

Necrology
Fay Kenoyer Daily, Butler University

BRYON G. BERNARD

Serena, Illinois
June 21, 1921

LaPorte, Indiana
February 7, 1984

Mr. Byron G. Bernard, Biology teacher and Audio-Visual Administrator, was a native of Serena, Illinois, where he was born on June 21, 1921. His grade and high school education was obtained locally. Higher education followed at the University of Illinois where he obtained a B.S. degree in 1940 and an M.S. degree in 1950. He attended summer school at Indiana University, University of Hawaii and other universities.

Mr. Bernard began teaching Biology at the University of Illinois High School in 1949 where he taught a year. In 1950, he joined the teaching staff at LaPorte High School where he taught Biology until 1970. He then had an additional assignment in the Audio-Visual Department until 1975. At the time, Mr. Bernard became Head of the Secondary School Audio-Visual Department for LaPorte Community Schools which post he held at death on February 7, 1984.

Mr. Bernard joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1950, the year he received an M.S. degree from Illinois and began teaching at LaPorte High School. His interests were listed as Botany, Zoology, and Science Teaching. He aided in Science Fair projects and was a student sponsor at national science fairs.

Other activities included review of science articles and films for professional organizations and he reviewed films for selection by the Northern Educational Service Center (39 school corporations).

Mr. Bernard was a member of the Rotary Club and Elks and liked photography and travel. He would have been 63 years of age in June, 1984, had he survived until that time.

WALTER I. BRUMBAUGH

Huntington, Indiana
May 4, 1908

Union City, Ohio
August 11, 1983

Mr. Walter I. Brumbaugh's chief interests were Chemistry and Physics and his profession was in secondary school teaching. He was born May 4, 1908, in Huntington, Indiana, to Isaac and Ida Belle Brumbaugh.

Mr. Brumbaugh began teaching in 1930 in Lancaster, Indiana, and also taught at Forest, Indiana and Winchester.

In 1940, Mr. Brumbaugh moved to Union City. There he taught in the Union City Community High School until retirement in 1973.

The next year after moving to Union City, in 1944, Mr. Brumbaugh joined the Indiana Academy of Science. He was an Emeritus member at death. He was also a member of the Union City Church of the Brethern.

After a long illness, death came to Walter I. Brumbaugh on August 11, 1983, at Crotinger Nursing Home in Union City.

D(AVID) H(ANON) DUNHAM

Indianapolis, Indiana
November 23, 1894

Lafayette, Indiana
June 3, 1983

Dr. David H. Dunham died June 3, 1983, at 88 years of age after a long illness. He was Professor Emeritus from Purdue University where he had taught Biology for many years.

Dr. Dunham was a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, and born November 23, 1894. He was still young when moving to Hillsboro, Ohio, and then Oxford where he graduated from high school. He moved to West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1914. During World War I, he served in the Army. He then attended Purdue University earning a B.S. degree in 1920 and master's degree in 1922. He received a Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1931. He was an assistant and instructor in Biology at Purdue from 1921 to 1927, then went to the Monroe Cheese Company in Ohio to work as a bacteriologist for a year. In 1929, he was back at Purdue University teaching Biology. He became assistant professor in 1930, associate professor in 1939 and retired in 1963 becoming Professor Emeritus.

While at Purdue, David Dunham served well. His classrooms were alive with activity and his popular field trips will long be remembered by the alumni. He had a willingness to teach undergraduate non-major students hoping to provide a broader education among our citizens. His chief hobby was photography. He owned a trailer and took several trips each year with it over the United States of America and also through Mexico and Guatemala. He traveled until he was 86 years old. His research followed bacteriological lines in the physiological relationship between the rhizobia and Leguminosae and other agricultural bacteriological problems. He was recognized for his work in *Who's Who in Indiana* and *American Men of Science*.

Dr. Dunham joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1920, the year of receiving his B.S. degree from Purdue University. It was recorded that he was in attendance in the early 1920's at spring Indiana Academy of Science meetings. He listed Bacteriology, Botany and Zoology as interests. He was honored as a Fellow in 1935 and was an Emeritus Member at death.

