

## OBITUARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1985

The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science was reorganized in 1984 and consists of the following members: Emanuel D. Rudolph, Chairman, The Ohio State University; Richard H. Mahard, Denison University; W. Louis Phillips, C. G., Columbus; and Ronald L. Stuckey, The Ohio State University. The author is identified at the end of each obituary. Ronald L. Stuckey edited the entire report.

### Paul Acquarone (1900-1982)

Dr. Paul Acquarone, professor emeritus of botany and geology at The University of Akron, died 26 September 1982 in Akron at age 82. An award for students in the plant sciences at The University of Akron was established in his honor in 1983.

Born 31 May 1900 at Buffalo, New York, he was a son of the Rev. David and Irma (Peruzzi) Acquarone. His father was a Methodist minister. He received a B.S. degree from Pennsylvania State College (1924) where he was a Phi Beta Kappa and a Ph.D. degree in botany from Johns Hopkins University (1929). Teaching positions were held at Brown University (1924-1925), Pennsylvania State College (1925-1926), Johns Hopkins University (part-time, 1926-1929), Syracuse University (1929-1931), and the University of Akron (1931-1965).

Dr. Acquarone attended the Marine Biology Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts (summer, 1923) and Mt. Desert Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine (summers, 1924, 1925, 1927) where he performed research in marine biology. In 1926, he was a member of the Fifth Botanical Expedition of the Johns Hopkins University to Jamaica, British West Indies. He also served as a special investigator for botanical problems for the United Fruit Co., Boston, Massachusetts (part-time, 1926-1928).

Dr. Acquarone was a member of the plant sciences section of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1951. He also belonged to the Botanical Society of America, A.A.A.S., Mineralogical Society of America (Akron section), Ohio Water Resources Board, Akron Museum of Natural History (board of directors, 1953-1960), and Ohio Biological Survey (executive board, 1960-1965). He was a member of Phi Kappa Phi and Gamma Alpha Fraternities.

Surviving are his wife, Irene C.; two daughters, Ann C. Halfen of Akron and Eleanor A. Cassaro of Lake Worth, Florida; two sisters, Elvira Slater of Venice, Florida, and Isabel Acquarone of West Hartford, Connecticut; and a brother, Albert Acquarone of Warwick, Rhode Island. Dr. Acquarone was buried at Akron.

W. LOUIS PHILLIPS

### Floyd Barton Chapman (1911-1984)

Dr. Floyd Barton Chapman, former game biologist with the Ohio Division of Wildlife and resident ecologist at Malabar Farm, died 29 May 1984 at Riverside Hospital in Columbus at age 73. Possessing an intense interest in horticulture and ecology from an early age, he left a positive and lasting influence upon many acquaintances and friends.

Born 1 April 1911 at Zaleski, Ohio, he was a son of Lewis B. and Blanche (Hill) Chapman. At an early age, his family moved to Columbus where he was graduated from North High School. He enrolled at The Ohio State University where he earned a B.A. degree in botany (1932), an M.A. degree in botany (1933), and a Ph.D. degree in zoology (1938). His master's thesis, "Seasonal Development of the Algae in a Freshwater Pond," was supervised by Dr. Lewis Hanford Tiffany and his doctoral dissertation, "The Development and Utilization of the Wildlife Resources of Unglaciated Ohio," was completed under Dr. Lawrence E. Hicks.

Dr. Chapman served as a field ecologist (1935-1938) and game management technician (1938-1940) with the Ohio Division of Conservation; assistant biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1940-1942); forest game technician (1945-1947) and assistant chief, later associate chief, game section (1947-1957) with the Ohio Division of Wildlife; resident ecologist at the Malabar Farm, Friends of the Land, Mansfield (1958-1963); horticulturalist, Adjunctive Therapy Department, at Harding Hospital, Worthington (1963-1978); and horticulturalist, Inniswood Garden Metro Park, Columbus (1978-1984). He was also associated with the George Miller Floral Co., Inc. of Mansfield. In World War II, he served in the India-Burma region.

