

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS

Robert E. Andrews, Jr.

Alfred M. Blackmer

David Kincaid Bruner

Leonard Feinberg

Paul James Flakoll

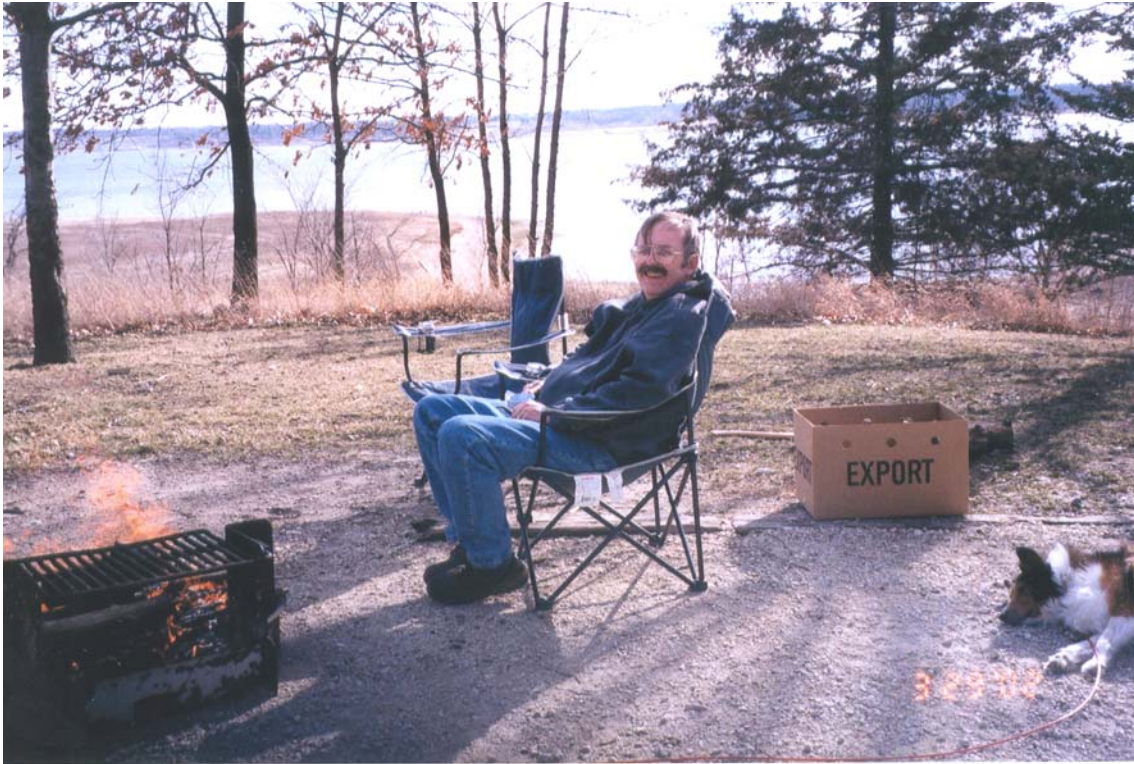
George S. Hammond

Joachim F.L. Pohlenz

William Duncan Shrader

A. Duncan Scott

**Iowa State University Faculty Senate
April 26, 2006**



Robert E. Andrews Jr.

Dr. Robert A. Andrews Jr. (Bob), Associate Professor and member of the Department of Ecology, Evolutionary and Organismal Biology (EEOB), died of an unknown, long-term illness July 26, 2005 at the age of 53.

Bob was born to Robert E. Andrews Sr. and Inace Andrews on January 19, 1952 in Wenatchee, Washington. Bob graduated high school from Entiat, Washington in 1970. He received B.S. and M.S. degrees in Bacteriology and Public Health at Washington State University in Pullman. He completed his doctorate there in 1980 in Bacteriology and then continued with post-doctoral work at Kansas State University until 1981. After a number of years working in industry, Bob became faculty of Iowa State University as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Microbiology in 1983. He was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure in 1989. He joined the Department of EEOB in 2003 after the Department of Microbiology was eliminated and was thrilled with being a member of this new department.

