

# **MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS**

**Willard Raymond “Andy” Anderson**

**Carl A. Fox**

**David F. Cox**

**John C. Greene**

**Walter G. Lovely**

**Robert (Bob) H. Shaw**

**John L. Weinkein**

**Iowa State University Faculty Senate  
May 5, 2009**



Willard Raymond "Andy" Anderson, 90, of Ames, died Tuesday, March 17, 2009 at his home. Andy was born October 23, 1918 in Rush City, Minnesota. He married Ruth Adkisson on August 23, 1944.

Andy received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Iowa State University in Agricultural Education in 1950 and 1952 respectively. He was a professor of Agricultural Engineering at Iowa State University for 39 years retiring in 1991. He was also a U.S. Army veteran of World War II.

Many former ISU students of Agricultural Education and Agricultural Engineering have exclaimed to Professor Emeritus Wesley F. Buchele, "The only professor I remember is Andy Anderson and what I learned in his welding class!" He and his excellent teaching skills will be remembered.

Andy was a member of St. Petri Lutheran Church, Story County Shrine Club and Story City American Legion. He enjoyed welding, farming, conservation and especially spending time with his family.

Andy is survived by his wife, Ruth, of Ames; two daughters, Marilyn (Bill Tout) Anderson of Ashland, OR and Marlene (Rick) Polmear of Englewood, CO; seven grandchildren; and one great grandchild. He was preceded in death by his parents; one son, David; one daughter-in-law, Carleen; four brothers; and one sister.



### **Karl A. Fox**

Karl August Fox, Emeritus Professor of Economics and Emeritus Distinguished Professor in Liberal Arts and Sciences, died April 20, 2008, at Northcrest Health Care Center in Ames, Iowa at the age of 90.

Karl Fox was born July 14, 1917 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He earned a BA degree in English in 1937 and an MA in Sociology in 1938 at the University of Utah. He earned a Ph.D. in Economics at the University of California at Berkeley in 1954. From 1942 to 1954, he was employed as an economist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, initially in the War Food Administration. During 1951-54, he was Head of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research of the USDA's Bureau of Agricultural Economics. During 1954-55, he was senior staff economist with the President's Council of Economic Advisors.

Karl Fox joined the ISU faculty in 1955 as Professor and Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology. After Sociology became a separate department in 1966, he continued as Head of the Department of Economics until 1972. He became a distinguished professor in 1968. He retired in 1987 but remained active in research and writing until 1994.

Karl Fox had a distinguished career as a research economist. He began to publish articles in professional journals in 1949. Three of his early journal articles won American Agricultural Economics Association (AAEA) awards for outstanding published research (1952, 1954 and 1957); he also won the AAEA award for the outstanding doctoral dissertation in 1953.

Fox's first book, *Econometric Analysis for Public Policy*, was published by the ISU Press in 1958. It was followed by Ezekiel and Fox, *Methods of Correlation and Regression Analysis: Third Edition* (Wiley, 1959). On the basis of these books and journal articles, he was elected Fellow of the Econometric Society in 1959. He also became a Fellow of the American Statistical Society in 1961 and of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences in 1963. In 1977, his *Econometric Analysis for Public Policy* received the AAEA's award for a publication of enduring quality. Fox became a Fellow of the AAEA in 1972.

In the 1960s, Professor Fox became enthusiastic about the work of Jan Tinbergen and Henri Theil on the theory of economic policy. Fox, Jati K. Sengupta and Erik Thorbecke extended Tinbergen and Theil's work in their *Theory of Quantitative Economic Policy* (Rand McNally and North-Holland, 1966). The Fox-Sengupta-Thorbecke book contained many innovations, some of which were picked up and extended by other economists in the 1970s. A second edition of this book was published in 1979.

Fox also collaborated with Sengupta on several journal articles and a book, *Economic Analysis for Educational Planning: Resource Allocation in Nonmarket Systems* (John Hopkins, 1972), in the field of university planning.

In the late 1960s, Fox published a number of papers in the area of urban-regional economics. He developed the concept of a “functional economic area” that had widespread impacts on area delineation by federal and state statistical and operating agencies.