He joined the conservation section of The Ohio Academy of Science (1930) and became a fellow (1948) and emeritus (1975). Memberships were also held in The Wheaton Club (1929), American Horticultural Society, Royal Horticultural Society (fellow), Columbus Audubon Society, American Ornithological Union,

American Society of Mammalogists, American Rock Garden Society, Society of American Foresters, Association of Interpretive Naturalists, Mens' Garden Clubs of America, Future Farmers of America, Ohio Genealogical Society, and the Linden Garden Club which he helped to found (1930). He was also a member of Phi Epsilon Phi and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Chapman never married and is survived by his sister, Freda M. Chapman of Columbus and several cousins. Funeral services were held at the North Broadway United Methodist Church with interment at Union Cemetery, Columbus.

W. LOUIS PHILLIPS

### Dwight Moore DeLong (1892-1984)

Dr. Dwight Moore DeLong, professor emeritus of entomology at The Ohio State University, died 23 August 1984 in Riverside Hospital, Columbus, at age 92. Known affectionately as "Doc" to several generations of entomology students and "Shorty" to some of his less imaginative colleagues, Dr. DeLong was an international figure in systematic studies of Cicadellidae (leafhoppers).

Born 6 April 1892 in Corning, Ohio, he was the son of George Washington and Addie (Moore) DeLong. He was graduated from Crooksville (Ohio) High School in 1909 and received his B.S. degree (1914) from Ohio Wesleyan University and M.S. degree (1916) from The Ohio State University. His graduate studies at the latter institution were interrupted by World War I, in which he served as a medical specialist. He returned to The Ohio State University in 1921 and received his Ph.D. (1922), under the direction of Dr. Herbert Osborn. His professional career developed in the Department of Zoology and Entomology as an assistant (1914-1917), instructor (1918), assistant professor (1921-1923), professor (1923-1962), and emeritus (1962-1984).

Dr. DeLong's first paper, "The Leafhoppers of Tennessee," was published in 1916. Most of his approximately 450 papers dealt with leafhopper systematics, and 94 of them (1918-1983) graced the pages of *The Ohio Journal of Science*. Two weeks before his final illness, he was at his desk busily at work on additional papers. Several were published after his death. Not content with studying dried specimens on pins, Dr. DeLong conducted numerous field trips which took him from Alaska to Tierra del Fuego and numerous places in between. Mexico was one of his favorite places for collecting and, as a result of his efforts, The Ohio State University has probably the world's finest collection of Mexican leafhoppers. In 1965 his leafhopper collection, valued at \$50,000 was presented to The Ohio State University; since then additional collections, valued at \$36,000 were added.

As a teacher, Dr. DeLong was a legend at The Ohio State University. He was especially adept at attracting prospective students into the field of entomology, largely through his clear but informal manner of presenting lectures and conducting laboratory sessions. His enthusiasm and boundless energy were contagious, and he was a master at combining showmanship with sound biological principles. It came as no surprise to his students and colleagues when he won the prestigious Distinguished Teaching Award in 1962, the year after the award was initiated by the university. Dwight DeLong has been a friend and counselor to several generations of graduate students. His name is familiar to every student who has had an entomology course, through his contributions to *Introduction to the Study of Insects*, now in its fifth edition (1979). Under DeLong's direction, 98 graduate students received their M.S. degrees and 49 their Ph.D. degrees. Many of these students are now leaders in the academic field and in industry. Many other students, not working directly under him, benefited greatly from his association in countless ways.

Among his many honors, Dr. DeLong received Honorary Doctor of Science degrees from Ohio Wesleyan University (1941), Bowling Green State University (1971), and The Ohio State University (1977). He was an honorary member of The Ohio Academy of Science, The Entomological Society of America, and A.A.A.S. DeLong was President of the Ohio Chapters of Sigma Xi and Gamma Sigma Delta, chairman of the North Central Branch of the Entomological Society of America, director of the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory (1936-1937), associate director of the Ohio Biological Survey (1943-1958) and chairman of its executive committee or a member since 1958, and The Ohio Academy of Science's representative on the Biological Survey's executive committee. He became a member of the zoology section of the Academy (1914), a fellow (1921), vice-president of the section (1930-1932), president (1959-1960), and honorary life member (1969). Although entomology was his first love, Dr. DeLong had a number of interests and was active in the Photo Club, Open Court, singing (Chanters, Vaudvillities, church choir), and sports.