Dr. David H. Dunham died June 3, 1983, at Home Hospital in Lafayette, Indiana, after a two-year illness. We are indebted to Dr. Samuel N. Postlethwait, J. Alfred Chiscon and Mary L. Stiller for their fine memorial resolution for Dr. Dunham. After discussing rapid post-war development of the Biological Science Department and the steadfast endeavors of the earlier faculty which made it possible, the memorial concludes, "Over time he too has become a part of the 'Spirit of Old Purdue' that is not easily forgotten."

ELMER CURRY PAYNE

West Lebanon, Indiana
July 3, 1900

Summit, New Jersey
March 9, 1984

Dr. Elmer Curry Payne was a very versatile chemist who served in many capacities during his career. He was born in West Lebanon, Indiana, but by high school age was living in Indianapolis where he graduated from Shortridge High School. He received an A.B. degree from Butler University in 1922, A.M. degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1928 and a Ph.D. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1931.

Dr. Payne found employment in 1923 to 1924 at the Indianapolis Water Company. Then continued his education. Upon completion, he came back to Indiana in 1932 to teach Chemistry at Butler University until 1935. He was with the United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration from 1935 to 1943. Developmental Chemistry had his attention with Sylvania Electrical Products in Indiana from 1943 to 1951. In 1952, he became Chief of the Inorganic Chemistry Section of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission until retirement in 1965. He followed physiochemical research after retirement. Many of his works have not been published because they are government classified by the A.E.C.

Dr. Payne joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1933 while teaching at Butler University. He was an Emeritus member at death. He had many affiliations: American Archeological Society, Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Alpha Chi Sigma, Sigma Chi, American Chemical Society and American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Payne had many hobbies which were too numerous to mention in toto. They covered a wide range of interests such as philosophy, astronomy, languages, engineering, oil painting, cooking, ancient weaponry, horticulture, politics, government economics and finance. His philosophy of the universe was that it is purposeful—it has a purpose. On March 9, 1984, at 84 years of age, Elmer Curry Payne died in Overlook Hospital, Summit, New Jersey. When his son, Palmer Payne, was asked for information, he was very kind to supply much that is incorporated here. It was interesting that when asked to characterize his father, the son replied, "I don't feel qualified to make such judgement. He was too complex and involved in so many areas of thought and activity. I'm his son and knew him half a century." This account would certainly testify to that. This author remembers him from student days as a conscientious, effective, rather shy and reserved professor of chemistry teaching at Butler University. He taught a good course!

EDWARD WHITE SHRIGLEY

Lansdowne, Pennsylvania
February 20, 1908

Tucson, Arizona
December 24, 1983

Dr. Edward White Shrigley was a physician and university professor born in Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1908, to Arthur and Rebecca Shrigley. He was a student at Iowa State University receiving a certificate in vocational agriculture in 1928, a B.S. degree in genetics in 1932, and an M.S. degree in 1933. An M.A. degree was received from Harvard in 1934. At the University of Wisconsin, his doctorate in genetics was taken under the direction of the renowned M.R. Irwin. It was received in 1937. He also entered the medical school there receiving an M.D. in 1941 and a two-year internship. As a Fellow of the International Cancer Research Foundation at Yale University, he was an instructor and later an assistant professor in Bacteriology from 1942 to 1949, and was serologist-in-chief at Grace New Haven Community Hospital from 1948 to 1949.

It was 1949 when Edward Shrigley came to Indianapolis, Indiana, to be Associate Professor of Microbiology at Indiana University School of Medicine. He became a professor in 1952 and the head of the department in 1953 and was also Director of Graduate Programs from 1968 to 1973. He retired in 1975 becoming Professor Emeritus and then moved to Tucson, Arizona. While Head of the Department of Microbiology at Indiana University Medical School, Dr. Shrigley organized the graduate program and was largely responsible for the first Public Health Service Training Grant at the Medical Center. He was also instrumental in establishing the chaplaincy program there, the philosophy club and recorder society on campus.