Bob's main general research interest was in bacterial genetics. In 1987, Bob, along with Joseph Naglich, discovered that the conjugal transposon Tn916 was capable of conjugal transfer into the Gram positive bacteria *Bacillus subtilis* and *Bacillus thuringiensis* from *Enterococcus faecalis*. In addition to self-transfer, Tn916 had the ability to mobilize many non-conjugative plasmids such as pUB110, pC194, and pE194 during matings between *B. subtilis* and *B. thuringiensis*. Through the years Bob maintained a variety of research interests that mainly focused on the biology of Tn916. He also characterized promoter sequences from a bacterial species related to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. He is remembered by his colleagues as someone who was readily willing to listen and share ideas. Bob enthusiastically joined the Department of EEOB and had just started to pursue some of his other research interests by becoming involved in several collaborative efforts. He is author or co-author of approximately 35 papers.

Bob was well recognized for his teaching abilities and his great willingness to contribute to teach for the Department of Microbiology. He could always be counted on in a pinch to teach a class that was required by undergraduates when either no one wanted to teach that class or when the Department lacked the suitable expertise. Bob taught almost every class the Department of Microbiology had to offer at one time or another.

Bob married Debra Maland on April 3, 1993, at the Little Brown Church in Nashua, Iowa. He was an active member of the Calvary United Methodist Church in Ames. During his personal time, Bob loved traveling and camping with his wife Deb particularly to northern Minnesota. He also enjoyed several other hobbies including woodworking and gardening, and was a former pilot.

Bob is survived by his wife, Debra Andrews of Ames; sons, Robert E. Andrews III of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and Senior Airman David N. (Kristyn) Andrews of Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri; parents, Robert E. Sr. and Inace Andrews of Wenatchee, Washington; brothers, Randall Andrews and Ronald Andrews, all of Washington state; sister, Martitia Anthis of Omaha, Neb; and nieces and nephews. Bob will be missed by all who knew him including family, faculty, friends, and students.



Alfred M. Blackmer Ph D
December 11th, 1943 - January 28th, 2006

Alfred Merrill Blackmer was the second son of Randolph Clayton Blackmer and Edna Merrill Chaffee Blackmer. He was born December 11, 1943 in Fall River, Massachusetts and lived in Little Compton, Road Island until 1958 when he moved to Fabyan, Connecticut. There, his family operated a dairy farm with registered Guernseys. He graduated from high school in 1962 then attended Stockbridge School of Agriculture at the University of Massachusetts, receiving an Associate degree in Animal Sciences in 1964.

Fred married Dianne Rae Smith on November 27, 1965. He enlisted in the United States Army in February of 1966. He graduated at the top of his class at food inspection school and was sent to the Presidio of San Francisco as a food inspector in the US Army Veterinary Medical Service.

Fred returned to Massachusetts in January, 1969. At the University of Massachusetts, he completed his Bachelor of Science degree in Animal Science in 1971 and Master of Science degree in plant and Soil Science in 1973.

Fred moved to Ames, Iowa in 1973 to enroll in the PhD program at Iowa State University. There, he received a PhD in Soil Microbiology and Biochemistry in 1977. He began his career in soils research at Iowa State University and taught graduate courses in Soil-Plant Relationships and Advanced Soil Fertility. He maintained an active field research program with primary focus on nitrogen management. He advised 17 Masters and 19 PhD students from eight countries as well as numerous international visiting scientists. His lifetime goal was to help farmers and he worked directly with hundreds of farmers throughout Iowa. He has more than 350 publications and has received 14 professional awards. He also traveled widely, presenting at many international universities and conferences.

He is survived by his wife, Dianne of Jefferson; son Tracy and his wife Doreen of Madrid, Iowa; daughter Julie of Jefferson, and daughter Darcy Gill and her husband Bryan of Kirkwood, Missouri; and four grandchildren: Jessica and Cheryl Blackmer of Madrid, Iowa, and Robyn and David Gill of Kirkwood, Missouri. Also surviving are his parents, Randolph and Edna Blackmer of Orange Park, Florida; two brothers: Randolph "Blackie" Blackmer of North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut and Paul Blackmer of Bakersfield, California; and one sister: Rachel Parmentier of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



David Kincaid Bruner (1912-2005)

David Kincaid Bruner died in Ames on June 15, 2005, at the age of 92. He and his wife, Charlotte Hughes Johnston, came to Ames in 1941, when he joined what was then the Department of English and Speech at Iowa State College. He remained on the faculty until his retirement in 1982 as an emeritus professor of English.

