1972-07

Necrology
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Harvey Clayton Brill, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry at Miami University, died January 11, 1972, shortly after his 90th birthday. Professor Brill was born in Greenbush, Preble County, Ohio. He was graduated from Miami University with an A.B. in 1908; he received his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan in 1911. He returned to Miami in 1911, and remained for two years before going to the Bureau of Science, Philippine Islands, for four years. He returned once again to Miami in 1917, there to remain as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Chemistry until his retirement in 1952. He served as guest professor at Harvard University in 1928-29.

Many honors have come to Professor Brill. In 1964, the Annual Harvey Clayton Brill Lectures in Chemistry at Miami University was established by former students and colleagues. A Miami scholarship and the University's chemistry library have been named for him. In 1959, he received the Eminent Chemist Award of the Cincinnati Section of the American Chemical Society.

His bibliography runs to more than 40 items. Among his numerous research interests was the treatment of sewerage. He put this technical understanding to practical use by serving for many years on the board of the Oxford, Ohio, disposal plant, and he also served two terms on the Oxford Village Council.

Professor Brill was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and many, many professional organizations. He was a registered engineer in the State of Ohio. He had been a member of the Chemistry Section of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1937, Emeritus since 1962.

Professor Brill is survived by a daughter, Miss Betty Brill, of Oxford, Ohio.

Robert Rood Buell, Professor of Science Education, the Department of Science Education, of the University of Toledo, died July 7, 1971, at the age of 58.

Dr. Buell held the B.A., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees, all from the State University of Iowa. His major field of interest was inorganic chemistry. For several years he worked alternately in industry and in teaching, including Northern Illinois State University and Evansville College. He joined the faculty of the University of Toledo in 1959.

Dr. Buell's special interest was in the application of polymer chemistry to the field of high-energy rocket propellants. He served as a member of a panel of experts advising Army, Navy, and Air Force weapons-development teams. He was the recipient of a State University of Iowa achievement award.

Dr. Buell had been a member of The Ohio Academy of Science, Science Education Section, since 1962.

Scott C. Hartman, long-time devoted employee of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, died December 25, 1970, at the age of 88. He had been retired in 1952, after having worked more than 40 years in the field of agricultural service.

Mr. Hartman was born in Fitchville, Huron County, Ohio, in 1882. He was graduated with a bachelor's degree from The Ohio State University in 1908, and received his master's degree from this same institution in 1910. In 1917 he joined the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, and later became manager of the experimental farms in southeast Ohio.

In 1935 he joined the U. S. Department of Agriculture, working for a time in Kentucky before returning to Ohio when the Senecaville Dam became a reality. He quickly gained prominence as a leader in 4-H Club work, particularly encouraging the organization of lamb and pig chains in Guernsey County, some of which are still going strong. He was also exceptionally active in Boy Scout work, receiving the Silver Beaver Award in 1945 in recognition of his outstanding service. Kiwanis activities also interested him greatly, and he was the recipient of the Kiwanis International Distinguished Service Award.

Mr. Hartman was elected a member of The Ohio Academy of Science in 1952, made a Fellow in 1960, and declared Emeritus in 1968.

Mr. Hartman is survived by his wife, the former Helen May Miller, four daughters and one son, fourteen grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. Two brothers also survive.

Max Kronenberg, noted engineer, died February 7, 1972, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Kronenberg came to the United States from his native Germany in 1936. He was Professor Emeritus of the Technical University of Berlin there, and the author of more than 140 papers published in many countries.

He was an outstanding and particularly creative research engineer employed by the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company until 1948, when he established a private consulting office. He served in 1945 and 1946 as consultant to defense agencies of the U. S. Government. In 1966 he was invited to address technical representatives of 70 countries, assembled at the United Nations to deal with problems associated with the industrialization of developing countries.

Dr. Kronenberg was a member of the University of Cincinnati Chapter of Sigma Xi. He had been affiliated with the Mathematics Section of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1966.

Dr. Kronenberg is survived by his wife, Ellin.
Joseph T. Maddox, long-time teacher in the Euclid, Ohio, public school system, died February 14, 1971, at the age of 71 years.

Mr. Maddox attended Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, but then transferred to and was graduated from The Ohio State University. He received his master's degree from Western Reserve University.

He was a long-time member of the Geography Section of The Ohio Academy of Science, and a member of the American Geographical Society. He was a past president of the Cleveland Regional Council of Science Teachers, the Cleveland Audubon Society, the Northeast Council of Geography Teachers, and the Euclid Board of Education.