Dr. Shrigley carried out many important assignments during his career such as service on the test committee in bacteriology for the National Board of Medical Examiners, 1953 to 1957; on the genetics panel, committee growth, National Research Council in 1955; on the selection committee for senior research fellows in the U.S. Public Health Service, 1959 to 1962; and on the American Board of Microbiology.

Dr. Shrigley joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1950. In 1957, he was Chairman of the Bacteriology Division. He was honored as Fellow in 1960, and was an Emeritus member at death. His interests were listed as Zoology, Bacteriology and Cell Biology. He was active in several other societies including: Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Secretary of the Society for Study of Development and Growth, 1947 to 1949; Society of Microbiology; Genetics Society of America; American Association of Immunologists; Editor of the Abstracts Section, Association of Cancer Research, 1946 to 1948; Academy of Microbiology; Fellow of the New York Academy; Sigma Xi; Phi Kappa Phi; Phi Sigma; Alpha Omega Alpha and Friends meetings.

The narrow specialization and great expansion in many fields of science were of great concern to him. Therefore, he encouraged lecturers to cover subjects outside the scope of their specialization. He himself pursued a diversity of interests including genetics in animals, viruses and bacteriophage. He was licensed to practice medicine in Indiana, Connecticut and Wisconsin, and was interested in medical programs in Pakistan, Australia, Burma and Peru. He studied archeology, anthropology and religions throughout the world traveling extensively.

Dr. Edward White Shrigley was developing new interests after retirement at Tucson, Arizona. He was deeply involved in water quality and water supply in a part of the land where these matters are of utmost importance. He was hospitalized only a short time suffering from heart failure before he died December 24, 1983. It is fitting to end this account with a memorial by his children, "Today we gather on this hilltop to return to the earth the ashes of this beloved man. Together we draw strength in remembering the way he lived and what he taught each of us. He taught us what is important in life

and what is not. He believed that although the answers in life change, the questions, throughout time, remain the same. His compassion for others, his humor, his honesty, his love for learning and his personal concern for the future of mankind are deep and lasting values. . . .”

RUTH M. WIMMER

Hungtington County, Indiana
December 12, 1903

Fort Wayne, Indiana
June 2, 1983

Miss Ruth M. Wimmer was a teacher of Chemistry and Dean of Girls for many years at Elmhurst High School in Fort Wayne, Indiana. According to her executor, Mr. William Gordan, she was an only child born to a doctor and his wife in Huntington County, Indiana. Miss Wimmer graduated from Huntington High School in 1921. She attended Western College for Women from 1921 to 1923, then went on to the College of Education at Indiana University. In June, 1925, she received an A.B. degree from that university, and an A.M. degree in June, 1927.

When Elmhurst High School opened in Fort Wayne in 1932, Ruth was employed to teach chemistry, mathematics and geography. She was Dean of Girls for 35 years, too, and became Chairman of the Chemistry Department. She retired in 1967.

Elmhurst High School Principal Richard Horstmeyer described Miss Wimmer (January, 1984, *Chemical and Engineering News*) as "very rigid, stern, of the old school." However, he added that students in her classes received an excellent background in Chemistry. A former student once nominated her for an American Chemical Society Award because of her excellent teaching motivating many to become doctors, chemists and scientists in other specialities.

Miss Wimmer also discovered a better way to reduce resistance of wood separators for storage batteries and sold the idea to manufacturers in Indianapolis in 1926.

Ruth Wimmer joined the Indiana Academy of Science in 1937 after starting her teaching career at Elmhurst High School. Chemistry was listed as her chief interest and she served on the Junior Academy Council and the Youth Activities Committee. She was an Emeritus Member at death. She also belonged to the American Chemical Society.

At 79 years of age, Miss Ruth M. Wimmer died June 2, 1983, at the Towne House Health Center in Fort Wayne, Indiana, leaving a truly noteworthy legacy, a \$600,000 science scholarship fund. It has been established in memory of her parents who left to her a nice inheritance which she managed well. Graduates of Huntington (North) and Elmhurst High Schools are to benefit from the income from the trust fund to pursue careers in science, medicine and nursing. Of course, this was the tangible legacy. The intangible is her favorable influence perpetuated in the lives of those she touched.