

MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS

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**Iowa State University Faculty Senate
May 7, 2013**

Larry LeRoy Bradshaw

November 7, 1940 – January 15, 2013

Larry Bradshaw age 72, of Nevada, died at his home on Tuesday, Jan 15, 2013. Larry was born November 7, 1940 in Iowa City, Iowa, to Arza Bradshaw. He was raised in Cedar Rapids, graduating from Jefferson High School in 1959. He attended Bethel College, St. Paul, MN, and received his bachelors and masters from the University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls.

Dr. Bradshaw began his teaching career in the Cedar Rapids Schools where he taught for 14 years. He then started his career in higher education at Iowa State University where he served as an Assistant Professor in Industrial Education & Technology from 1979 to 2004, completing his Ph.D. in 1984.



During his time as a Ph.D. candidate he received the G. Harold Silvius graduate student award and later received the Epsilon Pi Tau Laureate Award. He was a member of the Epsilon Pi Tau and the Phi Beta Delta Honor Society for International Scholars. He spent a summer with the USAID Teach Corp in Kathmandu, Nepal, was selected as a Fulbright Scholar to Cyprus. With his family, he spent a year in Papua New Guinea under the Summer Institute of Linguistics. He was a delegate under Lt. Governor Anderson's Trade Mission to Korea and the following year took Iowa State students to Korea on a work-study program.

After retiring from Iowa State in 2004, he spent the next five years at the Graduate Institute of Applied Linguistics (GIAL) where he first opened up the international student office and then served as Dean of Academics. Upon returning from Texas, they moved from their acreage SW of Ames to Nevada. He was a member and past elder of Bethel Church, rural Boone, and volunteered on the disaster team for Red Cross for a number of years.

He was married to Glenda Sears at Grinnell, October 5, 1963. He is survived by his wife and his three daughters--Melinda (Dave) Connon of Earlham, Iowa, Jenny (Rick) Brenner of Antioch, IL, and Betsy Eness of Ames, by 3 grandchildren - Maxwell Eness, Kathryn Brenner, and Bethany Connon. and his sister, Leeta House. He was preceded in death by his mother, Arza Bradshaw.



Wallace C. Caldwell (1918-2012)

Without the efforts of Wallace C. “Wally” Caldwell, Iowa State University wouldn’t be known as the place where the first digital electronic computer was invented. He was an accomplished alumnus, teacher, scientist, and engineer, on top of being a husband and father. Caldwell died September 29 in the Wesley Acres retirement home in Des Moines. He was 94.

Caldwell was born September 9, 1918 to parents Harry and Leona Caldwell. He grew up on the family farm in Britt, Iowa, along with his two sisters. After graduating from Britt High School in 1935, Caldwell attended Iowa State University, where he earned his bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering in 1939, and his master’s degree in physics a year later. He went on to earn his Ph.D. in physics from Cornell. His physics expertise led him to work in developing radar systems at M.I.T.’s Radiation Lab. He went on to work for the Bendix Corporation making electron tubes, followed by circuit board development at Collins Radio Company. Caldwell served as a Budget Officer on the Iowa Board of Regents, gathering data to make decisions on funding distributions for Iowa’s public universities. All in just a few short years before returning to Iowa State.

In 1948, Caldwell retired from his professional career and started his academic profession. He began his faculty career at Iowa State as a staff member in the Physics Department, becoming an Associate Physicist in 1950. Eventually Caldwell was named Adjunct Professor of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering before finally retiring and becoming an Emeritus Adjunct Professor of ECpE until his death.

Caldwell advocated for the correction of the long-ignored mistake of who first invented the digital electronic computer. His correspondence with various organizations advocating to give John Vincent Atanasoff and Clifford Berry credit for the first computer was compiled and published as the Wallace C. Caldwell papers, which are available at Parks Library. Caldwell’s efforts were essential in the recognition of Atanasoff and Berry, and a plaque honoring Caldwell for his work still hangs in the Physics Hall today.

