

NECROLOGY

FRANK N. YOUNG
INDIANA UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM RAYMOND BRENEMAN

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 3, 1907

Bloomington, Indiana
January 31, 1992

William R. Breneman, Luther Dana Waterman professor emeritus of zoology, was a master teacher and researcher in the field of endocrinology. He received his bachelor's degree from Indiana Central College (now the University of Indianapolis) in Indianapolis in 1930 and his PH.D. in 1934 from Indiana University in Bloomington.

William Breneman received wide recognition for his teaching ability. He was awarded the Frederic Bachman Lieber Award and Sigma Delta Chi's coveted Brown Derby for excellence in teaching. In 1978, Alpha Epsilon Delta, the premedical and predoctoral honor society, established the annual William R. Breneman Lecture in Brene's honor. Perhaps the culmination of his innovative and dynamic teaching was his pre-Christmas lecture to his large general zoology class or classes, which sought to illustrate the concept of elapsed geologic time by comparing evolutionary development in the plants and animals with the distance between Cadillac, Michigan and Bloomington. Originally, this lecture was entitled "Kalamazoo to You," but as knowledge grew, the title had to be extended to "Cadillac to Kalamazoo to You." Man's evolution and the ability to say, "I wish you a Merry Christmas," occupied only the last fraction of an inch on the trail. In connection with his teaching, Breneman was the author of a successful text called *Animal Form and Function*.

Aside from distinguished teaching, Bill was a pioneer in endocrinological research. His principal research animal was the White Leghorn Chicken, and his particular research interest was the pituitary gland. The success of his work was attested to by generous grants from NSF, the National Institutes of Health, and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Brene was a real athlete and also contributed to Indiana University through his service as faculty representative in several athletic organizations. At Indiana Central, he received letters in football, basketball, and track. He was Chairperson of the Athletic Committee at Indiana University for 9 years. He was also President of the Indiana University Chapter of Sigma Xi and a member of several other scientific societies.

Breneman's attitude toward education was simple but direct. He felt, and often said, that college students today are better than they were in the past and that he had scientific evidence to prove that statement. The challenge of today, he would add, is to inspire the average student to advance beyond the average.

DAVID G(ROVER) FREY

Hartford, Wisconsin
October 10, 1915

Bloomington, Indiana
April 1, 1992

David Grover Frey, professor emeritus of biology at Indiana University, was a distinguished teacher and researcher for most of his adult life. His influence on the study of aquatic ecology or limnology has been immense and will continue to increase in the future as a result of the research of his many students, who are widely scattered over the earth.

Dave graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the bachelor's degree in 1936 and received the master's and doctoral degrees in 1938 and 1940. In 1940, he joined the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and worked on salmon in the Columbia River in Washington and oysters in Chesapeake Bay. He came to Indiana University as an associate professor in 1950, after serving in the Navy in World War II. As a member of the naval reserve, he investigated the effects of the war on the fisheries of the Philippines. He was promoted to professor in 1955 and retired in 1986.

His research was primarily on Crustacea and their taxonomy, biology, and distribution. He was a careful worker, who corrected several major errors in the classification of the minute Chydorids.

Dave traveled to many parts of the world in connection with his studies. He was rewarded for his efforts with the Einar Naumann-August Thienemann Medal from the International Society of Limnology (only four Americans have received this award in its seventy-year history), election to the Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters, and a Certificate of Commendation from the Ecological Society of America.

Dave was the founding Editor of the journal, *Limnology and Oceanography*. He was President of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography and an officer in several other scientific societies. Since 1975, he served as a consultant with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Dave and his wife, Sarah Elizabeth (Jones) Frey, were both devoted to the conservation of the natural environment. He once said that the control of water pollution involved getting a lot of people to cooperate, and people don't like to change their way of doing things.

At the time of Frey's retirement in 1986, Donald Whitehead said, "I know of no other laboratory [such as Frey's] visited so frequently from abroad where so much information is so willingly shared and where so much encouragement is provided. The fact that in recent decades Indiana University has become one of the most respected and internationally known centers of study in aquatic ecology is due entirely to the research and teaching of Professor David G. Frey."

HELMUT KOHNKE

Rostov, Russia
August 6, 1901

West Lafayette, Indiana
February 19, 1991

Born in Russia, Helmut Kohnke was taken to Germany at the age of 2. He attended the University of Berlin and received the bachelor of science degree in 1925 and the doctor of agriculture degree in 1926. He later received the master of science degree from the University of Alberta.

From 1934 until 1943, Helmut worked at the watershed research station near Coshocton, Ohio. He was honored in 1987 for his work there in installing lysimeters to measure runoff and erosion.

Helmut was elected a Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy in 1956 and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1962. He served as a visiting professor at universities in Germany, Argentina, Columbia, and Brazil and helped organize a soil conservation department in The Poushkarov Institute in Bulgaria in 1972.

Helmut was interested in environmental conservation and was instrumental in preserving parkland in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. He served as a steward for the Nature Conservancy and received an Oak Leaf Award, the highest honor granted by that society. After his retirement from teaching, he served for a year as liaison between the Indiana Academy of Science and the Department of Natural Resources.

Dr. Kohnke taught and did research at Purdue University from 1943 until his retirement in 1970. His special interests were in soil properties related to plant growth, tillage systems, and coal mine reclamation. He assisted 32 graduate students with their research and was the author of 36 publications, including 3 textbooks.

JOHN F. QUAY

Indianapolis, Indiana
March 17, 1991

John F. Quay received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Ohio State University in 1957 and his Ph.D. degree from the Indiana University Medical School in 1968. John served in the U.S. Army during the Korean conflict. At the time of his death at the age of 59, he was a Senior Research Scientist at the Eli Lilly Research Laboratories in Indianapolis. John was the current chairperson of the Indianapolis/Cincinnati Group on Pharmacokinetics. He was the author of numerous papers and books on chemistry and pharmacology.

JOHN HENRY SINCLAIR

Oakwood, Texas
August 14, 1935

Bloomington, Indiana
October 28, 1991

John Henry Sinclair was a fine teacher and an excellent researcher. He received his bachelor's degree in 1958 and his master's degree in 1959 from Texas A & M University. He was awarded a doctoral degree by the University of Chicago in 1966. He spent two years in research at the Carnegie Institute of Washington in Baltimore, Maryland.

John loved to teach at all levels, and his laboratory was always full of undergraduates working on various projects. He twice received the Biology Senior Teaching Award and the Faculty Teaching Award-School of Continuing Studies.

John came to the Zoology Department at Indiana University in 1968, bringing with him all his energy and enthusiasm for both research and teaching. He became Chairperson of the Zoology Department in 1973 and served until 1976. He gave unselfishly of himself, often at the cost of his research time. His research was on mitochondrial DNA biogenesis.

His memorial resolution, prepared by some of his closest colleagues, contains the statement: "John had a very profound effect on his students and colleagues. His was a very rational mind; he was able to sit down and think through complex problems, whether scientific or personal, in a very logical manner. When he realized he was ill, he did a thorough literary search on the illness and discussed the prognosis with colleagues in a scientific, disinterested fashion."

During his last year, John devoted a large part of his time to his hobbies — farming and breeding Welsh ponies. He did this in his usual thorough manner. He established the Fox Glen Research and Education Fund to support his research on horse breeding. Near the time of his death, this fund was turned over to the Biology Department to help fund undergraduate research.