Born to Robert Bruner and Nettie Kincaid in St. Louis on July 30, 1912, Dave was the first member of his family to go to college. He earned his bachelor's degree in 1933 and his master's in 1934 at Washington University in St. Louis and received his doctorate from the University of Illinois (Urbana) in 1941. He became a full professor at Iowa State in 1953.

During his time at ISU, Dave taught both composition and literature courses, including classes in drama, British literature, and existentialism. Following his service in the U.S. Navy during World War II, Dave helped to develop a course in propaganda analysis that became very popular. Periodically, the department received letters from alumni who cited that course as one of the most influential parts of their university training. In his later years at the university, Dave collaborated with his wife, Charlotte, in studying and promoting the work of Francophone writers from Africa and the Caribbean. Dave and Charlotte lectured on African writers at the Sorbonne in Paris and made several visits to Africa to meet with poets and novelists, many of whom were actively engaged in advancing civil rights and opposing apartheid practices. In 1987, Dave produced an English translation of Evelyn Accad's novel, *L'Exise*, in which the author uses female circumcision as a metaphor for the mistreatment and subjugation of women in Middle Eastern cultures.

Dave's dedication to teaching was complete, but he was less concerned with imparting lifeless facts than with sharpening critical judgment, fostering independent thought, and combining reasoned analysis with a passionate concern for human welfare. His teaching was guided by the original meaning of *educate*: "to lead out." In this spirit, Dave would often quote Mark Twain: "I never let schooling interfere with my education."

Consonant with his belief that education was not confined to the classroom, Dave for many years hosted a highly popular and long-running lecture series, "Books and Coffee," held at the Memorial Union. Together, Dave and Charlotte hosted a series on WOI radio about African literature. During his retirement years, Dave produced over 200 "worditorials" that were regularly broadcast over WOI. In these short commentaries, Dave punctured the pretensions of the jargon, cant, and slogans that too often served to debilitate public discourse.

With Charlotte, Dave was an active supporter of community organizations including Youth and Shelter Services, the Octagon, and the People Place. All who knew Dave will remember him as a man whose life was committed to serving others.

Dave was preceded in death by his wife, Charlotte. They are survived by one daughter, Nell Sedransk of Bethesda, MD; one son, Charles Bruner of Ames; and five grandchildren: Ian, Kyra, Alex, Eli, and Michael.

Submitted by Karl E. Gwiasda and John R. McCully



Leonard Feinberg
August 26, 1914 - February 26, 2006

Leonard Feinberg, Emeritus Distinguished Professor of Sciences and Humanities, died at 92 on February 26, 2006, in San Diego, California. His beloved wife of 60 years, neé Lilian Virginia Okner, and his son, Tommy Feinberg, preceded him in death. He is survived by his daughter, Elyn Feinberg Aviva (Gary White), Longmont, Colorado; and his grandson, Jesse Leonard Reynolds (Yui Kamata), Irvine, California.

Professor Feinberg taught at Iowa State University, Ames, from 1946-1982, retiring as Distinguished Professor of Sciences and Humanities. Other academic honors include Fulbright lecturer at the University of Ceylon (Sri Lanka), 1957-58; visiting lecturer in India, Japan, Hong Kong, Hungary, Poland, and Yugoslavia; Professor of the Year, Faculty Citation, and Outstanding Teacher awards; and the Wilton Park International Service Award, 1990. Among other courses, he taught creative writing, satire, and American literature. Feinberg was a dedicated and inspiring teacher, and he kept in touch with many of his students throughout the years.

Internationally respected as an authority on humor and satire, Feinberg's publications include *Man and Laughter*, 1955; *The Satirist*, 1963 (republished this March); the classic *Introduction to Satire*, 1967; *Asian Laughter*, 1971; *The Secret of Humor*, 1978 (also translated into Japanese); *ET: A Visitor's Guide to the USA*, 2002; *Hypocrisy: Don't Leave Home Without It*, 2002; *Where the Williwaw Blows*, 2003; and *Waking the Tiger: A Novel of Sri Lanka*, 2005. He once said that writing, for him, wasn't a hobby—it was a necessity. Disciplined and methodical, he found great pleasure in sitting at his desk and working on a new manuscript.