Dr. DeLong led an enviable long and productive life and remained mentally alert and reasonably physically fit until only weeks before his death. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Aileen R. (Williamson) DeLong of Columbus; daughters, Joan Snouffer, Port St. Lucie, Florida; Eleanor Wiedie, Akron, Ohio; and son, George W. DeLong, Annapolis, Maryland; nine grandchildren and four great grandchildren. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Fanny (Merchant) DeLong in 1974. Dr. DeLong was cremated and a memorial service was held 27 August 1984 at the First Community Church, Columbus, where he had been a long-time member.

CHARLES A. TRIPLEHORN

### David Henry Dietz (1897-1984)

David Henry Dietz, retired Pulitzer Prize-winning science editor for the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, died 9 December 1984 at the Margaret Wagner House of Benjamin Rose Institute in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, at age 87. "Mr. Science of Press, it was David Dietz who blazed a trail that popularized science through his skill in deciphering its mysteries for easy public consumption." (The Cleveland Press, page one, 24 January 1977).

Born 6 October 1897 in Cleveland, he was a son of Henry W. and Hannah (Levi) Dietz. Upon graduation from the old Central High School of Cleveland in 1915, he worked as a night office boy at the now defunct *Cleveland Press* for \$10 a week. He entered Western Reserve University that same year and earned an A.B. degree (1919).

Mr. Dietz was named science editor of Scripps-Howard in 1921, the first American newspaper reporter to bear that title. Starting in 1923 he wrote a daily column on science for the newspaper chain, "... and as near as I can calculate, I have written 9 million column words to date" (David Dietz, 1977). In addition to his newspaper work, he authored nine books by the time he retired from the *Cleveland Press* (1977).

Concurrent positions included lecturer at Western Reserve University (1927-1950); publicity committee, division of medical science, National Research Council (1939-1946); consultant to the Surgeon General, U.S. Army (1944-1947); and science commentator, National Broadcasting Company (1945-1950). While at NBC he was heard on the Morgan Beatty News of the World program over 181 radio stations.

In 1934 he proposed what became the National Association of Science Writers and was elected its first president. Membership in this organization has grown from 12 at its time of conception to more than a thousand.

Mr. Dietz wrote the "Atomic Bomb" article for the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* in 1946. That same year he accompanied the Joint Army-Navy Task Force One to Bikini Atoll to cover the atomic bomb tests for newspaper and radio. Many articles on atomic energy were subsequently written for the *Britanica Yearbook*.

Honorary doctorates were bestowed upon Mr. Dietz from Western Reserve University (1948) and Bowling Green State University (1954). He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in Journalism (1937). Other awards included the Goodrich Award for Distinguished Public Service (1940), Westinghouse Distinguished Science Writers Award (1946), Lasker Medical Journalism Award (1954), Ohioana Career Medal (1958), and the Grady Gold Medal of the American Chemical Society (1961). Mr. Dietz was named a fellow of Sigma Delta Chi/Society of Professional Journalists (1965) and received a distinguished service award from their Cleveland Chapter (1972).

Joining the physics and astronomy section of The Ohio Academy of Science (1924), he became a fellow (1933) and emeritus (1971). In Mr. Dietz's own words, "I still recall with a glow of pleasure the meetings of the Academy I attended in the 1920s and 30s. The Academy made it possible for me to get to know many of Ohio's leading men of science. . . . It is my firm belief that every Ohio scientist would find it to his advantage to become a member of the Academy. It offers him an opportunity to broaden his interests and extend his horizons."

Membership was also held in A.A.A.S. American Astronomy Society, American Geographical Society (fellow), Royal Astronomy Society (fellow), and French Astronomical Society. Mr. Dietz had been a trustee of Mount Sinai Hospital (1961-1970) and also for Shaker Heights Public Library. He served as president of Suburban Temple in Beachwood for four years.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Dorothy (Cohen) Dietz, whom he married in 1918 and three children, Mrs. Doris Turner, Mrs. Patricia Morris, and David Dietz, Jr. Burial was at Lakeview Cemetery in Cleveland. In 1977, upon his retirement, he said "I will miss my column. I will miss my readers." We will miss David Dietz.

W. LOUIS PHILLIPS

### Victor Ray Frederick, Jr. (1948-1984)

Dr. Victor Ray Frederick, Jr., assistant director and senior research associate at the Great Lakes Laboratory, State University College, Buffalo, New York, died 24 October 1984 in the Erie County Medical Center in Buffalo at age 36. He was president of his own consulting group, Frederick Environmental Associates.

