

OBITUARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE:
REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, 1984

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The Necrology Committee of The Ohio Academy of Science was reorganized in 1984 and consists of the following members: Emanuel D. Rudolph, chairman, Ronald L. Stuckey, Richard H. Mahard, and W. Louis Phillips. The 11 obituaries in this report were written by Mr. Phillips, edited for publication by Drs. Stuckey and Rudolph, and reviewed by the committee.

Evan Kenneth Alban (1913-1984)

Dr. Evan Kenneth Alban, professor emeritus of horticulture at The Ohio State University, died 9 February 1984 at Grant Hospital in Columbus at age 70. Recognized as one of the pioneers in chemical weed control, he commenced research in 1943 and continued until his retirement in September of 1978.

Born 5 July 1913 in Columbus, he was a son of Alban L. and Mary M. (Evans) Alban. After graduating from Columbus East High School (1931), he attended Denison University at Granville where he received a B.A. degree (1936). From 1937-1942, he was employed as an assistant superintendent at Burwell Nursery in Columbus where he was involved with various phases of ornamental horticulture.

In June 1942, he was appointed a research assistant in the Department of Horticulture at The Ohio State University under the supervision of Dr. H. D. Brown at which time he also embarked upon a course of graduate study. He received an M.S. degree (1943) and a Ph.D. degree (1945) from the university with his doctoral dissertation, "Growth Promoting and Growth Retarding Chemicals and Their Use In Production and Storage of Potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.)."

Dr. Alban served as an assistant in botany, Denison University (1934-1936); research assistant, Department of Horticulture, The Ohio State University (1942-1946) and at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster (1943-1946); research assistant, The Ohio State University Research Foundation (1944-1945); part-time instructor, Biology Department, Denison University (1945-1946); part-time instructor, Department of Horticulture, The Ohio State University (1946); assistant professor in the same department (1946-1951); associate professor (1951-1960); professor (1960-1978); and professor emeritus (1978).

Professor Alban taught many different courses in horticulture including introductory vegetable crops, advanced vegetable crops, general horticulture, weed science, greenhouse vegetable crops, vegetable breeding, and post-harvest physiology. He was the author of numerous scientific publications as well as technical articles for growers.

Dr. Alban's service and professional contributions have been recognized by several awards and inductions, among them the "Blue Key" from Denison University after graduating with special honors in botany (1936), Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta, the H. D. Brown Award from the Ohio Cannery and Food Processors Association (1977), and the Golden Potato Award (1977).

In addition to membership in the Plant Sciences Section of the Ohio Academy of Science to which he was elected a Fellow (1949), Dr. Alban also belonged to the American Society for Horticultural Science, Weed Science Society of America (Fellow, 1972), American Society of Plant Physiologists, American Institute of Biological Sciences, AAAS. North Central Weed Control Conference (honorary member), Ohio Fertilizer and Pesticide Association, and University Kiwanis Club (president).

Surviving are his wife, Grace (Martindale) Alban of Columbus; a sister, Elanor Reckley of Columbus; sisters-in-law, Bertha Justis and Mary Dennison; and several nieces and nephews. A sister, Kathryn, and two brothers, Don and Wendell Alban, preceded him in death. Dr. Alban was a member of the Worthington United Presbyterian Church. Interment was at Union Cemetery, Columbus.

Earle Radcliffe Caley (1900-1984)

Dr. Earle Radcliffe Caley, professor emeritus in the Department of Chemistry at The Ohio State University, died 22 February 1984 at Riverside Methodist Hospital in Columbus at age 83. He was an innovator in the application of modern analytical methods to the study of archaeological artifacts of ancient Greece and the Middle East.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, 14 May 1900, he was a son of John and Minnie (Mitchel) Caley. During World War I he served in the United States Army. He received a B.S. degree (1923) from Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, after which he served as an instructor of science and mathematics at Leroy High in Medina Co. (1923-1924). He received an M.S. degree (1925) from The Ohio State University and became the principal at Monroeville High School in Huron Co., a position he held until 1927.