Although Leonard Feinberg was a distinguished teacher and scholar whose work brought national and international recognition to the English department and Iowa State University, he was also an accomplished raconteur, an engaging and supportive colleague and a man whose wit and boundless curiosity served as model for junior faculty. His many contributions to the Ames community (e.g., the arts, the Unitarian church, the public library) enriched and brightened this small corner of the world.



Paul James Flakoll

Dr. Paul James Flakoll, Ph.D., 48, died Saturday, December 17, 2005, at Mary Greeley Medical Center in Ames, IA, following a battle with cancer.

Dr. Flakoll was born February 10, 1957, in Ellendale, ND, to Alden and Wilma (Wolff) Flakoll. He married Candace Vanourny on July 22, 1977, in Forbes, ND. From 1977-81, he lived in Ames, IA. Flakoll lived on the family ranch/farm in South Dakota from 1981-84. He held bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in animal science from Iowa State University. From 1988-2002, he lived in Nashville, TN where he was a postdoctoral research fellow in diabetes and endocrinology at Vanderbilt University in 1988. In 1990, he joined Vanderbilt's Department of Surgery as a research assistant professor. He later served as professional director of the Diabetes Research and Training Center and the Clinical Nutrition Research Center. Flakoll moved back to Ames, IA to join Iowa State University in January 2003 where he served as a professor in the Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition and director of the Center for Designing Foods to Improve Nutrition (CDFIN).

As CDFIN Director, Flakoll led 100 professors from 30 departments who conduct interdisciplinary research to improve human nutrition and health through new and traditional foods.

Flakoll's research focused on amino acid metabolism and protein nutrition in humans and domestic animals during exercise, aging, and several disease states, including renal disease, sickle cell disease, diabetes, and trauma. Many of his clinical studies used nutritional supplements and exercise to improve muscle growth and function. His research has resulted in the betterment of life for aging and diseased human adults.

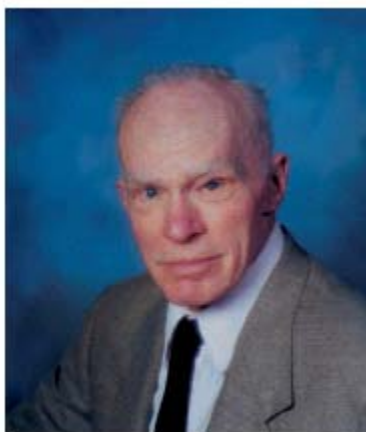
A fellow of the American College of Nutrition, reviewer for numerous organizations including the National Institute of Health, and research reviewer of several research journals including *Diabetes*, *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* and the *American Journal of Physiology*, Flakoll had published more than 50 papers.

Flakoll developed a reputation as a leading clinical nutrition biochemist who applied animal science research to help humans. He was an internationally recognized clinical nutritionist who was a consultant on exercise and nutrition for medical personnel for many organizations including: Major League Baseball, National Basketball Association, National Hockey League, U.S. Marines, as well as Otsuka Company and Ajinomoto Company, both of Japan.

Dr. Flakoll held numerous civic offices with a special dedication to his church and youth athletic programs. He was the co-founder and President for the HOPE Learning Center whose mission is to enhance opportunities for English language learners in Nashville, TN. Paul had a great passion and energy for sports, music, family activities, skit and creative writing, coaching youth athletic teams and teaching in all types of settings.

He cherished times with family, friends; and they will all miss him and will forever hold his memory close.

He is survived by his wife, Candace of Ames, IA; parents, Alden and Wilma Flakoll of Forbes, ND; father-in-law and mother-in-law, Herbert and Alma Vanourny of Forbes, ND; sons, Michael James (Audrey) Flakoll of Little Rock, AR and Andrew Paul (Kathryn) Flakoll of Mt. Juliet, TN; sister, Joan (Carl) Flakoll Eliason of Big Lake, MN; brother, Tim (Bev) Flakoll of Fargo, ND; and grandmother, Minnie Tysver of Aberdeen, SD.



George S. Hammond
May 22, 1921 - October 5, 2005

George S. Hammond, one of the great physical organic chemists of the 20th century, was born May 22, 1921 in Auburn, Maine. The oldest of seven children, young George assumed many of the family responsibilities of the family dairy farm upon the death of his father when George was 13. A year after finishing high school George attended Bates College, which was quite close to home, and was able to continue running the farm during this time.