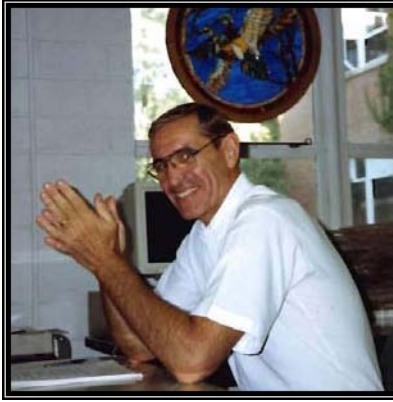
Starting in the early 1970s, Fox became heavily involved in research on social indicators, social accounting and models combining economic and social objectives. Most of this research was supported by grants from the National Science Foundation. This research resulted in several journal articles and two books: *Social Indicators and Social Theory: Elements of an Operational System* (Wiley, 1974) and *Social System Accounts: Linking Social and Economic Indicators through Tangible Behavior Settings* (Reider, 1985)

Dr. Fox was also the author of two widely used statistics textbooks: *Intermediate Economic Statistics* (Wiley, 1968; translated into Spanish [1973] and Japanese [1974]) and (with William Merrill) *Introduction to Economic Statistics* (Wiley, 1970; translated into Spanish [1973], Portuguese [1978] and Farsi [1978]).

Dr. Fox was the major professor for a number of graduate students over the years, many of whom have had distinguished careers in academics and/or public service. While department head, he regularly participated in graduate level workshops. After he ceased to be department head, he regularly taught undergraduate courses in economic theory.

Karl Fox married Sylvia Cate in Salt Lake City in 1940. She as well as their two children, Karl and Karen, and two grandchildren survive him.

Respectfully submitted by  
Dudley G. Lockett  
James R. Prescott  
Dennis R. Starleaf



### **Dr. David F. Cox**

Dr. Cox earned his BS degree from Cornell University in Animal Husbandry in 1953, his MS from North Carolina State in Animal Breeding and Genetics in 1957. In 1959 he was granted a PhD from Iowa State University in Animal Breeding and Genetics. After graduation he joined the Animal Science Department at Iowa State University until 1968. At that time he joined the Statistics Department as an associate professor and was promoted to full professor in 1969. He was in charge of the AES (Agricultural Experiment Station) section until his retirement in 1997. In 1986 he received the “Margaret Ellen White Award” for his excellent guidance and encouragement of graduate students. He was also presented with the title of “University Professor”. Dave was regarded as a respected colleague and an excellent, caring, and dedicated teacher.

Dave is survived by his wife Marty of Ames, daughter, Sue (Weldon) Crider of Due West, South Carolina, and grandchildren, Amy and Robert Lussier, both of Portland, Oregon.

Comments from a few co-workers:

“Dave Cox, a guy who didn't want any special notice, was a special person. In 30 years at ISU, I met no faculty member as humane as Dave. He was deeply concerned about students and what was happening to them. I was lucky enough to have sat in on one of his classes, have many chats about stat and other less academic matters (crew), and in his retirement have the occasional lunch with him and Paul Hinz. I consider myself to have been lucky to have spent time with Dave. A big guy who was a hard crew rower with a funny (rather dry) wit and a warm heart.”

“Dr Cox was a great help to students and faculty and has been missed since his retirement. He was self-effacing and a highly effective teacher and mentor. Dr Cox and Dr Paul Hinz together worked wonders in teaching objective analytical methods to Iowa State students, faculty, and staff.”

“Dave always taught Statistics 401-402 and never put any limits on his classes (which was nothing to have 80-120 students). He was always available to help students and was always in the building before I came in the morning and usually still there when I left at 5:00. It was nothing to have a line of students waiting in the hall to see him.”



### MEMORIAL RESOLUTION FOR JOHN C. GREENE

John C. Greene was a member of the faculty of the Department of History, Government, and Philosophy, of Iowa State University, from 1953 to 1963. Born March 5, 1917 in Indianapolis, Indiana, he was raised in South Dakota. He served in the armed forces in World War II. He took his Ph.D. at Harvard University in 1952, where he studied with the legendary historian Crane Brinton, and was a member of the Harvard Society of Fellows for three years before coming to Iowa State College (as it was then known). In Ames he blossomed as a scholar, no doubt in part because he was surrounded by colleagues who were prolific scholars and writers of books themselves. He published his first book, *The Death of Adam. Evolution and Its Impact on Western Thought*, with the Iowa State University Press in 1959. This book made his reputation as a leading scholar of evolutionary thought, and it sold well over 200,000 copies in various hard cover and paperback editions. In 1963 he left Iowa State for a position at the University of Kansas, where he could work with graduate students and have more time for research, and in 1968 he left Kansas for a professorship at the University of Connecticut, where he continued to teach the history of science, which he founded at Iowa State, and remained until his retirement in 1998. John was the author or editor of several books, including the well regarded *American Science in the Age of Jefferson* (Iowa State University Press, 1984). In 1989 a group of historians of science, mainly at Cambridge and Oxford Universities in the United Kingdom, published a collection of essays in his honor for having been a pathbreaking scholar in the historical study of evolutionary ideas; its title was *History, Humanity and Evolution: Essays for John C. Greene* (Cambridge University Press, 1989). He was president of the History of Science Society, and he received the History of Science Society's prestigious George Sarton Medal for lifetime achievement in the history of science. In his personal relations, John was always a kind, sweet-tempered man with generous impulses who helped junior scholars in their careers. He died on November 12, 2008 at the age of 91 in La Jolla, California.