He received his Ph.D. degree (1928) from The Ohio State University under the guidance of the late Dr. Charles W. Foulk where his doctoral dissertation was "The Direct Determination of Sodium." Upon graduation he became an instructor in chemistry at Princeton University soon becoming an assistant professor (1931-1942). During his tenure at Princeton, Dr. Caley established a substantial reputation in analytical chemistry. In 1937 he served as a chemist on the staff of the Agora Excavation in Athens, Greece.

Dr. Caley lectured at various defense and war-training courses during World War II and was chief chemist (1942-1946) at the Wallace Laboratories in New Jersey. After the war, he returned to The Ohio State University campus as an associate professor (1946) and vice-chairman (1949) of the Department of Chemistry where he taught analytical chemistry. He became a professor (1957) and continued his research and teaching until retirement (1970).

Prof. Caley's career as an educator combined studies in analytical chemistry with a deep interest in the classical world. His efforts were recognized by numerous prizes including the Lewis Prize of the American Philosophical Society (1940), Ohio Journal of Science Research Prize (1952), Citation, American Classical League (1954), and the Dexter Award from the American Chemical Society (1966) for his translation of a Latin text of chemical formulations used in Alexandria in the third century A.D. Dr. Caley was granted an honorary D.Sc. degree (1967) by Baldwin-Wallace College. He was also a member of the Sigma Xi Honorary Society.

Dr. Caley was the author or co-author of numerous papers and eight books including *The Composition of Ancient Greek Bronze Coins* (1939), *Theophrastus on Stones* (1956), *Analysis of Ancient Glasses* (1962), *Analysis of Ancient Metals* (1964), and "Analyses of Eight Roman Orichalcum Coin Fragments" (1983). In commemoration of the centennial of The Ohio State University, he compiled a detailed history of the Department of Chemistry (1970), which was later published as a small pamphlet. In 1947 he joined the Chemistry Section of The Ohio Academy of Science to which he became a Fellow (1951). Memberships were also held in the American Chemical Society, AAAS, Archaeological Institute of America, and the International Institute for the Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.

Dr. Caley is survived by his wife, Grace (Cochran) Caley of Columbus, whom he married 25 December 1925; a daughter, Mrs. Walter Feist of Seville, Ohio; two sons, Robert Caley of Columbus and Dr. Paul Caley of Clemson, South Carolina; and several grandchildren. He was a member of the Overbrook Presbyterian Church to which memorial contributions were directed in addition to the Columbus Cancer Clinic. Dr. Caley was cremated in Worthington.

Adam Burt Cibula (1934-1982)

Dr. Adam Burt Cibula, professor of biological sciences at Kent State University, died at age 48, 9 August 1982 at St. Thomas Hospital in Akron, Ohio. He had served as director of the university's general biology program and coordinator of biological science programs at the regional campuses.

Born 4 June 1934 at Salem, Ohio, he was the son of Adam and Mary Ann (Krulik) Cibula. He received a B.S. degree (1956) and an M.A. degree (1958) from Kent State University, and his Ph.D. degree (1965) in entomology from The Ohio State University under Dr. Ralph H. Davidson. His doctoral dissertation was "The Relationship of Free Amino Acids of Some Solanaceous Plants to Growth and Development of *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Say)."

His career was with the Department of Biological Sciences at Kent State University where he served as a temporary instructor (1958-1959), assistant professor (1964-1968), associate professor (1969-1974), and professor (1975). His major interest was in teaching where he co-ordinated the non-major series in biology for which he prepared three laboratory manuals. He also developed courses in anatomy, physiology, and human genetics for the nursing program.

Dr. Cibula was a charter member of Pi Mu Epsilon and also belonged to Gamma Sigma Delta, Beta Beta Beta, and the Society of the Sigma Xi. A member of the Zoology Section of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1957, he was elected a Fellow in 1966. He also held memberships in the Entomological Society of America, the National Association of Biology Teachers, and AAAS.