For more than thirty years, Mr. Maddox was active in civic affairs in his home town of Euclid. He was a Republican party precinct committeeman and served as an elder of the Beachland Presbyterian Church.

Surviving are his wife, Martha, a daughter, and several grandchildren.

Reynolds C(ovel) Overbeck, age 63, was found dead in his apartment in Columbus, Ohio, on November 8, 1971, an apparent suicide victim. A note was found indicating despondency over failing health.

Mr. Overbeck was granted the A.B. degree from Wooster College in 1940. He also attended Ohio State University. For several years he was a teacher in a Columbus high school before joining the staff of Battelle Memorial Institute in 1948.

Mrs. Overbeck's special interests were in food chemistry, especially problems associated with flavor and odor.

He was a member of American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the Institute of Food Technology, and the New York Academy of Science, in addition to his membership in The Ohio Academy of Science.

E(ward) W(aldo) E(merson) Schear died at the advanced age of 90 years in September, 1971. For forty years Dr. Schear was "Mr. Science" on the campus of his beloved Otterbein College. His stunning achievements as teacher and exemplar of all worthy traits of mankind were acknowledged in April of 1970 at the dedication of the Otterbein Science Center, when he was awarded the Distinguished Service Award by the College he had served with such honor and distinction.

Dr. Schear received his A.B. from Otterbein College in 1907, his M.A. from Columbia University in 1915, and his Ph.D. from The Ohio State University in 1928. After a five-year stay at Westfield College (from 1907 to 1912), where he taught biology and served as Dean and Acting President, he returned to Otterbein as Professor of Biology and Geology, until 1951 when he retired as Professor Emeritus.

From the beginning of his career, Professor Schear was dedicated to the task of preparing students to enter the field of medicine. Inspired by the teaching of bacteriology he experienced at Columbia in 1908, he introduced that subject into the pre-medical preparation program at Otterbein. He served as adviser to many of the Otterbein graduates who subsequently achieved eminence as physicians. His own son became a physician, though the father insisted that he was careful to allow Evan Schear to make his own, independent decision about this.

Dr. Schear was famous on the campus in Westerville for his inspirational chapel talks, which were highlights of many, many years. Their titles reveal his unusual insight with regard to the role of science and the scientist in religion: "The Dynamic Universe," "Religion in Relation to Science," "Man's Place in Nature," "Evolution in Relation to Christian Faith," "Man in Democracy," "God has a Plan for Each of Us." Dr. Schear was exemplar of his own motto, selected when he was an undergraduate: "Never be satisfied with less than the best".

Dr. Schear was a 50-year member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He became a member of The Ohio Academy of Science in 1913, a Fellow in 1937. He was Vice President of the Medical Science section in 1944, and again in 1962.

The first Mrs. Schear died in 1946. Professor Schear again married, and is survived by his wife, his son, a granddaughter, and several great-granddaughters.

Chester R(eed) Nuckolls died December 20, 1971, of a heart attack, at the age of 68.

Dr. Nuckolls was born in Hillsville, Virginia. He earned his A.B. at the University of Virginia, and continued his education through the M.D. at that same institution. He interned and gained an assistant residency at City Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. His surgical residency was at St. Alexis Hospital. Dr. Nuckolls listed urology as his specialty, and served on the staffs of Grace, St. Alexis, St. John, and Marymount Hospitals, and of the Lutheran Medical Center, all in the Cleveland area.

During World War II, Dr. Nuckolls served as Captain in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Navy, and saw duty in the Atlantic, European, and African Theatres. During the Korean war, he served at Bethesda Naval Hospital.

Dr. Knuckolls was a member of the advisory board of the University of Virginia Medical School, and a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland, the American and Ohio State medical associations, the International College of Surgeons, the American Board of Urology, and the American Urology Association. He has been a member of the Medical Science Section of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1964.

He is survived by his wife, Gertrude, who resides in Lakewood, Ohio.

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J. Max Shepherst, for 29 years Director-Secretary of the Toledo Metropolitan Park District, died suddenly on March 24, 1971, while vacationing in Fort Myers, Florida. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Shepherst was born in Toledo and graduated from Waite High School. He attended Denison University and then went on to receive a bachelor's degree from The Ohio State University.

