

NECROLOGY

WILLIAM ADAMS, JR. (1910-1978)

William Adams, Jr., son of William and Lennie Collins Adams, was born on June 15, 1910, at Paintsville, Kentucky. His death occurred in the Zanesville Good Samaritan Hospital on June 10, 1978. Following high school graduation in Paintsville, he did undergraduate studies at Morehead University in Morehead, Kentucky, receiving his B.S. degree there in 1936. He earned his M.A. at George Peabody College in 1939 and did graduate work at Ohio State University from 1947 to 1955. He participated in five NSF summer institutes and one summer research program in physiology.

Professor Adams taught high school in Kentucky from 1936 to 1944. He taught summer session courses at Carey Junior College in 1940 and at Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College in 1947. His principle employment was as a biology professor at Muskingum College in New Concord, Ohio from 1944 until his retirement in 1977. A portion of that time he was chairman and acting chairman of the biology department. He was a member of the Ohio Flora Committee with specialty in ferns and club mosses. Many of his representative plant and animal specimens from the Muskingum area are housed in the College's Science Center.

Especially interested in ferns and fern allies, Professor Adams was a member of the American Fern Society and of the Southern Appalachian Botanical Club. He was an active member of the Ohio Biological Teachers Conference, presiding for one term. He was always concerned about the rural churches in his area and did substitute work until 1951 when he became pastor of the Norwich-Salem Charge and continued that service for some 25 years.

William Adams married Susan Forbes on June 12, 1937 in Nashville, Tennessee. He is survived by his wife and two sons, William David and Paul Douglas; two sisters, a brother, and six grandchildren. His body was interred in South Shore, Kentucky.

ANNETTE FRANCES BRAUN (1884-1978)

Annette Frances Braun, 94, entomologist and sister of the late Dr. E. Lucy Braun, died November 27, 1978 in Cincinnati, Ohio. She was born August 28, 1884. In 1911, Dr. Braun became the first woman awarded a Ph.D. by the University of Cincinnati.

Annette Braun was a distinguished scientist and a world authority on the Microlepidoptera. In addition to many published scientific papers, she produced 4 monographs: Evolution of the color pattern in the microlepidopterous genus *Lithocolletis* (1914); Elachistidae of North America (1948); the genus *Bacculatrix* in America north of Mexico (1963); Tischeriidae of America north of Mexico (1972). The last monograph was published when Dr. Braun was 88. She was a fine illustrator, especially skilled with pen and ink. Her hundreds of detailed, anatomical drawings were rendered with only the assistance of a hand lens and an ancient microscope.

Dr. Braun was a companion and assistant to her sister's field work on the flora of the eastern United States, and together they traveled and studied the forests of the Appalachians from the Green Mountains to the Cumberland Gap. She was an honorary life trustee of the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History. Professor Braun was a valued consultant, deeply involved in the efforts to preserve outstanding natural areas in Adams County, Ohio.

The Braun library is now in the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History along with working manuscripts for E. Lucy Braun's books. A catalogued slide collection numbering over 5000 with accompanying field notes, was given to the Smithsonian Institution and Dr. Braun's extensive collections of Microlepidoptera, approximately 30,000 specimens, were given to the Philadelphia Academy of Science.

ROBERT M. GEIST (1897-1979)

Robert M. Geist was born April 18, 1897 in Columbus, Ohio, and died February 2, 1979 in Dunedin, Florida, at the age of 81. He received his A.B. degree from Capital University in 1923, his M.S. from The Ohio State University in 1928, and his Ph.D. in 1930.

Dr. Geist joined the Ohio Academy of Science in 1928. He served the Academy as Vice President, Zoology, in 1943, as Treasurer 1949 to 1955, and as President in 1956. He was a fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and member of the American Genetic Association, A.A.U.P., Sigma Xi, and Wheaton Club. He was Commander of the Bexley Post of the American Legion in 1945-46.

After teaching at Bexley High School for three years, Dr. Geist joined the Biology Department at Capital. He became chairman in 1930 and retained that position until 1964 when he retired to Chapel Hill, North Carolina, later moving to Dunedin, Florida.