Born 15 March 1948 in Springfield, Ohio, he was the only son of Drs. Victor R. and Clara May (Queen) Frederick. Upon graduation from Urbana High School (1966), Dr. Frederick attended Trinity University at San Antonio, Texas, where he studied biology and received a B.A. degree (1970).

From 1970-1972, Dr. Frederick served as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army Medical Service Corps achieving the rank of First Lieutenant. Duties included clearing and ambulance platoon leader and personnel officer, 48th Medical Battalion; and administrative assistant to the Division Surgeon of the 2nd Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas.

Dr. Frederick became a graduate teaching associate in the Department of Botany, The Ohio State University (1973-1977) where he received his M.S. degree (1974) and Ph.D. degree (1977) under the guidance of Dr. Clarence E. Taft. His M.S. thesis was "A Comparative Study of the Algal Flora of Fudger's

Lake and Brush Lake, Two Glacial Lakes in Eastern Champaign County, Ohio," and his Ph.D. dissertation was "The Environmental Significance of the Algal Floras from Three Central Ohio Sediment Profiles." During summers (1974-1975), Dr. Frederick was a graduate research associate at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, Put-in-Bay, Ohio.

Dr. Frederick served as the biological coordinator/research associate at the Great Lakes Laboratory (1977-1981) where he investigated the paleolimnology of Lake Erie and Ontario. He became the assistant director of this laboratory in 1981 and also served as an interim director (Nov. 1981-Apr. 1982). While his professional life was brief, his contributions to the understanding of Lake Erie algology and paleolimnology were significant. Among other attributes, he was also a gifted teacher.

In addition to membership (1973) in the plant sciences section of The Ohio Academy of Science, Dr. Frederick also belonged to the American Microscopical Society (board of reviewers), American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, Botanical Society of America, Freshwater Biological Association, International Association of Great Lakes Research, International Phycological Society, Phycological Society of America, Sigma Xi, Societas Internationalis Limnologiae and Buffalo Botanical Society (president, 1984).

Besides his parents, survivors include two sisters, Mrs. Joseph (Barbara Ann) Alderman of Winchester, Virginia, and Mrs. Edwin (Rosemary) James of Houston, Texas. Dr. Frederick was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Urbana and was buried in that city at Oak Dale Cemetery.

W. LOUIS PHILLIPS

### Robert Arthur Hefner (1892-1985)

Dr. Robert Arthur Hefner, professor emeritus of zoology, former chairman of the Zoology Department, and curator of the Robert Arthur Hefner Zoology Museum at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, died 3 March 1985 in Oxford, at age 92. The love and dedication to teaching which began in the rural schools of Allen Co., Ohio, followed Dr. Hefner throughout his many years as an educator and administrator.

Born 24 April 1892 on a farm near Lafayette, Ohio, he was a son of John and Flora (Growden) Hefner. Upon graduation from high school (1910), he spent two years as a farm hand then entered Ohio Northern University for a quarter after which he taught in rural schools (1912-1916). Desiring to further his education, he returned to Ohio Northern University (1916-1917). America's entry into World War I interrupted his college studies when he enlisted in the United States Army in May (1917). His military service extended over two and one-half years, during which time he became a First Lieutenant in the Infantry.

Following World War I, Hefner returned to Ohio Northern University where he earned a B.S. degree (1923), served as a science teacher at Lafayette High School (1921-1923), was an instructor in biology at Heidelberg College (1924-1925), and received an M.S. degree (1924) and a Ph.D. degree (1929) from The Ohio State University. His doctoral dissertation was, "Studies of Parajulid Diplopods," completed under the guidance of Dr. Raymond C. Osburn. Hefner attended four consecutive summer sessions at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, Put-in-Bay, Ohio (1924-1928). His research on Myriapoda there with Stephen K. Williams was "Millipedes and Centipedes of Ohio," *Bulletin 18* of the *Ohio Biological Survey* (1928).

Dr. Hefner joined the faculty of Miami University as an assistant professor of zoology (1925), became an associate professor (1929), professor (1940), and served as chairman of the Zoology Department (1940-1958). At age 70, he became emeritus and assumed the curatorship of the Zoology Museum which he held until his death. The Museum was dedicated in his name in 1972. Dr. Hefner, clad in his white laboratory coat, would visit in depth with each visiting group answering questions and piquing the curiosity of young minds.

