward pathological research. He served as instructor and professor of pathology in Colorado School of Medicine, Northwestern University Medical School, and the University of Oregon Medical School. He also directed research in medical research laboratories of several clinics. He held a wide variety of important consulting positions and was a member of over twenty professional societies. His name occurred in six listings of prominent medical scientists. He was the author of approximately 90 technical publications. In addition to his professional interests, he was knowledgeable in national and local history. He participated in a variety of civic and social organizations.

Mary Dora Rogick died October 25, 1964 (report prepared by Thomas J. M. Schopf).

Mary Dora Rogick (nee Rogic), professor of Zoology at New Rochelle College, specialist in Bryozoa, passed away at the age of 58 in the New Rochelle Hospital, October 25, 1964, after an extended illness.

Dr. Rogick was born in East Sandy, Pennsylvania, on October 7, 1906, the only child in a family of four to live beyond 1 year. Her parents were the late Nicholas and Sara Rogic, of Croatian extract. She attended the public schools of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and took advanced training at the University of Omaha and the University of Nebraska, from which she received
the A.B. degree in 1929 and the A.M. degree in 1930, having been elected to Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. Her thesis work, completed under Professor Irving Hill Blake, was titled "Studies on the comparative histology of the digestive tract of certain teleost fishes, II, a Minnow (Composita anomalous)" and was published in the Journal of Morphology and Physiology in 1931. She continued her studies for the Ph.D. degree at The Ohio State University, where she prepared a dissertation on the fresh-water Bryozoa of Lake Erie, under the supervision of the late Dr. Raymond C. Osburn. She attended the Franz Theodore Stone Biology Laboratory at Put-In-Bay, on Lake Erie, in the summers of 1932 and 1933. During her four years at Ohio State, she developed drawing talents that were to give her a great deal of pleasure for the rest of her life, and were to distinguish her many scientific contributions. She prepared illustrations for Dr. Osburn's study of Mt. Desert Island Bryozoa, and the Bryozoa of Puerto Rico, and was called upon by other staff members to do illustrations for their texts and research work. After receiving her degree in the depression year of 1934, she wrote more than 200 letters to institutions searching for a teaching post. This tremendous industry characterized all her life. In January, 1933, she joined the staff at New Rochelle College, New Rochelle, New York, where she was a member of the staff for 28 years, rising to the rank of full Professor and Chairman of the Zoology Department.

During the summers of 1943 thru 1947, she taught in the Invertebrate Zoology course at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. In the summer of 1952 she taught at the University of New Hampshire, and in the summer of 1964 at the University of Rhode Island.

Despite a teaching load of 18 hours at New Rochelle, which seldom included the same courses from year to year, she was an amazingly productive research scientist. In addition to a General Zoology Laboratory Manual, she published a series of 18 articles on fresh-water Bryozoa, 14 articles on temperate marine Bryozoa, four on Antarctic marine Bryozoa, two other articles on fresh-water Bryozoa, three on marine forms, two on methods of studying Bryozoa, and nine articles on biology teaching methods. She also contributed articles on Bryozoa for the Encyclopedic Dictionary of the Marine Biology of Lake Erie; Encyclopedia of Life Science and Technology; Ward & Whipple's Fresh Water Biology. Brown's Selected Invertebrate Types, and wrote numerous abstracts for Biological Abstracts since 1930, serving as Section Editor for the Lophophorate Phyla from 1957 to 1964. There are 64 separate items in the list of her publications.

It was characteristic of Dr. Rogick that she persevered in this self-appointed research work, using her home as her laboratory, although she was discouraged from using college space and time for research.

Her fine sense of humor, which was evident in her many sketches and cartoons, was a pleasure to her many professional colleagues throughout the world. Many of her letters featured water-color illustrations of her trials and tribulations with the Bryozoa. This ability was given public recognition by her cartoons for Cynthia Westcott's book, "Are You Your Garden's Worst Pest?". In addition, Mary Rogick was an amateur writer, submitting short stories and poems to various magazines, although none of them, to my knowledge, was published.

Mary Dora Rogick was characterized by intense dedication, modesty, careful work, and a fine sense of humor. The standards set in her professional work are a model for all those who will attempt to follow her in the study of Bryozoa.

Mr. Robert E. Stevens died October 18, 1963.

Mr. Stevens was a high school teacher at Lincoln High School in Canton, Ohio. He received his training from Bowling Green State University, The University of Wisconsin, and The Ohio State University. He was awarded the masters degree from Bowling Green State University in 1950. His teaching experience included high schools at Edon, Ohio; Bradner, Ohio; Wayne, Ohio; and Bucyrus, Ohio. He served three years in the United States Army. He belonged to the YMCA, Delphi Local Fraternity, Masonic Lodge, Lions Club, American Legion, and various professional educational organizations.

Mr. Stevens had been at Lincoln high school as a teacher of science since 1954. He was an outstanding teacher and was highly regarded by students and faculty. He was only thirty-nine years of age at the time of his death and is survived by his wife and one child.

Dr. Paul S. Stokely, head of the biology department of The College of Steubenville, died January 1, 1965, as a result of injuries suffered in a prior automobile accident.

Dr. Stokely had been at The College of Steubenville since 1959, coming from Notre Dame where he taught for 12 years.

He was born in Cambridge, Ohio, on February 15, 1912. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Stokely, preceded him in death.

He was educated at Muskingum College (AB 1938) and at Notre Dame University (MS, 1943; Ph.D, 1953) and had taught at the latter institution for 12 years prior to accepting the position of Professor of Biology at The College of Steubenville.

At The College of Steubenville, he had served as head of the division of natural and applied sciences, and was a member of the faculty Committee on Educational Planning, a group which had undertaken curriculum revision only this year. He was also director of the undergraduate
research program in biology, which had undertaken important studies under a grant from the Heart Association two years ago.

He held membership in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Zoologists, American Microscopical Society, Society of Systematic Zoology, the Albertus Magnus League, the New York Academy of Science, the Herpetologists League, Sigma Xi, and The Ohio Academy of Science, among others.

Dr. Stokely was an accomplished speaker and writer, and had addressed many learned and scientific organizations and societies. Among them were the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Indianapolis), the American Institute of Biological Science (Bloomington, Indiana), and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Washington, D.C.).


Submitted by Necrology Committee

G.-H. Smith
R. A. Hefner
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