During the Great Depression of the early 1930's, he was associated with the Civilian Conservation Corps, and was responsible for planning Oak Openings and Secor Parks and for heading the development of Pearson Park. This work led to his pioneer association with the Toledo Metropolitan Park District, which with its seven parks, stands as a remarkable monument to Mr. Shepherst's efforts. Upon his retirement in 1968, he estimated that he had supervised the planting of two million trees in the different parks.

For more than 10 years, he was a member of the Ohio Forestry Board of Governors. He was President and Conservation Chairman of the Toledo Naturalists Association and President of the Ohio League of Nature Clubs, and served on the Board of Directors of both the Northwest Ohio Natural Resources Council and the Maumee Valley Scenic and Historic Association.

Mr. Shepherst was long active on the YMCA camp committee, and was on its honorary board. In October, 1970, he received the Ohio Conservation Achievement Day Award.

He was a Fellow of The Ohio Academy of Science in 1968, after having been a member since 1964.

He is survived by his wife, Mildred, and by a brother, C. Alan Shepherst.

Walter P(oppino) Spencer, Professor Emeritus of Biology at Wooster College, died in May, 1970, after a long illness stretching back to 1957.

Professor Spencer was a legendary figure on the Wooster faculty, noted for his extraordinary teaching, his prodigious capacity for work, for his fascinating personal experiences, and for his keen insights, all topped off with a devastating sense of humor.

He attended Wooster Academy and then entered Wooster College and was awarded the A.B. in 1917. After two years in the U. S. Army Medical Corps, he opted for the adventure of teaching biology at Assuit College in Egypt for two years. In 1921 he returned to Wooster as an Instructor, although he had only the A.B. degree. His work for the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees, awarded by The Ohio State University in 1924 and 1929, respectively, was carried on during summers and at odd moments, as he continued his extraordinary teaching career at Wooster, where he attained the rank of Full Professor in 1929.

Professor Spencer was introduced to Drosophila melanogaster at The Ohio State University by Dr. William Barrows, and genetics continued to be his life-long interest. His contributions and those of the numerous students he inspired to follow in the path of genetics research are truly outstanding. Professor Spencer's reputation grew, and soon he achieved close personal relationships with such luminaries in genetics as Morgan, Bridges, Sturtevant, Dobzhansky, and others.

During World War II, he spent three years at the University of Rochester as research associate on the Manhattan Project. There he was able to demonstrate, by means of ingeniously designed experiments, various physiological changes brought about by radiation. A major result of his research during this time was to show that the dose-response curve for radiation-induced recessive lethals is linear down to a dose of 25r. This effectively settled a controversy which had continued for fifteen years concerning whether there was a threshold dose below which radiation did not cause mutations.

Throughout his life, Professor Spencer remained devoted to Wooster College, passing up many opportunities to join larger universities with more research help and more elaborate facilities. Teaching undergraduates was his life-long love and is his enduring monument. He is survived by his wife, three children, two grandchildren, and untold numbers of grateful students.

Brother Andrew R. Weber, S.M., former Chairman of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Dayton and faculty member there since 1926, died on September 13, 1971, at the age of 75 years.

A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Brother Weber has been known throughout the United States for his outstanding work in engineering education over a 30-year period. Outstanding work of another sort included the development of the Safety Index (SI) to Evaluate Industrial Accidents. Brother Weber was considered an expert on slide-rule procedures, and formulated a log-table to the base \( \pi \), using the slide rule.

Brother Weber took his first vows in the Society of Mary in 1912, and his final vows in 1917. He received a B.S. from the University of Dayton in 1919, and his B.M.E. from the Catholic University of America in 1936.

He is survived by a brother, also a member of the Society of Mary, living in Baltimore, Maryland, and three sisters, who live in Pittsburgh.

The following members of the Academy are also reported deceased. Because of the lack of any response, in reply to inquiries sent to their addresses, no obituary could be prepared. Any one able to supply information about any of these people is encouraged to contact The Ohio
Academy of Science (at 455 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201), so that an adequate obituary may be prepared and included in the 1973 Necrology (to appear in the July, 1973, issue of The Ohio Journal of Science).

**F. L. Berger**, of Columbus. Member since 1929, fellow since 1951, emeritus in 1971. Affiliated with the Physics and Astronomy Section.


**J. F. Wischhusen**, member since 1949, emeritus in 1964. Affiliated with the Plant Sciences Section.

Submitted by the Necrology Committee

CLARA WEISHAUPT
RALPH H. BOND
RICHARD H. MAHARD, Chairman