Surviving are his wife, Vicki L. Cibula of Clearwater, Florida; two daughters, Angela and Amanda at home; his mother, Mary Cibula of Salem; and two brothers, John Cibula of Salem, and Edward Cibula of Lake Villa, Illinois. Interment was at Grandview Cemetery, Salem.

Oliver Daniel Diller (1905-1984)

Dr. Oliver Daniel Diller, professor emeritus of horticulture and forestry at The Ohio State University and Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, died at age 79, 24 April 1984 at Wooster. Known affectionately as "Ollie" among his friends and colleagues, Dr. Diller was one of Ohio's best-known arborists and urban tree specialists.

Born 16 January 1905 near Columbus Grove in Putnam Co., Ohio, he was a son of Henry A. and Annie (Basinger) Diller. Upon graduation from Pandora High School, he received a B.A. degree in biology from

Bluffton College in 1930. He earned an M.S. degree in botany in 1932, and a Ph.D. degree in forest ecology in 1934, both from The Ohio State University. During summers of 1931-1933, he was employed by the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, as field assistant and chief of the group in grazing research. From that work he developed his Ph.D. dissertation, "Some Limiting Factors in the Natural Regeneration of Oak-hickory Farm Woods Following Excessive Grazing."

From 1934-1937, Dr. Diller served as an assistant conservationist with the U.S. Forest Service at the Central States Forest Experiment Station. In 1937 he joined the staff of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station (now the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, OARDC) in Wooster as an assistant forester advancing to an associate forester a year later. He began serving on the teaching faculty at The Ohio State University campus in 1943, and was promoted to associate professor in 1947. Dr. Diller became a professor and chairman of the OSU/OARDC Department of Forestry in 1950.

In 1965, when the Secret Arboretum became a separate department of the OARDC, Dr. Diller was named curator. He maintained an active interest in Bluffton College, serving on its board of trustees for many years and as board chairman from 1964-1969. That institution awarded him an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree in 1972. He was a member of Gamma Alpha, Sigma Xi, and Gamma Sigma Delta honorary societies. Upon retirement in January 1970, he was granted the title of professor emeritus.

An author or co-author of more than 60 publications in forest ecology and conservation, Dr. Diller's service has been recognized by a number of awards and dedications. These included the Ohio Forestry Association Individual in Government Service Award (1965), Man of the Year Award by the Great Lakes Chapter of the American Rhododendron Society (1968), Silver Oak Leaf Award by the Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy (1969), Wooster Jaycee Citizen of the Year (1969), Distinguished Achievement Award in Conservation presented by Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes (1970), Outstanding Member of the Ohio Chapter of the Society of American Foresters (1972), The Daisy Stickel Conservation Award from The Ohio Association of Garden Clubs (1974), Ohio Conservation Hall of Fame (1975), The Ohio State University Distinguished Service Award (1976), Wooster Community Design Commission Award (1977), Izaak Walton League of America Hall of Fame (1980), and the J. Sterling Morton Award, highest honor of the National Arbor Day Foundation (1980).

Dr. Diller's professional contributions extended far beyond the boundaries of Ohio and the institutions where he lectured widely on conservation, tree establishment, and community beautification. At his residence in Wooster, he maintained a private arboretum. In 1950 he initiated a project with the Wooster Noon Lions Club where every first-grade student in the Wooster City Schools was given a flowering dogwood seedling on Arbor Day. Thousands of dogwood trees have subsequently been planted in the community resulting in Wooster being labeled "The Dogwood City." Further, he helped the Wooster Junior Women's Club establish a project in 1977 whereby every fifth-grade student in Wooster was presented with a sweetbay magnolia tree. He started the Wooster Tree Commission in 1954 and served as its chairman from that time until shortly before his death. Other communities throughout the nation have established similar commissions using Wooster as a model. At his urging and with his assistance, many Wooster residents have been memorialized by the planting of trees.