Professor Geist published a number of papers on Mallophaga and related subjects, but his greatest legacy are the many well-educated physicians and scientists scattered over the world who enjoyed learning from him at Capital. He is survived by his two sons, Robert M. Jr. and James Henry, five grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

LAWRENCE WALTER LOCKWOOD (1961-1978)

Lawrence Walter Lockwood was born May 23, 1961 and died in a farm accident November 5, at age 17. He was a senior at Benjamin Logan High School in Zanesfield, Ohio. At the time of his death, he was working under a student research grant from the Ohio Academy of Science on the cellular immune responses of the house cricket (*Acheta domestica*).

Lawrence was a member of the Junior Academy section of the Ohio Academy and presented a paper on hemocytes of the house cricket at the annual meeting in 1978. He received awards for having outstanding zoology projects in district science day during his sophomore and junior years. He was a delegate to the Junior Science and Humanities Symposium in 1978 and helped found the Ben Logan Science Club. He was head drummer in the Logan High School marching band. He was also a member of 4-H, receiving an award for grand champion bull at the 1977 Logan County Fair. In 1978 he attended Buckeye Boy's State.

Noted for his sense of humor, Lawrence possessed an enthusiastic approach to life and a dedication to the endeavors in which he was engaged. He is survived by his parents, Ladru and Marcelle Lockwood; brother Edward; sisters Laura Jean Keller and Diana Lee Lockwood; and his grandfather, Earl Wiley.

KARL PETER KLASSEN (1908-1978)

Karl Peter Klassen was born on October 25, 1908 in Spat, Crimea, Russia, one of thirteen children of a Mennonite minister. He died following his fight with cancer on May 6, 1978. Dr. Klassen's father directed a German school in Spat for members of the Russian Royal Family. In 1925 the family came to the United States. Karl Klassen received his B.S. in 1931 from Wheaton College and then entered the Chicago Medical School, graduating in 1935. He stayed on for surgical training under Dallas Phemister, then Chairman of the Department of Surgery. Dr. Klassen came to Columbus for further training with Dr. George M. Curtis and became a pioneer in the developing field of thoracic surgery.

From 1950 to 1977, Dr. Klassen was professor and director of the division of thoracic surgery at The Ohio State University's College of Medicine, and he was also director of the department of thoracic surgery at Childrens Hospital from 1967 to 1977. He was a 30 year member of the Ohio Academy of Science and served as vice president for Medical Sciences in 1958. The recipient of many medical and surgical honors, Dr. Klassen held memberships in many surgical and medical societies, several of which conferred the honor of president upon him. He was the author and co-author of numerous articles on cardopulmonary diseases and on coronary and valvular heart surgery.

Dr. Klassen's civic and community activities involved the promotion of the cultural arts in Columbus. He was particularly interested in the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts and the Columbus Symphony and was a recognized authority on and a creative worker in the media of stained glass. He served on the Board of Trustees of the Columbus Center of Science and Industry. Dr. Klassen is survived by his wife, the former Pat Hertz of Cleveland, his son, Peter, his daughter, Mrs. Kristina Owen, and his grandsons, Peter and Sean Owen.

KIRTLEY FLETCHER MATHER (1888-1978)

Kirtley Fletcher Mather was born in Chicago, Illinois, on February 13, 1888. He celebrated his 90th birthday in good health but suffered a massive stroke in April and died on May 7, 1978 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He was a direct descendant of Reverend Richard Mather, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony from England in 1636.

Mather received his bachelor's degree from Denison University in 1909 and his doctoral degree from the University of Chicago in 1915. From 1910 to 1919 he was associated with the United States Geological Survey. He worked with K. C. Heald mapping potentially petroliferous geologic structures in Oklahoma. In the late fall of 1919, they went to the Bolivian Andes to make an exploratory study of petroleum resources, work which led to his appointment as associate professor at Harvard in 1924. Four years later, he was promoted to professor.

Dr. Mather taught geology at the University of Arkansas from 1911 to 1914; at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, from 1915 to 1918; and at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, from 1918 to 1924. From 1925 to 1954, he was at Harvard, and from 1971 to the time of his death, he was part-time visiting professor at the University of New Mexico.

Professor Mather was a prolific writer who published, solely or jointly, over 260 articles, biographies, professional papers, bulletins, and popular articles. His scientific book reviews came to a total of almost 1200. He authored 9 books, one of which was *Science in Search of God*, an effort which was the result of being an expert witness at the trial of John Scopes in Dayton, Tennessee, in July 1925. This designation as expert witness on the interrelations among geology, evolution, and religion aptly describes his broad interests and influences.