In 1929, Dr. Hefner and his wife, Ilo, began the Silvoor Nature Preserve which grew from four to 15 acres over the years. A showplace for hundreds of different flowering plants, every spring Dr. Hefner would host area garden clubs and visitors. He was also instrumental in the creation of Hueston Woods State Park and Acton Lake.

Dr. Hefner was a member of the Ohio Wildlife Division Planning Board (1949), and was inducted into the Ohio Conservation Hall of Fame (1974). He was also presented the A. K. Morris Award by the Miami University Alumni Association (1972) and received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from Miami University (1981). A charter faculty member at the installation of the Upsilon Chapter of Phi Sigma at Miami University (1926), Dr. Hefner was honored at the 50th anniversary banquet of this biological sciences honor society (1976).

A member of the zoology section of The Ohio Academy of Science (1924), he became a fellow (1929), was vice-president of the zoology section (1939-1940), and served as president (1953-1954). Memberships were also held in A.A.A.S. (fellow) and American Genetic Association. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club serving as its president and Lieutenant Governor of the Kiwanis Fifth Division, was a founding member of the Oxford Rotary Club, and a charter member and president of the Butler County Torch Club.

Dr. Hefner was preceded in death by his first wife, Rowena (Ilo) Hefner, whom he married in 1929 and who died in 1972. She was the mother of his five children. His eldest son, Frank Willis Hefner, died in a military hospital (1945). Surviving are his second wife, Zelma (Seyler) Hefner of Oxford, and four

children: Elinor M. (Hefner) James of Emo, Ontario; Anna C. (Hefner) Veith of Westlake, Ohio; John H. Hefner of Houston, Texas; and Robert A. Hefner, Jr. of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Dr. Hefner's body was donated to the Medical College of the University of Cincinnati.

W. LOUIS PHILLIPS

### Charles Edward Miller (1925-1984)

Dr. Charles Edward Miller, professor of botany at Ohio University, Athens, died at age 59 of a heart attack, 15 July 1984, at Athens. Dr. Miller was a dedicated scientist and provided outstanding service and strong leadership during his 13 years as chairman of the Botany Department.

Born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, 16 February 1925, he was the son of Joseph and Marie (Hertz) Miller. Charles grew up in the Philadelphia area and was graduated from Northeast High School. While an aviation cadet at Winthrop College in Rock Hill, South Carolina, he married in 1944, Ella Mae Mathis, who survives. He then served in the Burma-India Theater of Operations during World War II. Upon returning from service, he received his B.S. degree (*cum laude*) from Furman University at Greenville, South Carolina, in 1951. His graduate studies in botany at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, earned him an M.A. degree (1954) and a Ph.D. degree (1957) studying aquatic phycomycetous zoospore fungi, which became his lifetime interest. He moved through academic ranks at the University of North Carolina as a graduate teaching assistant (1951-1957) and postdoctoral fellow (1957-1958), then as an instructor of biology at Emory University, Atlanta (1958-1959), assistant professor of botany at Texas A. & M. University, College Station (1959-1962), associate professor at the University of Maine, Orono (1962-1965), and at Ohio University as an associate professor of botany (1965-1970), professor of botany (1970-1984), and chairman of the department (1970-1983). In summers he was a visiting professor at the Mountain Lake Biological Station of the University of Virginia (1963, 1965) and visiting professor at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory of The Ohio State University (1975).

Dr. Miller's research interests took him to a number of French institutions as visiting professor: Université de Caen, Université Louis Pasteur at Strasbourg, Station de Pathologie Vegetale at Le Rheu, and the Laboratoire de Micropaléontologie in the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris. He spent part of 1984 as a visiting professor of botany at The Ohio State University. Dr. Miller's researches on the taxonomy, morphology, ultrastructural anatomy, ecology and physiology of zoospore fungi included studies of fossil organisms and resulted in the publication of over 50 papers and books. He had a keen interest in precision of expression and documentation of experimentation which resulted in his frequently being called to review grant proposals and manuscripts. He was on the editorial board of *Mycologia*, and was a member of numerous scientific societies including the plant sciences section of The Ohio Academy of Science (1966) in which he served as membership chairman (1975) and vice president (1976).