Hammond's major in college was chemistry, which he is said to have chosen at least in large part because he found it easy. He graduated magna cum laude in January, 1943 and took a position at Rohm and Haas in Philadelphia, having left the operations of the farm to a younger brother. But by the end of the year, further education called, and he went to Harvard, where he studied under the tutelage of Prof. Paul Bartlett, receiving his Ph.D. in 1947. His postdoctoral experience was with another luminary in the world of physical organic chemistry, Saul Winstein, at UCLA.

Hammond began his independent academic career at Iowa State (then Iowa State College) in 1948. He remained at Iowa State until 1958, when he moved to CalTech, beginning a series of adventurous career changes, including stints at UC Santa Cruz, Allied Chemical, and positions at the University of Virginia, Corning, Inc., Bowling Green State University, Georgetown University, and Portland State University, the last five coming *after* he had "retired." He was well known for his collaborations in this period, including with his second wife, Eve Menger.

Prof. Hammond is best known for two major contributions to the field of organic chemistry. The first of these is the so-called *Hammond Postulate*, "If two states, as for example, a transition state and an unstable intermediate, occur consecutively during a reaction process and have nearly the same energy content, their interconversion will involve only a small reorganization of the molecular structures." This was published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* (1955, 77, 334) during his tenure at Iowa State, while he was an associate professor, and is such a staple of the interpretation of the course of chemical reactions that it is a topic in virtually every textbook on introductory or physical organic chemistry.

The other best-known phase of Hammond's scientific career took place during his 13 years at CalTech. It was during this time that he, along with a few other workers – notably Howard Zimmerman at Wisconsin – established the field of organic photochemistry, the study of reactions of

organic molecules that are initiated by the absorption of light. In particular, Hammond is associated with the unambiguous establishment of the triplet state, an excited state in which not all the electrons of a molecule are spin-paired, as a critical intermediate in many photochemical reactions. The great majority of academic photochemists in the USA can trace their heritage either to Hammond or Zimmerman, including a current member of the chemistry faculty at Iowa State.

Prof. Hammond is also known for the authorship, along with Prof. Donald J. Cram of UCLA, of the classic text *Organic Chemistry*, first published in 1959. This text was the first to emphasize reaction mechanism as its central feature and revolutionized the way organic chemistry was taught. Hammond also wrote four other textbooks and over 300 scientific papers.

Science was, of course, only one part of Hammond's life. He had many other interests. He was well known for making many public speeches on controversial scientific and political topics. He also re-ignited an involvement in local theater after his "retirement" from Allied and was active in the activities of the Unitarian Universalist Church.

Hammond was recognized repeatedly for his work in research and teaching. Among these are the American Chemical Society (ACS) Award in Petroleum Chemistry (1961), the James Flack Norris award in Physical Organic Chemistry (1968), the E. Harris Harbison Award for Gifted Teaching (1971), the ACS Award in Chemical Education (1974), the Priestley Medal (1976), and the Othmer Gold Medal (2003). A special issue of the ACS *Journal of Physical Chemistry* was published in honor of Hammond and his contemporary Michal Kasha, in May 1993. Hammond was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1963, as Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1965 and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1981. He received the National Medal of Science in 1984.

George Hammond died October 5, 2005 at his family home in Oregon with family at his side.

Respectfully submitted by William S. Jenks. This material was based on the biographical sketches published in the *Journal of Physical Chemistry A* **2003**, *107*, 3149 and the accompanying editorial introduction.