Caldwell will be remembered by his family, friends, and colleagues as a caring and adventurous man. He enjoyed skiing and sailing, and traveled during his later years. He was also known for his support of 4H and the Boy Scouts of America, and was a lifelong member of the Methodist Church. He also contributed generously to Iowa State’s ECpE scholarship fund.

He is survived by his second wife, LaVaune; his daughter, Linda Gahring; his sister, Dorothy Jacobsen; his daughter-in-law, Phyllis Caldwell; a niece and two nephews, four grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, one great-great-grandchild, and great-nieces and nephews.



David L. Carlson (1936-2013)

David L. Carlson was a prolific biomedical inventor, and is responsible for technology that's saved the lives of many premature babies. He died on March 11, 2013. He was 76.

Carlson began his career at Iowa State as a graduate student, receiving his master's degree in electrical engineering in 1961, and going on to earn his PhD in 1964. He joined the faculty, where despite earning eight patents throughout his time, most enjoyed teaching and working with undergraduate students.

In 1964, there was only one infant respiratory augmentor available, and it wasn't very effective. Carlson sought to change that, and helped create a new model of infant respiratory augmentor. Carlson's machine was the first in the world capable of supporting premature babies of only one or two pounds, keeping them alive when past technology couldn't. His technology proved far superior to what was on the market. His respirator was especially prolific because the late President John F. Kennedy lost his premature born son, Patrick, to a disease Carlson's respirator successfully combated.

After very successful tests on premature babies at the Mary Greeley Hospital in Ames, Carlson briefly moved to New York City to continue testing his augmentor on babies in the city's neonatal intensive care unit at the children's hospital. He patented the device, earning Iowa State nearly \$500,000 until the patent expired in the mid-1980s. Carlson was named Inventor of the Year by the Iowa Patent Law Association's Inventor for his greatest invention. He also received the prestigious Faculty Citation award from the Iowa State Alumni Association.

Carlson eventually retired from Iowa State, but continued working on new biomedical technologies. He developed ultrasound technology for livestock, allowing farmers to detect pregnancy in their animals, particularly in pigs. RenCo Corporation in Minneapolis took a vested interest in his work, and they started working with him to manufacture his product. Even after professional retirement, Carlson continued working with RenCo, traveling around the world and demonstrating his livestock ultrasound device, which is still in use today.

Carlson will always be remembered as a dedicated researcher, an inspiring teacher, a successful businessman, and with his greatest invention, a savior of children.



Larry Coady (1933-2013)

Larry Coady was an alumn, a veteran, an engineer, a teacher, a provider of homes, a husband, and a father. He died March 7 in his Ames home. He was 80.

Coady was born in 1933 in Ottumwa to parents Samuel and Josephine Coady. After graduating high school, Coady attended Iowa State for a short time, but soon enlisted in the Navy. Coady did naval intelligence work in Japan for four years during the Korean War. When he returned from the war, he worked at a meat packing plant before landing a job at a TV station. During this time, he married Mary Anne Gannon in 1956. They started a family together.

Eventually, Coady returned to Iowa State, graduating in 1959 with a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering. After a few years working at Collins Radio Co. in Cedar Rapids, Coady returned again to Iowa State, earning his master's in 1963 and PhD in 1965. Coady was a member of the ISU faculty for thirty years as an associate professor of electrical engineering. He retired in 1992.

Coady didn't just teach students at Iowa State, he provided many of them with places to live. Coady founded the property management company Coady Enterprises in 1997, having bought and managed student rental properties over his years at Iowa State. Coady Enterprises has built two large scale residential complexes, one finished when he first started his company, the second completed last summer. Coady oversaw the construction personally.

Coady is remembered for his sense of humor, intellect, and engaging personality. He greatly understood the value of education. Five of his ten children are also ISU alumni. Coady worked to make life better not just for his family, but for his community. In his free time, he enjoyed waterskiing, which he did from the lake home he built in Clear Lake, Iowa. He and his family and friends enjoyed traditional summer barbecues and Independence Day fireworks at that lake house. He was a man of science and industry, but he also had a rich spiritual life. He joined St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church upon moving to Ames.