It is fitting that Dr. Miller's long interest in students and education is being honored by an undergraduate scholarship fund for students of botany at Ohio University. His life is also described by T. W. Johnson, Jr. and Danile P. Dylewski, 1985, "Charles Edward Miller, 1925-1984." *Mycologia* 77(3): 340-344. A selected bibliography of his scientific writings accompanies the article.

In addition to his wife, Dr. Miller is survived by a son, Charles Miller, New York City; two grandchildren, Morgan and Erin; and a sister, Marie Shaffer of Philadelphia. Dr. Miller was buried at Salem Cemetery, Greenville Co., South Carolina.

EMANUEL D. RUDOLPH

### Conrad Erwin Ronneberg (1893-1984)

Dr. Conrad Erwin Ronneberg, professor emeritus of chemistry at Denison University, died 29 March 1984 in the health center of the Rogue Valley Manor, Medford, Oregon, where he had spent the last years of his very active and involved retirement.

Prof. Ronneberg was of that generation destined to serve his country in two World Wars. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in World War I, and was awarded the Bronze Star for his service as commanding officer of the Army Informational and Educational Staff School. His interest in the complicated relationship between civilian service and military service to science and society never abated in the turbulent years following World War II.

Conrad Ronneberg was born in Waterville, Minnesota, 7 November 1893, the son of Thore Jacob and Ellen (Volla) Ronneberg. He was graduated from Lawrence College in 1916. After a stint of high school teaching and service in World War I, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology earning an M.S. degree (1922). He taught at several colleges in the Minnesota and Chicago area, the longest tenure being at Herzl Branch of Chicago City College (1934-1942). He was awarded the Ph.D. degree (1935) in physical chemistry by the University of Chicago.

He was appointed professor and chairman of the Department of Chemistry at Denison University in 1946. He presided over the department during the period of expansion of the college and led his small department to American Chemical Society accredited status and a position of leadership among four-year liberal arts college departments.

Prof. Ronneberg had an abiding and ever-continuing interest in physical science education for the so-called liberal arts student. He was co-author of a widely used textbook, *The Study of the Physical World*, N. D. Cheronis, J. B. Parsons, and C. E. Ronneberg published by Houghton Mifflin Co. At Denison, after "retiring" as professor of chemistry, he directed the general education program in physical science. The routine in the course was constantly changed as Dr. Ronneberg sought fresh and more effective ways to impress sometimes reluctant humanities-oriented young people with the wonder and system of the physical world and the effectiveness of the scientific method.

Prof. Ronneberg was instrumental in bringing a Sigma Xi club to undergraduate Denison University, and his enthusiasm for active participation in the on-going adventure of science research, as epitomized by Sigma Xi, was contagious. He delighted in the contact with scientists and engineers at two outstanding research laboratories located in the Granville vicinity.

At the close of his career at Denison, Prof. Ronneberg, out of his modest career earnings, established the Conrad E. Ronneberg Lectureship in Science. The goal of the lectureship was to "bring to the campus, at least twice in every college generation, an outstanding scientist to lecture on broad topics." The lectureship was inaugurated in September of 1979 by Dr. George Wald, Nobel prize winner, Harvard University, who addressed a large audience on the topic, "Life in a Lethal Society."

After full retirement from Denison University, Dr. Ronneberg continued to make his home in Granville. He organized a "Great Decisions" study group which was unusually successful in serving a large number of older but very vigorous and alert persons in the community. The group continues to be active and constitutes one of Conrad Ronneberg's significant legacies. At a memorial service held in Granville, 16 April 1984, one of the participants in the "Great Decisions" group spoke these words, "all of us who had the privilege of working with him, appreciated his keen discerning scientific mind, his far vision, his clear comprehension of the complexities of a problem. He brought to problems and to us, the outlook of a dedicated Christian gentlemen. He taught us that a problem, though political, also has its moral implications which too are important."

Prof. Ronneberg's wife, Florence L. Ronneberg, preceded him in death. Surviving are his two daughters: Mrs. Ella Jean Dolson of Baldwin, Missouri, and Mrs. John (Letha) Johnson of Renton, Washington; one sister Miss Grace E. Ronneberg of Columbus, Ohio; 13 grandchildren; and 14 great-grandchildren. One daughter, one brother and one sister are deceased. Dr. Ronneberg was cremated in Medford, Oregon.