Joachim F.L. Pohlenz

Dr. Joachim F.L. Pohlenz received the DVM from the Veterinary School in Hannover, Germany in 1962, and the Habilitation at the University of Zurich, Privatdozent in the Department of Veterinary Pathology in 1975. He was Oberassistent in the Department of Veterinary Pathology at the University of Zurich from 1970 to 1981, during which time he spent a year in Ames (1976-77) as a Research Associate in Veterinary Pathology at the National Animal Disease Laboratory. Dr. Pohlenz was hired as Associate Professor in the Department of Veterinary Pathology at Iowa State University in 1980, and was promoted to Professor in 1982. While at ISU he taught General & Systemic Pathology, Special Pathology, Histopathology Seminar; Necropsy Laboratory and Advanced Post Mortem Techniques. His research in the area of pathogenesis of enteric diseases received international recognition which resulted in numerous publications and invitations to present his findings at international meetings, including seminar presentations at the Universities of Cairo and Assiut in Egypt. He returned to Hannover Germany in 1986, where he served as Professor DVM in the Department of Veterinary Pathology, School of Veterinary Medicine, until his retirement a few years ago. He returned to Ames annually to work on pathogenesis of experimental *E. coli* infections in cattle and pigs with Evelyn Dean-Nystrom at the NADC. Dr. Pohlenz was an honorary member of the ACVP and a very well known pathologist in Germany and Europe. He also fostered student exchanges between Germany and the U.S.



William Duncan Shrader

William Duncan Shrader of Hermann, Missouri died Sunday, December 21, 2003 in Richmond, Virginia. He was 91 years old. He is survived by his wife of 68 years, Dorothy Heckmann Shrader. They have three children and their spouses, John and Joan Shrader of Seattle, Washington, David Shrader and Judy Stewart of Denton, Texas, and George and Maggie Ford of Richmond. In addition, they have six married grandchildren, Kim and Mark Schwartz of Seattle, Bill and Hali Shrader of San Francisco, Karen and John DaSilva of Seattle, John and Nancy Shrader of Ankeny, Iowa, Laura and Paul Cruz of Canton, N.C., and Tim and Mary Ford of Richmond; and two stepgrandsons, Bradley Martin and Christopher Climer. They have seven great-grandchildren. Dr. Shrader earned B.S. and M.A. degrees from the University of Missouri and went on to Iowa State University where he obtained a Ph.D. in Agronomy in 1953. He served as a member of the Agronomy faculty at Iowa State until his retirement in 1980 as Emeritus Professor. During his long and distinguished career as a soils scientist, he consulted on many foreign assignments, including extended stays in Iran, Thailand, Uruguay and the Yucatan Peninsula. After retirement, he remained a consultant for the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment and for the Midwest Research Institute. Bill and Dorothy moved to Hermann for retirement, where he was active in many civic organizations and St. Paul's Church of Christ. He also enjoyed woodworking and created many beautiful pieces of furniture. A proud father, grandfather and great-grandfather, Bill will be remembered as an interesting, wise and loving man. He will be greatly missed. A service of remembrance will be held Tuesday, December 23 at 4 p.m. at Outlook Pointe, 1000 Twinridge Lane. Those wishing to make a memorial gift in his name are asked to please consider the University of Missouri or Heartland Hospice of Richmond.



A. Duncan Scott

A. Duncan Scott, 84, of Batavia, Illinois and Professor Emeritus at Iowa State University died Saturday, November 12, 2005. A private family service was held on November 17. He was a professor in the Agronomy Department from 1950, and in retirement moved to Illinois in 2002.

Scott grew up on a farm in Saskatchewan, Canada, and began his education in a one-room country school. Graduating from high school when he was sixteen, he had to wait a year to continue his education at the University of Saskatchewan because he had to be a year older to enroll. He devoted this year to traveling and studying music before starting university study.

Encouraged to develop a broad perspective on soils, including the relevance of chemistry and physics, by John Mitchell, head of Soil Science, Scott also was encouraged to gain experience with soils as they exist in the field. The latter was by working with the Saskatchewan Soil Survey in the summer of 1942, and the BSA degree in soils at Saskatchewan earned in 1943. His ongoing attention to soils was interrupted by service as a Second Lieutenant in the Canadian Army. After military service, he returned to the University of Saskatchewan to take graduate courses. During that year, interactions with faculty members led Scott to pursue a doctoral program emphasizing the chemical aspects of soils, but only after working with the Saskatchewan Soil Survey again in the summer of 1945. Of his soils career he said: That interest “has been my life.”

In his words, Scott moved “about as far away” from Saskatchewan as he could in 1945, to begin graduate work at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. There he was a graduate assistant with Dr. Michael Peech, whose research program matched his interests in soil chemistry and clay mineralogy. Scott married Elizabeth Camper in 1946 and graduated with a doctorate in Soil Chemistry in 1949. He found several university positions in Soil Science available so he could choose among them.