In 1973 a tree collection at Wooster's Edgewood Junior High School, which Dr. Diller helped to establish, was officially dedicated as "The O. D. Diller Arboretum," and in 1978 a small park in Wooster, which he helped to design and establish, was dedicated as the "Oliver D. Diller Park."

Dr. Diller was a Fellow (1940) and emeritus (1978) member of the Conservation Section of The Ohio Academy of Science. He was active in the Ohio Chapter of the Society of American Foresters (charter chairman), American Forestry Association, Ohio Forestry Association (trustee and former secretary-treasurer and forester), International Plant Propagators Society, International Shade Tree Conference, Izaak Walton League of America, American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta, The Holly Society of America (trustee), American Rhododendron Society, the Ohio Chapter of The Nature Conservancy (trustee), The Ohio Association of Garden Clubs (counselor), and a trustee and forester of the Dawes Arboretum, Newark, Ohio.

Surviving are his wife, Eunice (Conrad) Diller, of Wooster whom he married in August 1934; a daughter, Connie Jeanne Lybarger, of Trenton, New Jersey; a son, Karl C. Diller, of Durham, New Hampshire; five grandchildren; a brother, Hiram D. Diller, of Pandora, Ohio; two foster daughters, Ellanna Rogers Winchell of West Lafayette, Indiana, and Connie X. (Mrs. Robert) Sindlinger of Norwalk, Ohio.

Memorial services for Dr. Diller were held at the First Presbyterian Church, Wooster. He willed his body to the Case Western Reserve University Medical Center to benefit research and education. Memorial funds have been created in his name at Bluffton College and at the First Presbyterian Church.

Maurice Leroy Giltz (1910-1984)

Dr. Maurice Leroy Giltz, professor emeritus of zoology at The Ohio State University, died 30 April 1984 at age 73 in Clearwater, Florida. A pioneer in management studies of blackbird populations, he was also an expert on migration patterns of birds.

Born 24 September 1910 at Massillon in Stark Co., Ohio, he was a son of Edward Leroy and Grace (Kryder) Giltz. Upon graduation from Washington High School in Massillon (1931), he received a B.S. degree from Capital University (1937), and an M.S. degree from The Ohio State University (1942) on a biometrical study of eggs of red-winged blackbirds, performed at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, Put-in-Bay, Ohio. His dissertation for the Ph.D. degree, also from The Ohio State University (1954), was "A Study of the Physiological Processes Associated with the Emission of Spermatozoa in the Leopard Frog, *Rana pipiens*."

Dr. Giltz was a science instructor and athletic coach at South Bloomfield High School, Sparta in Morrow Co., Ohio (1937-1941); biology instructor and athletic coach at Washington High School, Massillon (1941-1943) under Coach Paul Brown; instructor in the U.S. Navy Flight Preparatory School at Murray State College, Murray, Kentucky (1943) followed by three years of active duty in the U.S. Navy as a personnel officer at Oceana, Virginia (1943-1946); science supervisor and principal at Norfolk Co. Public Schools, Norfolk, Virginia (1946). At The Ohio State University, he taught zoology as an assistant instructor (1946-1951); instructor (1951-1954); assistant professor (1954-1959) during which time he also served as assistant professor of ecological research at the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) at Wooster (1955-1959) and instructor of genetics and zoology at the Mansfield and Marion regional campuses (1956-1958); associate professor (1959-1968); professor (1968-1981); with emeritus status bestowed in June 1981. He was also an instructor of ornithology at St. Petersburg Junior College, Clearwater Campus during the winter season prior to his retirement.

Working closely with the Columbus-Franklin Co. Metropolitan Park District, Dr. Giltz was responsible for trapping and banding thousands of birds in the area which led to publications concerning migratory patterns. In cooperation with the OARDC at the Maples Marsh west of Sandusky, he studied the depredation of crops by blackbirds and means of controlling their populations. He was the author and co-author of numerous ornithological and ecological papers with considerable attention devoted to the red-winged blackbird.