Dr. Mather joined the Ohio Academy of Science in 1907 and maintained continuous membership for over 70 years. He was president of the Academy in 1923-24, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1951, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences from 1957-61. He was the recipient of many honors, prizes and honorary degrees.

He married Marie Porter of Weston, Michigan, on June 12, 1912. She preceded him in death on September 17, 1971, in Albuquerque. On May 31, 1977, he married Muriel W. Mather, who survives. Also surviving are three daughters, three sisters and a brother, ten grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. His ashes were interred at Maple Grove Cemetery in Granville, Ohio.

JACK SOVERN McCORMICK (1929-1979)

Jack Sovern McCormick was born January 19, 1929 in Indianapolis, Indiana, and died February 12, 1979 at the peak of his career. He received his B.S. degree in botany in 1951 from Butler University and his Ph.D. in ecology from Rutgers University in 1955.

As an undergraduate, Professor McCormick was employed as a naturalist by the Indiana Department of Conservation, and while in graduate school, he worked as a hydrologist with the United States Geological Survey. From 1954 to 1961, he was with the American Museum of Natural History as Director of Vegetation Studies. While there, Dr. McCormick completed the Hall of North American Forests. During 1961-1963 he was assistant professor of botany, and from 1963 to 1971, he was Lecturer in biology at the University of Pennsylvania. He was also associated with the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia during this period and acted as curator of the Waterloo Mills Field Research Station. Dr. McCormick expanded his expertise in landscape architecture and regional planning during his appointment at the University of Pennsylvania. He left the University in 1972, two years after organizing Jack McCormick and Associates, Ecological Consultants.

Professor McCormick was an active member of the Indiana, Ohio, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania Academies of Science and was president of the New Jersey Academy 1970-1972. He was a member of many other scientific and conservation societies and received the Oak Leaf Award from the Nature Conservancy.

As a consultant, Dr. McCormick directed the preparation of more than 100 environmental assessments and environmental impact statements. His company produced an award winning master plan for the Cuyahoga National Recreation Area between Cleveland and Akron, Ohio. Much of his research was on various aspects of the New Jersey pine barrens and with old field vegetation such as goldenrods and certain grasses. Dr. McCormick had many publications in professional journals and in *Natural History Magazine*. He authored an illustrated textbook of chemistry and physics in 1957, *The Living Forest* in 1959, and *Life of the Forest* in 1966.

He is survived by his wife, the former Janet Berkeley Pickens, and two children, James Russell and Wendy Lynn.

GEORGE D. MORGAN (1892-1978)

George D. Morgan was born in Cwmavon, Wales, January 8, 1892. He died at his home in Granville, Ohio, August 20, 1978 at the age of 86. He emigrated to the United States in 1912 and received his secondary school education at Broadus Institute, Phillippi, West Virginia. He earned a Bachelor's degree at Denison University, a Master's at the University of Pittsburg, and his Ph.D. at Ohio State University. He taught biology at Denison University from 1927 to 1962, at Alderson-Broadus College in 1926-27 and 1962-63, and at the Newark branch of Ohio State University for 4 years after retiring from Denison.

Professor Morgan served in World War I with the 1st Canadian Tank Battalion. He worked for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources at the federal fish hatchery in Hebron, Ohio, and was a consultant for the United States Department of Interior. He did research and published papers on the vestigial air bladder of the darter, life history of the bluegill in Buckeye Lake, life history of the white crappie in Buckeye Lake, small pond stocking ratios, and the effect of physical parameters, fertilizer, and vegetation on the productivity of small ponds.

George Morgan was a member of the Ohio Academy, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma Xi, and Phi Mu Alpha honorary musical fraternity. He was a member of the First Baptist church of Granville and the Center Star Masonic Lodge. He is buried in the College Cemetery of Denison University and is survived by his wife June Mann Morgan of Granville and a son, David Earl Morgan, M.D., of Columbus, Ohio.

ALTON E. PRINCE (1913-1978)

Alton E. Prince was born February 22, 1913 and died at age 65 on July 4, 1978 of a heart attack. He earned his B.S. in 1936 and his M.S. in 1938 from the University of Maine. He completed an M.A. degree at Harvard in 1940 and a doctorate at Harvard in 1954.