Hamilton Cravens, Professor of History.



Walter G. Lovely, 89, of Ames died Friday, March 6 at Green Hills Health Care Center. Walt was born August 19, 1919, in Fort Fairfield, Maine to Sherman and Queenie (Canning) Lovely. He married Alma Marie Wasson on August 16, 1947 in Bangor, Maine. He lived in Portland and Bangor, Maine and Silver Springs, Maryland before moving to Ames, Iowa in 1950.

Walt served as a sergeant in the United States Marines Corps during World War II. He fought in the hard won, offensive battle, "The Battle of Guadalcanal." He received his B.S. degree from the University of Maine. After graduation, he was employed by the Agriculture Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and conducted Irish Potato Tillage Research in Maine.

In 1950 he was transferred to Ames, Iowa and while employed by ARS, he worked cooperatively with the Conservation Tillage Research Team of Professor E.V. Collins and Wesley F. Buchele in the Iowa State Experiment Station, College of Agriculture. The team developed and implemented the Ridge-Till Sustainable System for Conservation Tillage. Walt's passion was the development of tillage systems for controlling soil erosion, weed growth and insects. He did some graduate work at Iowa State University and was a professional Agricultural Engineer.

He moved to Washington, D.C. and administered agricultural engineering research programs throughout the United States. Upon retirement, he returned to Iowa State University and served in the Agriculture Experiment Station.

He was a member of the Ames Golden K and Kiwanis Noon Clubs, Bethesda Lutheran Church, American Legion, AARP, ISU Retirees, NARFE, ASABE, American Agriculture Society, ESA, and USSA.

Survivors include five children: Walter G. (Mary Lu) Lovely, Jr. of Eden Prairie, Minnesota; Stephen N. (Jo) Lovely of St. Joseph, Missouri; Martha E. (Scott) Lilly of Camarillo, California; Patricia A. Seeger of Columbus, Ohio; Robert A. (Kim) Lovely of Echo, Oregon; fifteen grandchildren; eleven great-grandchildren; three sisters, Ruth, Lillace, and Thelma; and three brothers, Luther, Thurber, and Eugene. He was preceded in death by his wife, Alma Marie in 1997; son, Michael W. Lovely in 2002; two sisters, Marjorie and Anna; and two brothers, Arbor and John.

Walt will be remembered for his continuous smile and jolly laughter. He was always ready to tell a joke or an interesting episode to his audience. He was everybody's friend and a friend to everybody. He will be long remembered!



### **Professor Robert (Bob) H. Shaw**

Professor Robert H. Shaw of Ames, Iowa died after a sudden illness on February 11, 2009. He was born on June 26, 1919 in Madrid, Iowa to Matthew and Lois (Stover) Shaw. Enrolling at Iowa State College, he received the B.S. degree in Botany in 1941 and the M.S. degree in Plant Physiology in 1942. Enlisting in the United States Navy in December 1941, he served four years during WWII, including the V-7 program at the U. S. Naval Academy. Commissioned an Ensign in the Naval Reserve in 1942, he fought in the Pacific on the USS McCall, later reaching the rank of Commander in the Naval Reserve. Bob married Adelaide Urbutt on January 9, 1945.

After separation from the service he returned to Iowa State to complete his Ph.D. degree in Agricultural Climatology (soil physics minor) in 1949 with Herb S. Thom. "I had been four years out on the water and didn't know what to do next," he remembered. "Someone offered me a job, and it solved my problem." This "job" with Thom was graduate school as a Research Associate and Instructor for 2 ½ years and 1 year as Assistant Professor, thus beginning a distinguished teaching career in Agricultural Climatology, including three courses and numerous graduate students. The Geology Department had offered a course in meteorology beginning in 1908 but little more was done in weather, atmospheric sciences, and the climate until 1945 when meteorology was transferred to the Physics Department and the Agronomy Department started a program in agricultural climatology.

Herb Thom, the state climatologist and also the meteorologist-in-charge of the U.S. Weather Bureau office in Des Moines, was appointed to direct the agricultural climatology graduate program. This was an exciting time in the Agronomy Department. "We were in a brand new area, which meant almost anything we did was new," Shaw said. "Basically, I would say we were the first ones. Of course, there were meteorology programs at various schools but most of those were tilted very strongly toward the meteorology aspect, not where you had the group within an agricultural college. We were one of the first . . . that really tied these areas together." Shaw became Associate Professor in 1949 and Professor in 1957, named Charles F. Curtiss Distinguished Professor in Agriculture in 1980, and retired in 1986. During his tenure, Bob saw the meteorology program transferred to the Department of Geological and Atmospheric Sciences; develop a strong meteorology curriculum and research dimension, grow in numbers