In addition to membership in the Zoology Section of The Ohio Academy of Science to which he was elected a Fellow (1946), Dr. Giltz belonged to the Wheaton Club (president), American Ornithological Society, Agricultural Research Society, Wilson Ornithological Society, Eastern and Inland Bird Banding Association, AAAS, and a charter member of the NE-49 Committee to Control the Depredation of Crops by Birds. He was elected to Gamma Sigma Delta (1963).

Surviving are his wife, Elizabeth (Bane) Giltz of Clearwater, Florida; a daughter, the Rev. Barbara McGarey of Bryan, Texas; a sister, Janet Johnson of Massillon, and two grandchildren. Dr. Giltz was cremated and a memorial service was held at the Trinity Presbyterian Church, Clearwater.

David Thomas Herrman (1898-1982)

David Thomas Herrman, retired U.S. Department of Agriculture employee, died at age 84, 2 December 1982 in Columbus, Ohio.

Born 1 March 1898 in Columbus, he was a son of Bernard White and Leah T. (Jones) Herrman. During World War I he served in the U.S. Navy. He received a B.S. degree from The Ohio State University, College of Agriculture (1921). Mr. Herrman served as a county agricultural extension agent in Auglaize Co. (1923-1928) and in Butler Co. (1929-1936). His keen interest in soil and water conservation led him to the Soil Conservation Service where he was assistant state conservationist (1942-1953).

From 1953-1961, he was state administrative officer for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS). After a short tour at the agency's Chicago Commodity Office, he retired with 41 years of service with the Department of Agriculture. After retirement from ASCS, Mr. Herrman worked for nearly six years as an assistant to John M. Stackhouse, state director of agriculture. In this capacity he was involved in the drafting and review of Ohio agricultural legislation and regulations. He also coordinated county fair matters for the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Herrman was a member of the Conservation Section of The Ohio Academy of Science to which he was elected a Fellow (1967). He also belonged to the Soil Conservation Society of America, Ohio Forestry Association, Izaak Walton League, and Alpha Zeta Fraternity. He served as president of Chapter No. 252 of the American Association of Retired Persons (1972-1973), and was also a member of its board of directors. He served as president of the Public Employees Retirement System, and in 1979 was inducted into the Central Ohio Senior Citizens Hall of Fame.

Surviving are his wife, Genevieve Herrman of Columbus; two sons, David Thomas Herrman, Jr. of LaCanada, California, and Bernard White Herrman of Hamilton, Ohio; one daughter, Virginia L. Haack of Columbus; a sister, Margaret Kurbatov of Victoria, British Columbia; nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. A memorial service was held at the Indianola Presbyterian Church in Columbus of which Mr. Herrman was an elder. Place of burial was Union Cemetery, Columbus.

Willson H. Hunter (1908-1983)

Willson H. Hunter, retired National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) official, died at age 74, 10 April 1983 at Memorial Hospital, Elyria, Ohio. Instrumental in organizing student science fairs in the Cleveland area in the 1950s, he also helped produce 13 public television shows on aeronautics and space and developed an enrichment program for science-minded high school students and teachers.

Born 29 September 1908 in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, he was a son of Sarah Willson who married Howard K. Hunter who adopted him. He became interested in ballooning at age 9, and later received a balloon pilot's license in the 1930s signed by Orville Wright and Dr. George Lewis. Mr. Hunter's career in aeronautics began in 1928 as an experimental engine test-mechanic at Wright Aeronautical Company in Patterson, New Jersey.

He received a B.S. in mechanical engineering from Yale University (1930) and was subsequently employed at the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation in Akron as a power plant design engineer for the Navy rigid airships "Akron" and "Macon." In 1934 he joined the B. F. Goodrich Company in Akron as aircraft wheel and brake development engineer. Four years later he was promoted to aeronautical research supervisor and later to manager of de-icer research and development.