Dr. Prince began his professional career teaching at Clemson College from 1940 to 1946 and at the University of Maine from 1946 to 1949. He then entered full-time research in microbiology as related to air and space travel. He was at Wright Patterson Air Force Base from 1949 to 1969, the Martin Marietta Corporation from 1969 to 1971, and came to the C. F. Kettering Foundation in December 1971, where he was appointed Director and then Manager of Planning. He retired in February of 1975.

Prince's earlier papers dealt with areas such as the control of fungi in air force materials and microbiological sludge in jet aircraft fuel. In the early sixties, his work and publications centered on microbiological applications to space vehicles and extraterrestrial stations and finally to food and water requirements of man under space stress, microbial foods, personal hygiene and sanitation for manned space systems, and responses of indigenous microflora in men in simulated space conditions.

Dr. Prince was a member of AIBS, AAAS, Aerospace Medical Association, Ohio Academy of Science, Society for Industrial Microbiology, and Society of Sigma Xi. He presented papers at meetings of these societies and was a Visiting Scientist for the Ohio Academy from 1963 to 1969. He was a Principal Scientific Investigator with the Joint NASA-AF Program on Life Support, 1966-1969.

JAMES MORTON SCHOPF (1911-1978)

James Morton Schopf was born June 2, 1911, in Cheyenne, Wyoming and died at the age of 67 on September 15, 1978. He received his B.A. in botany from the University of Wyoming in 1930, his M.S. from the University of Illinois in 1932, and his Ph.D. specializing in plant ecology, geology and botany in 1937.

Between 1934 and 1943, Dr. Schopf was with the Illinois Geological Survey. From 1943 to 1947, he was Coal Microscopist with the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and for eight months in 1947, he worked with the South Africa Geological Survey. Dr. Schopf began working with the United States Geological Survey in late 1947 and established the Survey's Coal Geology Laboratory at The Ohio State University in mid-1949. He was its supervisor until his retirement from the Coal Survey in 1976, and was concurrently a participant in the Department of Geology and Mineralogy, the Department of Botany, and the Institute of Polar Studies.

Active in 26 geological and botanical societies, Dr. Schopf held a number of offices, including vice presidency of Section C-Geology in 1955 in the Ohio Academy of Science. He published more than 150 papers on paleobotany, coal and petrography, ancient climates, and Antarctic fossil plants. Dr. Schopf participated in the early Antarctic studies by Ohio State University scientists and had one of the most complete collections of Antarctic fossil plant coal in the world. His detailed studies of the fossil flora of Africa and South America were important evidence supporting the theory of continental drift. In 1976 James Schopf was awarded the Mary Clark Thompson medal by the National Academy of Science for his work with plant fossils, plant taxonomy, and coal geology.

He married Esther Julie Nissen in 1934. She survives him, along with sons Thomas Schopf in Chicago, J. William Schopf in Los Angeles, sister June Stricklin of Roswell, New Mexico, and four grandchildren.

HARRY VERN TRUMAN (1901-1978)

Harry Vern Truman was born March 12, 1901 to Verne and Emma Mace Truman in Auburn, Ohio. He died November 18, 1978 after a long illness. He was a professor emeritus of biology at Denison University, where he taught from 1948 until his retirement in 1968. Following his retirement, Harry Truman taught part-time until 1971, when he was appointed curator of the herbarium.

Dr. Truman received his B.A. from Ohio Wesleyan in 1923, his M.A. from Western Reserve in 1929, and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1933. He served as a seasonal naturalist in the Yellowstone National Park for five summers and lectured extensively on the western parks. He worked in the field of education for 45 years, 35 years of which were in college teaching at several universities.

He was a member and fellow of the Plant Science Division of the Ohio Academy of Science and was also a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Sigma, Gamma Alpha, and Kappa Delta Phi scientific honorary societies. In addition to his professional work in biology, he was active with music groups and directed the choirs of the First Methodist Church of Newark and the First Baptist Church of Granville.

Dr. Truman is survived by his wife Margaret (Galligan) Truman of Granville, one daughter Mrs. Patricia McClelland of Missoula, Montana, and five grandchildren.