Larry Coady is survived by his wife, Mary Anne Coady, a nurse; his sister, Maurine Reis; his ten children, Suzanne Rock, Michelle Coady, Daniel Coady, Kayleen Catus, Linda Vanderpoel, Sheila Coady, Sam Coady, Ellen Coady, Amy Courneya, Ann Evans; sixteen grandchildren, and four great grandchildren.



James 'Jim' Fritz

James "Jim" Fritz, 88, of Ames, died at his home under hospice care on Monday, Dec. 10, 2012. He was born in Decatur, Illinois on July 20, 1924 and received a B.S. degree from James Millikin University in 1945. He obtained a M.S. degree in 1946 and a Ph.D. in 1948 from the University of Illinois under Professor G. Frederick Smith.

Professor James S. Fritz became senior chemist and professor of chemistry at Iowa State University in 1960. He was named distinguished professor in liberal arts and sciences in 1990. Besides ion chromatography, his research interests were titrations, solid-phase extractions, capillary electrophoresis and analytical complexing reagents. He authored or co-authored several scientific books, including Fritz and Gjerde's "Ion Chromatography." In addition, he published more than 325 scientific publications.

Following the death of his first wife, Joan, in 1987, Jim and Mim were married July 15, 1989. His greatest joys were tennis, gardening, appreciation of music and especially his family.

He is survived by his wife, Mim, of Ames; four daughters, Lisa, of San Diego, Julie, of Chicago, Laurel, of Ames, and Margy, of Lincoln, Neb.; 10 grandchildren; and Mim's family.

He was preceded in death by his parents, Lawrence and Mae Fritz; and his first wife, Joan.



Kenneth Meade Lakin (1941-2012)

The Microelectronics Research Center in the Ames Laboratory can be traced to the efforts of Kenneth Meade Lakin, a prolific engineer, inventor, and teacher, as well as a husband and father. Lakin died November 24, 2012 in his home near Redmond, Oregon, after battling prostate cancer. He was 71.

Lakin was born January 14, 1941 to parents Mabel Meade Lakin and Harold Lakin. He grew up in Portland, Michigan, and attended the University of Michigan, where he earned his bachelor's and master's degrees in physics, mathematics and engineering. He later went to Stanford University, receiving his Ph.D. in applied physics in 1969.

After completing his education, Lakin joined the faculty of the University of Southern California (USC). It was at USC where he conducted extensive research on thin film resonators, piezoelectric film growth, and more. In 1980, he joined Iowa State's faculty and helped found the Microelectronics Research Center for the Ames Laboratory, a center for studying semiconductor electronics and photonics on both a fundamental and practical level. In 1989, Lakin left to found his own company, TFR Technologies. Lakin served as President and CEO of the company, all while continuing his research. After a long and successful career, he retired in 2005.

Lakin was an accomplished inventor. He filed 21 patents over the course of his extensive career, including a single-port multi-resonator acoustic resonator device, and a unique method of encapsulated film resonance and fabrication. He also published more than 100 papers. A lifetime fellow of IEEE, he was awarded the prestigious W.G. Cady award from the organization in 2003. In 2010, he was honored again with an IEEE Ultrasonics, Ferroelectrics, and Frequency Control Center Society Achievement Award for "his pioneering work on aluminum nitride (AlN), AlN for Bulk Acoustic Wave devices (BAW) and being first to develop Solidly Mounted Resonators (SMR-BAW) and coupled resonator filters for BAW."

An old-time radio enthusiast, Lakin collected and restored vintage radios all his life. Lakin was a genius with technology, but also loved the outdoors. He enjoyed camping trips, exploring the wilderness with just whatever he could fit in his backpack. His family, friends, and colleagues remember his sense of humor, as well as his "Google-like" encyclopedic knowledge.

Lakin is survived by his wife, Janet; his son, Kurt; his daughter, Kristy; his brothers, Jim and Roger; his brother-in-law, Robert; and his nieces and nephews.