Mr. Hunter helped develop the expander-tube brake used on all American four-engine bombers built during World War II. He was involved with 29 aircraft-design patents, some of which he personally held, including one for the brake system on the B-17 bomber.

His career with NASA commenced in 1943 when he was employed by that agency's predecessor, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. He served in the capacity of chief of the Icing Research Division at the Lewis Research Center in Cleveland and later was on the staff as the chief of research at that facility. In 1960 he became director of conferences in NASA's public affairs office in Washington, D.C.

He was appointed NASA senior scientific representative to Australia in 1966, and was transferred to Melbourne where he served as the principal local agent for construction, staffing and operation of tracking facilities. He received NASA's Exceptional Service Award (1976) and retired in 1979 at which time he returned to the United States. After retirement, he was appointed as a director of Concept Developments, Inc. in Hudson, Ohio.

Mr. Hunter was a member of the Genetics Section of The Ohio Academy of Science, a fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and a member of AAAS. He was a founder and former president (1959) of the Cleveland Technical Society.

Surviving are his wife, Marjorie (Hyre) Hunter of Wellington, Ohio; three daughters, Nancy Foreman of Euclid, Carole Polansky of Avon, and Melanie Olm of Westlake, Ohio; two sisters, Winifred Anderson of Moreland Hills, Ohio, and Sally Cray of Archison, Kansas; and nine grandchildren. Memorial services were held at the Boulevard Presbyterian Church in Euclid and Mr. Hunter was cremated.

John Worthington Price (1899-1983)

Dr. John Worthington Price, professor emeritus of zoology at The Ohio State University, died 25 August 1983 at First Community Village in Columbus at age 83. He retired from the university in January 1970 after spending 43 years teaching general zoology, vertebrate zoology and developing one of the first courses in comparative embryology.

Born near Plain City in Madison Co., Ohio, 17 September 1899, he was a son of James Wilson and Elizabeth (Worthington) Price. Upon graduation from the Plain City High School in 1917, he entered The Ohio State University on a four-year Agriculture College scholarship which he won through competitive examination. During World War I, September to December of 1918, he served as a line sergeant in the Student Army Training Corps at the University.

He received all of his degrees from The Ohio State University; B.S. degree in agriculture (1921), M.S. degree (1923) and Ph.D. degree (1930). His Ph.D. dissertation was "Growth and Gill Development in the Small-mouthed Black Bass, *Micropterus dolomieu*, Lacépède." He taught for one year at the Plain City High School before pursuing his M.S. degree. After receiving this degree, he taught as a missionary in Bogota, Colombia (1923-1924) where he was sub-director del Colegio Americano para Varones. Returning to the United States, he taught at the Pataskala High School in Licking Co. until 1926 when he became an assistant in the Department of Zoology and Entomology at The Ohio State University.

His positions in the Department of Zoology were assistant (1926-1927), instructor (1927-1930), assistant professor (1930-1933), associate professor (1933-1942), professor (1942-1970), and professor emeritus (1970).

Dr. Price frequently taught during summer sessions at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory on Gibraltar Island in Lake Erie where he initiated a field zoology course in 1956. At Stone Laboratory he studied growth of fishes, life histories, and gill development of native lake species. His work "A Study of the Food Habits of Some Lake Erie Fish," a *Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey* (1963), is considered a landmark publication.

A member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, he was also inducted into Sigma Xi (1923), Gamma Alpha, and Gamma Sigma Delta (president, Ohio State Chapter, 1952) honorary societies. He was also a member of Sphinx and Wheaton Club (president, 1951). In 1926 he joined the Zoology Section of The Ohio Academy of Science becoming a Fellow in 1932. Memberships were also held in AAAS, the American Society of Zoologists, and the Columbus Audubon Society (president, 1955). Dr. Price was one of the founders of the Midwest Regional Developmental Biology Conference.