RICHARD H. MAHARD

## H. Granville Smith (1917-1984)

Mr. H. Granville Smith, retired chief biologist for the U.S. Department of Soil Conservation Service (Ohio), died 19 November 1984 in the Veterans Hospital at Tucson, Arizona at age 67. An avid bird watcher since the age of 10, Mr. Smith was sixth in the nation for sighted birds at the time of his death.

Born 23 April 1917 on the east side of Cleveland, Ohio, he was a son of Cedric G. and Hilda (Schaedel) Smith. After graduating from Cleveland Heights High School (1935), Mr. Smith studied wildlife biology at The Ohio State University. His college education was interrupted by service in the United States Army during World War II. Stationed at various islands in the Pacific Ocean, he attained the rank of Captain before being honorably discharged.

In 1945, Mr. Smith returned to The Ohio State University where he obtained his B.S. degree (1947) and an M.S. degree (1949). His masters thesis was entitled "Alfalfa Root Studies in a Crosby Silt Loam as Related to Some Physical and Chemical Properties of the Soil."

His career with the Soil Conservation Service began in 1948 at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he served as a soil conservation aid. Later assignments were in Athens, Caldwell, Springfield and Columbus from which he retired (1977).

Mr. Smith became a member of The Wheaton Club (1960) and served as its president. He also belonged to the Audubon Society, American Birding Association and the Brooks Bird Club. He was the originator of the Darbydale Christmas bird count in Franklin Co., Ohio. Numerous field trips were taken in North America and elsewhere in search of rarities. He joined the conservation section of The Ohio Academy of Science (1952) and became a fellow (1960) and emeritus (1979).

Mr. Smith is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ethel L. (Merrell) Smith, of Green Valley, Arizona, whom he married in 1941; two sisters, Mrs. Marjorie Tucker of Monroe, Connecticut, and Mrs. Virginia Catlin of Beaver, Pennsylvania; and a brother, Mr. Spencer Smith of Seattle, Washington. He was cremated in Tucson, Arizona.

W. LOUIS PHILLIPS

### George Willard White (1903-1985)

Dr. George Willard White, emeritus research professor of geology and former chairman of the Department of Geology at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, died 20 February 1985 in Champaign at age 81. Internationally known for his work in geohydrology and glacial geology, Dr. White also had a keen interest in the history of American geology.

Born 8 July 1903 at North Lawrence, Ohio, he was a son of the Rev. and Mrs. William S. White. After receiving an A.B. degree from Otterbein College (1921), he earned his M.A. (1925) and Ph.D. (1933) degrees from The Ohio State University. His Master's thesis was "The Limestone Caves and Caverns of Ohio," and his doctoral dissertation was "The Pleistocene Geology of the Region of the Reentrant Angle in the Glacial Boundary in North-central Ohio."

He served briefly as an instructor in geology at the University of Tennessee (1925-1926) before going to the University of New Hampshire where he progressed from instructor to professor (1926-1941). In 1940, he was acting dean of the graduate school there. Dr. White returned to his native state in 1941 to serve as professor of geology at The Ohio State University, a position he held until 1947. He was concurrently State Geologist of Ohio (1946-1947).

The remainder of Dr. White's distinguished career was spent at the University of Illinois until he "retired" in 1971. He was chairman of the Geology Department (1947-1954) and a professor until 1965 at which time he became research professor of geology. He also served as senior geologist, Groundwater Branch, United States Geological Survey (1949-1968).

Dr. White maintained his principal research in Ohio throughout his long career. He spent nearly every field season in northeastern Ohio investigating glacial geology under the sponsorship of either the Ohio Geological Survey or the U.S. Geological Survey. His publications on the geology of Ohio number more than 70 and deal with a variety of subjects. His first publication was on the limestone caves and caverns of the state (1926). This work, the results of his master's thesis, still remains the most comprehensive published work on the subject. During the 1940s—the war years and the period of his tenure as State Geologist of Ohio—Dr. White devoted his efforts to reports on mineral industries, coal, shore erosion along Lake Erie, coal-bearing rocks of eastern Ohio, and a major report (*Ohio Geological Survey Bulletin 47*) on the geology of Holmes Co.