Betty A. "BK" Keenan

Betty A. "BK" Keenan died on Thursday, August 16, 2012 at Bethany Life Communities in Story City, IA. She was born in Chicago on August 3, 1929 to Walter and Fay Keenan. BK enjoyed telling stories about Chicago politics, growing up during the depression, WWII rationing, and playing on the city streets. As a child, her father taught her to swim in Lake Michigan and she used her aquatic skills on the YMCA swimming team, as a Red Cross swimming instructor for the Chicago City Park District during her college years, and as a swimming specialist throughout her professional career.

After graduating from Aquinas Dominican High School in Chicago, BK attended Boston University's prestigious Sargent School of Physical Training, graduating in 1951. She began her long teaching career in 1951 at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, MN. She taught many sport activities and swimming to high school students from the Durham Preparatory School for one year and then to "St. Kate" college students until she resigned in 1957 to pursue an advanced degree at the University of Iowa.

BK completed her MS degree in 1958 and accepted a position at Iowa State University where she taught a wide variety of physical education courses including: riflery, tennis, badminton, golf, archery, fencing, self-defense, bowling, billiards, folk dance, teaching methodology, and every level of swimming from beginning to Water Safety Instructor. She supervised intramural activities, was the advisor to the fencing club, and coached the fencing team. BK was one of those special people willing to do the "behind the scenes" work that often went unrecognized, and she did it well and with good humor. She often laughingly said that she was the "administrative assistant in charge of audio-visual equipment, bulletin boards, and light bulbs", but she was so much more than that. Her contributions and expertise were recognized in 1978 when she was awarded a Faculty Citation by the ISU Alumni Association. After suffering a

cerebral aneurysm in 1988, BK retired from the Department of Physical education and Leisure Studies in 1989.

BK's volunteer activities included working at the Mary Greeley Medical Center Hospitality Shop and with the Meals on Wheels program. She enjoyed playing tennis and was a formidable cribbage and Trivial Pursuit competitor. An Iowa State fan, she happily cheered on the Cyclones in person as long as her health permitted and then watched on television, still cheering loudly. She was an avid reader, especially mysteries, and enjoyed traveling. Always ready to try something new, she rode in a hot air balloon over Australia, walked on a glacier in Alaska, rode a camel, took a jet boat ride in a canyon, and flew in a floatplane and a helicopter. She liked seeing new things, but she cherished most the time she spent at her lakeside cabin in Manitowish Waters, WI.

Socializing with friends was one of BK's great pleasures. She loved to engage in good-natured banter. Her friends often teased her about her exceptional efficiency, organization and personal quirks, but she always had an apt response that demonstrated her quick wit. If there were a Hall of Fame for the giver of greeting cards, BK would be in it. She seldom missed a birthday or a holiday and her cards were carefully chosen to make the recipients laugh out loud.

BK was an only child and had few relatives, but she still had a wonderful "family". Mary and Emmett Stevermer and their children loved and treated BK as a family member. She treasured Mary and Emmett's friendship, and one her greatest joys in life was being part of Katie, Matt, and Scott's lives.

BK requested that her commitment to health be continued after her death through the donation of her remains to The University of Iowa College of Medicine. With her passing, BK would not want people to gather in sadness, but to share good stories and to remember her with affection and laughter and perhaps a martini.



Lillie Magilton Memorial Resolution

Lillie Esther Magilton, 99, died on Thursday, January 31, 2013, at Skiff Medical Center in Newton. Lillie was an Assistant Professor of Home Economics at Iowa State University from 1962-1979. She grew up in Texas and graduated from Gordon High School in 1931, received her B.S. from Texas Woman's University in Denton, Texas, and her M.S. from Iowa State University in Ames.

Lillie, the daughter of Charles and Sirena (Harbin) Stephens, was born on October 11, 1913 in Petrolia, Texas. She was united in marriage with Dr. J.H. Magilton on June 22, 1946 in Denton. They made their home in many places including David City, Nebraska for 15 years and Ames for 19 years. Lillie was a member of the First United Methodist Church, where she was active in many circles. She was also a 50 year member of the O.E.S. Chapter 100 and P.E.O. Chapter H.S., and a 60 year member of D.A.R Grinnell Chapter. Lillie enjoyed listening to music, especially piano music, playing bridge, reading and traveling.