Dr. Price was preceded in death (1973) by his first wife, the former Argentina P. de M. Clark, whom he married 2 June 1923. Surviving children include Elena Moorehead of Dublin, Ohio, James Myron Price of Columbus, and Chiquita O'Leary of Flossmoor, Illinois. Another child, John Price, Jr., died in 1929. There are also step-children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Ivah (Keene) Price, his second wife whom he married 5 April 1975, resides in Columbus.

A memorial service was held at the First Community Church on Cambridge Boulevard in Columbus of which Dr. Price was a member. Interment was at Forest Grove Cemetery, Plain City.

James Clare Rubright (1926-1983)

Dr. James Clare Rubright, associate professor of art history and archaeology at The Ohio State University, died 8 October 1983 at Akron, Ohio, at age 56. An authority on classical lamps, he was an active classical archaeologist who, during the past decade, became interested in the fate of the ancient city of Atlantis.

Born 20 October 1926 at Akron, he was a son of Howard Clare and Naomi E. (Whitney) Rubright. Upon graduation from Akron Central High School, he was employed by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. He attended Akron University and later received a B.A. degree from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore (1948). He earned an M.A. degree from the University of Mississippi (1950) and pursued graduate studies at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece (1950-1951) and at the University of Chicago. He received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard University (1956) where he studied under Drs. George Hanfmann and Stirling Dow. His research was concerned with the classification of ancient Greek artifacts by their physical dimensions and stylistic qualities. Dr. Rubright joined The Ohio State University in the Department of Art as an instructor in history of art and archaeology (1956-1962). He then served in the Department of History of Art as an assistant professor (1962-1972) and associate professor (1972-1984).

Between 1952 and 1974, he participated in 18 archaeological excavations in Southern Arabia, Greece, and Yugoslavia. These excavations were in the city of Marib, Yemen, the Agora excavation in Athens, the Corinth excavations, the Mycenae excavation, and the Sirmium excavation in Yugoslavia. He was conversant in written and spoken Serbo-Croatian, French, German, and modern Greek; he read Latin and ancient Greek. He became an authority on the lamps from Sirmium.

Between 1965 and 1983, he presented 12 public lectures on archaeological excavations to societies, particularly the Archaeological Institute of America. During the past decade, he had been interested in the excavations on the island of Thera (Santorini) and the puzzle over the existence and fate of Atlantis.

Dr. Rubright appeared in several American and British biographical listings, including *Directory of American Scholars*, *Notable Americans* (1978-1979), *Personalities of America*, *Men of Achievement in International Who's Who in Art and Antiquities*, and *Men and Women of Distinction*. He was a member of the Anthropology Section of The Ohio Academy of Science from 1968-1974. Memberships were also held in the College Art Association of America, Archaeological Institute of America, and Classical Association of the Middle West and South. Dr. Rubright founded the Columbus Society of the Archaeological Institute of America in 1958 and served as its Secretary-Treasurer for over 20 years.

A champion for the development of the Honors Program at The Ohio State University, he was a former chairman of the Honors Committee of the Colleges of Arts and Sciences (1966-1972). He also served on the University Senate and was an advisor to the Sigma Epsilon Phi Fraternity and the Hellenic Student Association.

Surviving relatives include cousins William Rubright, Nancy McCracken, and Bernice Rivers all of Akron. Dr. Rubright was deeply involved with the Greek Orthodox Church of Columbus where he sang in the choir for over 20 years and gave numerous lectures on Greek archaeology to its parishioners. Interment was at the Rose Hill Burial Park in Akron.

Thomas Joseph Morton Schopf (1939-1984)

Dr. Thomas Joseph Morton Schopf, professor of geophysical sciences at the University of Chicago, died at age 44, 18 March 1984, at Port Aransas, Texas. Noted for his research in paleontology and genetics, he was the author of *Paleoceanography 1980* and *Models in Paleobiology*.