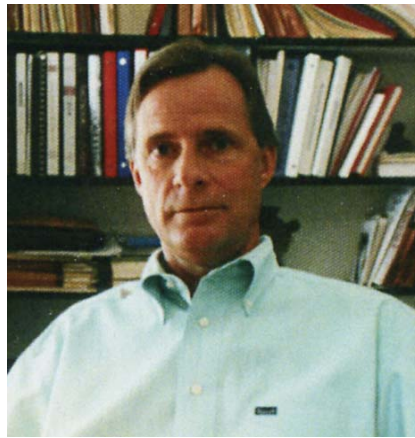
of faculty and students, and saw the Meteorology and Agricultural Meteorology faculties housed together at one site in Agronomy Hall.

Shaw's research contributions led to immediate, practical applications to agriculture. His proudest accomplishment was his landmark work in soil moisture. When Iowa suffered a serious drought from 1954 to 1956, Shaw began questioning what had happened before and found no record of such information. He started a system for collecting data about soil moisture and its relation to the production of agricultural crops. This pioneering research with his students culminated in the moisture stress index for corn and a substantial amount of new information about the quality of Iowa soils. His work is documented in over 200 publications and has set standards for agricultural meteorology around the globe. Agronomists in the US and other countries have used modified forms of his stress index for yield predictions.

Dr. Shaw was a member of Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, and Gamma Sigma Delta and Fellow of the American Association for Advancement of Science (1964), American Society of Agronomy (1965), and Soil Science Society of America (1976). He was President of the ISU Chapter of Sigma Xi (1976-77) and Iowa Chapter of ASA (1978), and chair of Section O, of AAAS (1965). He received the First Mississippi Corporation Award of Excellence for Outstanding Research (1980) and the Iowa Academy of Science's Distinguished Iowa Scientist Award (1988).

Robert Shaw is survived by his children, Robert McKnight Shaw of the White Mountains in Arizona; Thomas Carl Shaw, Huxley, Iowa; Mary Marjorie Shaw, La Vista, Nebraska; and his grandchildren, Michael Loong Shaw, New York, N.Y. and Mei-Ling Shaw (Dean) Williams, Iowa City, Iowa; and his great-granddaughter, Iris Mabel Shaw Williams.

\* Much of this Memorial Resolution, including all quotations, is based on personal interview by Jessica Shoemaker in 1999 and reviewed by Professor Shaw.



**Memorial Resolution**  
**John L. Weinkein, Professor of Art and Design – 1974-2000**

John L. Weinkein, 61, Professor of Art and Design at Iowa State University for 26 years, passed away March 26, 2009 in Denton, Texas, after a short but valiant battle with cancer. Internment was in the Piney Woods of east Texas, on the banks of Lake Livingston in a natural “green” burial following the traditions of the Native American cultures that he had studied and taught about throughout his adult life.

John Weinkein was born and grew up in the Saint Louis, Missouri area, attended the University of Missouri and graduated with a BA in Art Education and an MA in painting. While teaching at Iowa State he also earned a Masters of Fine Arts in Painting from Drake University.

In 1974 John joined the faculty of Applied Art (later renamed the Department of Art and Design) at Iowa State University, working in the areas of art education and studio arts. Students and faculty knew him as a sensitive, dedicated and accomplished teacher and a highly creative professional artist.

Respect and admiration for his multicultural scholarship was in evidence both within his home discipline of art education and in his teaching of Ethnography in the ISU Anthropology department. He was particularly admired for his extensive knowledge of Native American art history and his love of Native American culture and traditions was expressed with his long-term and committed service on the planning committee for the annual ISU Native American Symposium and Art Exhibit, as faculty advisor to the Native American Student Association, and as tutor for the children of the Meskwaki Settlement in Tama.

He is remembered throughout Iowa and national art education communities for his dedicated leadership as co-founder and for 15 years co-director of the New Art Basics curriculum and staff development art education research project. This work earned him extensive national and international recognition as an innovative art educator. More importantly, through this ISU outreach effort he helped hundreds of art teachers throughout the United State improve their art programs, making them models of multicultural inclusiveness and diversity. From 1995 to 2000 John served ISU as coordinator of the Integrated Studio Arts area of the Department of Art and Design and in 1998 his work in creating, with Professor Brenda Jones and their students, two 20” x 24” banners for the World Food Prize ceremony was widely recognized.

In 2000 John Weinkein left Iowa State and accepted a position as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Visual Arts at Texas Woman’s University and the first director of the TWU School of the Arts. He was still serving with distinction in these positions when his illness made it impossible to continue. John’s work and life of integrity, scholarship, and creativity touched and inspired many. Those who knew him uniformly respected him.