The Department of Agronomy at Iowa State University, under the leadership of W. H. Pierre was nationally and internationally recognized as having one of the best programs. In addition, study of soil chemistry was being moved from the Chemistry Department to Agronomy and a newly created position in soil research and teaching became open. He joined the faculty at Iowa State University and organized a new Soil Chemistry program in the Agronomy Department. When he retired in 1990, a national interest in this position was still evident.

Rising through the academic ranks to professor by 1959, Professor Scott’s career at Iowa State spanned 41 years. He developed and taught a graduate course in advanced soil chemistry

and participated in graduate soil seminars. He pursued a research program involving the availability of potassium and ammonium in soils and minerals to plants, the structural and surface chemistry of layer silicates in soils, and the development and application of electrochemical methods of determining soil potassium. Scott was a Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of America, and served as associate editor for the Soil Science Society of America Proceedings and for Clay and Clay Minerals. He has also been Chairman of the Soil Science Society of America Division 9 and Vice-Chairman of Commission VII of the International Society of Soil Science.

Dr. Scott's expertise was frequently sought by international agencies. He worked as a Technical Expert in Soil Chemistry for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (UN) in Pakistan in 1961-62, where he organized and supervised analytical laboratories and soil chemistry research for the UN Special Fund Project. This was an "enlightening" year for him that he considered one of the highlights of his career. Scott also spent a year in Adelaide, Australia as a Visiting Scientist with Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Division of Soils in 1968-69. There he worked with Keith Norrish on the exchangeability of layer silicates. He was an invited speaker for the International Society of Soil Science in 1968 and the South Australia Soil Science Conference in 1969. Scott was an invited lecturer and participant with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Advanced Study Institute in Urbana, Illinois in 1979 and again in Bad Windsheim, West Germany in 1985. He traveled to laboratories around the world, including Louvain, Versailles, Rothamsted, and Aberdeen, to establish common research programs. Scott believed his department's reputation and stature were a result of coordination and interaction with other national and international laboratories. He encouraged faculty members now to continue those contacts.

Though Professor Scott was offered administrative positions at other universities, he was never very tempted to accept them because of dedication to his research and to his years of service at Iowa State. When he described the most memorable moments of his career, he liked to speak about the close relationships he had with his students and the progress and successes they have achieved with joint research ventures. These results are described in 62 authored or co-authored publications and more can be found in unpublished grant reports, abstracts, etc.

Scott found the most satisfaction in an area of research that dated back to his graduate work at Cornell on the development and use of ion-selective electrodes. He continued this at Iowa State and devoted some research time to this area until he retired. Some of his graduate students are still working on this subject. He spent most of his time studying potassium from the moment he came to Iowa State. Scott worked to get the necessary funding and provide needed organization for a research program to study potassium chemistry. As part of this research program, Scott used solutions of sodium tetraphenylboron, a compound that did not appear in chemistry literature as a potassium precipitant until 1953. He hopes that some of the research he has done will "stand up and be useful." Applied soil fertility specialists are exploring use of solutions of this compound as a soil extractant to determine available potassium in order to make fertilizer recommendations.

Not only participating in planning and executing a potassium research program, Scott also was deeply involved in planning and construction of the original Agronomy Building as well as an even larger addition later. From his 1950 arrival in the department until his retirement in 1990, he served as chairman of the Agronomy Building Committee. As the original Agronomy Building was constructed, Scott says he could expect a visit from either Dean Floyd Andre or W.H. Pierre, both upstairs in Curtiss Hall, every day of the week. He devoted much time to improving the laboratory plans for the building. As the major addition to the building was planned and constructed, he played critical roles working with architects and

contractors. He was particularly diligent in working with the physical plant architects to build a constant temperature and humidity room to meet his requirements. At one point, he asked the architects to gut the room and rebuild it despite their protests that “there were no rooms like this anywhere in the United States.” The constant temperature and humidity room is now up and working thanks mainly to Scott’s perseverance!

Duncan Scott is survived by his wife Elizabeth; three children, Robert (Nancy) Scott, James (Muriel) Scott, and Susan Weber (Eric Claeys); and four grandchildren, Ben (Staci) Scott, Brittany Scott, Kevin Claeys and Keith Claeys. In Memoriam contributions can be made to the Alzheimer’s Association.