Born 26 August 1939 in Urbana, Illinois, he was a son of James M. and Esther J. (Nissen) Schopf. His late father, an internationally known paleobotanist, was professor of geology and mineralogy at The Ohio State University and supervisor of the U.S. Geological Survey's coal research laboratory there.

T. J. M. Schopf attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Columbus, Ohio, and was graduated from North High School (1956). He received a B.A. degree in geology from Oberlin College (1960). In the summer following graduation, he was a student and researcher at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. At The Ohio State University, he pursued work in geology and zoology earning a Ph.D. degree (1964). His dissertation, "Conodonts of the Trenton Group (Ordovician) in New York, Southern Ontario, and Quebec," was prepared under the direction of Dr. William C. Sweet in geology.

Dr. Schopf was accepted as a postgraduate fellow in the Systematics-Ecology Program at Woods Hole (1964-1967). He joined the faculty at the University of Chicago (1969) as an assistant professor and advanced to professor (1978). He had been a visiting professor at the California Institute of Technology and at the University of Hamburg. He was awarded a Simon Guggenheim Fellowship in 1981.

He was founder and editor of the *Journal of Paleobiology* and won the Schuchert Award (1974) given by the Paleontological Society to an outstanding researcher under age 40. Dr. Schopf was also a research associate at the Field Museum in Chicago and president-elect of the Society for the Study of Evolution. While a member of The Ohio Academy of Science he was affiliated with the Geology Section.

Divorced at the time of his death, he is survived by his mother, Esther Schopf of Columbus; three children, Kenneth, Jennifer and Carl who reside with their mother in Lakewood, Ohio; and a brother, Dr. J. William Schopf, professor of paleobiology at the University of California at Los Angeles. A memorial service was held at the University of Chicago. Dr. Schopf was cremated, and his remains were returned to Columbus.

Roy Edgar Snyder (1924-1984)

Roy Edgar Snyder, assistant professor of botany at The Ohio State University, Lima Campus, died 23 March 1984 in University Hospital, Columbus, at age 59. He was born at Alderson, West Virginia, 8 April 1924, the son of Charles and Grace (Eckart) Snyder. During World War II he served in the U.S. Army (1942-1946) achieving the rank of master sergeant.

Mr. Snyder attended West Virginia University where he received a B.S. degree in forestry (1950), and an M.S. degree in botany (1951) on the vegetation at Cooper's Rock in northern West Virginia. His professional experience includes high school biology instructor at Rocky Mount, Virginia (1951-1953); district ranger, West Virginia Conservation Commission (summer 1953); professor of biology, Salem College, Salem, West Virginia (1953-1955); instructor of biology, Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia (1955-1956); assistant professor of biology, Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio (1956-1966); and assistant professor of botany, The Ohio State University (1966-1984). He participated in numerous National Science Foundation-sponsored summer-training programs at various colleges from 1952 to 1970.

His interest in taxonomy and arboreta resulted in several laboratory manuals of botany and floristic studies, including "A Flora of Common Plants—Both Wild and Cultivated" and "A Laboratory Manual of Botany." As director and field trip guide of the Tecumseh Natural Area (150 acres) at the Lima Campus, he created a checklist of the vascular plants of that area.

A member of the Plant Sciences Section of The Ohio Academy of Science since 1972, Mr. Snyder was also a member of the West Virginia Academy of Science, AAAS, Southern Botanical Association, the Ohio College Biology Teachers Association, Men's Garden Club of Lima, the National Audubon Society, and the Farmer and Merchant Picnic Board of Ada.

Mr. Snyder is survived by his second wife, Opal (Winegardner) Snyder of Ada. His first wife, Wanda Lou Martin, preceded him in death (1978). Also surviving are a son, Edwin W. Snyder of Virginia Beach, Virginia; two daughters, Pelma Rettig and Susan Mullins, both of Ada; a stepson and six stepdaughters; grandchildren and step-grandchildren; four brothers; and a sister. Mr. Snyder was cremated and a memorial service was held at the First Baptist Church of Ada.