Those left to honor Lillie's memory are her children, Thomas (Pam) Magilton of Newton and Linda (Jim) Lange of St. Charles, Missouri; four grandchildren, Julie (Brian) Schmidt of Newton, Nicholas Magilton of New York City, New York, Tom Lange of Indianapolis, Indiana, and Brian (Emily) Lange of Nashville, Tennessee; brother of Pam Magilton, Jeff Borron and family of Carlisle; and her many nieces, nephews, and cousins. She was preceded in death by her parents; husband, Dr. James H. Magilton; and brothers, Lonnie, Arnold, and Rex Stephens.

Lillie Magilton was interred in the Iowa State University Cemetery. Memorials may be made to the First United Methodist Church, the College of Human Sciences at I.S.U., or the Park Centre Good Samaritan Fund.

JAMES WHITAKER MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

James Wright Whitaker died March 1, 2013, in Madison, Wisconsin. He joined the Iowa State Department of History in the fall of 1965 as an assistant professor. He was promoted to associate professor in 1968. He retired in 1998.

At an early age, Jim Whitaker knew he wanted to become a historian. He cultivated his interest by exploring the history of his rural community in north central Illinois and of his extended family who resided therein. It followed naturally, then, that he would always have a special interest in the history of American agriculture, which, after graduating from Oberlin College, he pursued at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, receiving his Ph.D. in 1965.

Jim was a careful and precise scholar, both in his teaching and research. At Iowa State he taught courses in the history of American agriculture and the history of the American West and advised graduate students in the department's masters and doctoral programs. His students benefitted from clear, thorough, and well-organized courses. His graduate students learned the craft of scholarship in line-by-line criticism of their written work. His major publication, Feedlot Empire, Beef Cattle Feeding in Illinois and Iowa, 1840-1900, described how interactions among soil, climate, geography, market demand and organization, transportation, technological innovation, cattle breeding, and cultural values produced a major institution in the development of American commercial agriculture. Thoroughly researched in primary sources and documented with notes, maps, and tables, the book was a masterpiece that demonstrated the scholarly technique and intellectual perception that would inform such later magisterial books as William Cronon's prizewinning study of the rise of Chicago, Nature's Metropolis.

Jim Whitaker had a unique talent for academic administration. He was an active member of his historical profession, serving on the board of the State Historical Society of Iowa and revitalizing it after previous years of drift. His talent stabilized the history department during similar times of administrative uncertainty. In 1985 he was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease, a condition that never afflicted his spirit but that limited some of his abilities. In 1993, in order to relieve him of duties that were becoming overly stressful and to take advantage of his talents, the incoming chair appointed him assistant chair. In this capacity he performed excellently, especially in his advice to students.

Jim Whitaker was a fine scholar, teacher, and colleague. His presence made Iowa State University a better place.



Mary Winter, former associate dean for research and graduate education in the College of Family and Consumer Sciences and co-chair for the department of Human Development and Family Studies at Iowa State University, died quietly on March 30, 2013 in Ames, Iowa.

Mary was born April 18, 1940 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. She received her elementary education from the public schools in Redwood Falls, Minnesota. She earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Minnesota and graduate degrees from Pennsylvania State University. Between her bachelor's and master's degrees she worked as a home economist in Minnesota. After graduate work she worked as a professor at Cornell University and at Iowa State University. Mary became famous as a teacher and a researcher in the field of household resource management. She retired as Emeritus Professor from Iowa State University in 2005.

Because of her university roles and her natural gregariousness, Mary was known to have a friend every thirty miles along the U.S. highways in the midwest and maybe the whole country. She is survived by her husband, numerous nieces, nephews, grand nieces, grand nephews, and four stepchildren. Friends and family gathered at the barn at her home near Ames on April 5, 2013 for a secular celebration of her life including food, music, and conversation.