Beginning in the 1950s and continuing into the 1980s, Dr. White's efforts were devoted to the systematic, county-by-county mapping of the glacial geology of northeastern Ohio. Most of these county reports have been published by the Ohio Geological Survey, and they culminated in the 1982 compendium, *Glacial geology of northeastern Ohio (Bulletin 68)*. The report on the glacial geology of Summit Co. (*Report of Investigations 123*) was published just before his death and reports on Columbiana and Mahoning counties, the final ones by Dr. White in the series, await publication.

He developed and used stratigraphic principles for glacial sediments that were formerly applied only to consolidated rocks. His investigative methods set the standard for glacial geologists working in the north-central United States. The legacy of his work and his methods will long endure in Ohio and elsewhere.

Dr. White had a passion for the history of geology, a field in which he maintained an international reputation and in which he published more than 50 papers. He was a founding member and first chairman of the United States National Committee for the History of Geology and the first American to hold high office in the International Committee on the History of Geological Sciences (U.S.S.R., 1967). An avid collector of early geological publications, he and his wife travelled the world in search of rare and unusual volumes for his personal library and for the geology library at the University of Illinois. Recently, this library was named in Dr. White's honor. Largely through his efforts and influence the Geological Society of America established in 1976 a new Division for the History of Geology.

Honorary doctorates were conferred upon Prof. White by Otterbein College, Bowling Green State University, and the University of New Hampshire. He was awarded the prestigious Orton Award (1961) as a distinguished geology graduate of The Ohio State University. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources recognized Dr. White's significant contributions to his native state by presenting him with a Conservation Achievement Award (1981). He was presented the first History of Geology Award by the Geological Society of America (1982). In 1971, The Ohio Academy of Science elected Dr. White an honorary life member. He first joined the geology section of the Academy (1924) and became a fellow (1932). Dr. White was also a member of the Geological Society of America (fellow; chairman, geomorphology group, 1961-1962; council, 1964-1967), A.A.A.S. (fellow; vice-president, 1951), Geological Society of London (fellow), American Association of Petroleum Geologists, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Society of Economic Geologists, Glaciological Society, American Institute of Professional Geologists (charter member), History of Science Society, British Society for History of Science, and Society for the Bibliography of Natural History (honorary life member).

Surviving are his wife, Mildred (Kissner) White of Champaign, Illinois, whom he married, 22 December 1928, a son, Ronald White, a sister, Mrs. Frank Peterson of Akron. At a memorial service for Dr. White at the Community United Church of Champaign, 10 April 1985, Dr. David E. Anderson commented, "If

it is true that George White passed away last February, it is also true that his legacy as a scientist, an educator, a historian, bibliophile, and many other things remain very much alive in the Geology Department, the University, and the worldwide community of geologists." Dr. White was buried at Champaign, Illinois.

W. LOUIS PHILIPS  
MICHAEL C. HANSEN

### Bill Zentz (1923-1983)

Dr. Bill Zentz, senior vice-president and economist at Huntington National Bank and vice-president of Huntington Bancshares, Inc. of Columbus, died 30 August 1983, at his home in Upper Arlington at age 60.

Born 20 April 1923 in Indiana, he was a son of Russell and Minnie (Price) Zentz. He received a B.A. degree (1944) from Bowling Green State University and an M.A. degree (1947) and Ph.D. degree (1952) from The University of Michigan. During World War II, he served in the United States Marine Corps.

Dr. Zentz was on the faculty of Southern Methodist University, Dallas (1952-1962), where he served as chairman of the Department of Finance (1958-1961). He was research director for the Investment Bankers Association of America in Washington, D.C. (1961-1964) and executive vice-president of the Bank of the Commonwealth at Detroit, Michigan (1964-1972). He joined Huntington National Bank in Columbus in 1973.

Dr. Zentz became a member of the economics section of The Ohio Academy of Science (1976) and served as vice-president of the section. He also belonged to the African Wild Life Society of Washington, D.C.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Arlene (Locks) Zentz of Upper Arlington; a brother, Mr. Russell J. Zentz of Valparaiso, Indiana; a niece, Mrs. James Osborne; and two nephews, Robert and Richard Zentz. Dr. Zentz was buried in Violet Cemetery at Goshen, Indiana.

W. LOUIS PHILIPS

### NEW EDITOR

Effectively immediately all correspondence including new manuscripts, revisions, and reviews of manuscripts should be sent to the new editor:

**Dr. Thomas E. Wissing**  
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