

900 FAMOUS NEBRASKANS

Nationally Distinguished Nebraskans: A Brief BioBibliography of 900 Individuals

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A historical researcher and writer, the author previously taught in the public schools of Livingston, CA and of Lincoln and Grand Island, NE for a combined total of 30 years. Co-author with Jean Sanders of the book titled, *Profiles of Nationally Distinguished Nebraskans* (Gage County Historical Society, 2010), which contains updated profiles previously published in *The Crete News*, he has been involved since 1995 in the research and preparation of a biobibliographic reference on more than 900 nationally distinguished Nebraskans, and offers his findings in this Internet version. His reference book titled, *Nationally Distinguished Nebraskans: A Bio-Bibliography of More Than 900 Individuals From 1854 to 2012* (Nebraska State Education Association, 2012), which contains almost 50 photos, has been donated to over 800 secondary school, college, and public libraries statewide.

Candidates for inclusion are any nationally distinguished person who was born in Nebraska or who resided in the state for any length of time after 1854, the year the Kansas-Nebraska Act was passed. Selection criteria for inclusion involves meeting most, if not all, of the following conditions or traits:

1. A pioneer in a field, a founder, inventor, developer, creator, opinion maker, significant leader, record holder, performer or major philanthropist.
2. Listed in reliable reputable national references or publications.
3. Longevity of accomplishment, preferably a major portion of one's lifetime.
4. Magnitude of accomplishment (the pinnacle or near-pinnacle of one's field or expertise) and contribution to society.
5. Recognized as distinguished by peers and audiences elsewhere.
6. Recipient of major national awards, honors or recognition.

The names of individuals who have been known to perpetrate harmful or significant fraud or were convicted of a felony are not included.

The author has provided selected entries based on above-stated criteria, and has therefore not intended to include everyone who has made important contributions on the national level. Other authors are encouraged to research and write about those who have achieved on the local, state and regional levels as well as the national arena, and families can benefit from preparing histories based on their own ancestry.

Readers are urged to pursue the suggested readings for each entry to learn more about an individual's accomplishment. If the local library does not house the sources listed, consider using the interlibrary loan system.

Microfilm of all Nebraska newspapers is housed in the public reading room of the Nebraska State Historical Society at 1500 R Street in Lincoln, which is open daily except Sunday, Monday and holidays. Phone the NSHS at (402) 471-3270 or (800) 833-6747 to learn hours the reading room is open.

This Internet edition is available on websites hosted by the Nebraska State Education Association, the Nebraska Press Association, and the Gage County Historical Society as a resource for Nebraska educators and their students

as well as anyone else, such as journalists and state leaders. The organizations hosting this web-site version are in no way responsible for the content or accuracy of the information provided by the author.

The author grants permission and encourages educators and librarians and county historical society directors to print the complete file (introduction, table of contents, brief biographical entries, and index of entrants) for placement in local collections for long-term access to the public.

The original files are housed in the Archives and Special Collections at Love Library on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln city campus. The files are titled Nationally Distinguished Nebraskans Collection (MS 352). Contact staff members by phone (402) 472-2531 or email: archives@unl.edu

Duplicate files that contain the majority of information housed in the author's original files are now accessible to the public at the Gage County Museum at 2nd & Court Streets in Beatrice. Prior arrangements are necessary. Contact staff members by phone (402) 228-1679 or email: gagecountymuseum@beatricene.com.

For convenience of readers, brief highlights of many significant accomplishments by Nebraskans in all fields nationally are provided in the Table of Contents. The biographical entries reveal that hundreds of persons connected to the state by birth and by residence have achieved the pinnacle of their fields of endeavor, and have been credited by their peers for major influence, innovations, inventions, and other notable efforts.

In the area of public leadership, the state can claim one U.S. President, three U.S. Vice Presidents, sixteen who have served in Cabinet-level executive positions, ten in White House assignments in direct contact with our nation's President, and several who have held high offices of various federal agencies. Two have served in major political offices in foreign countries.

In the private sector, the state can claim one person who was ranked as the 13th wealthiest American in history, founders of many enduring businesses of national influence, and chief executive officers of dozens of large corporations as well as educational institutions.

Indicators of significant achievements by Nebraska-connected professionals in all fields exist not only in their accomplishments but also in the many forms of high recognition. This Internet version includes 195 entrants who have been included in the *American National Biography*, the prestigious biographical reference published by Oxford University Press. Also noteworthy is the fact that 43 were featured on the cover of *Time*, and several on the covers of *Business Week*, *Newsweek*, *U.S. News & World Report*, and other magazines.

Thirty-three entrants were elected to the National Academy of Sciences (and several more to the NAS companion organizations of the Institute of Medicine and the National Academy of Engineering) and seven to the National Academy of Design. Two were inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame.

As for awards, six Nebraskans have won Nobel Prizes, three more were nominated, and one who refused nomination; twenty-four the Pulitzer Prize (18 individual and 6 group), fifteen the Horatio Alger Award, 13 the Presidential Medal of Freedom, seven the Congressional Gold Medal, six the National Medal of Science, six the National Medal of Technology and two U.S. poet laureates.

In mass communication, music, and performing arts, there have been 18 different recipients of Academy Awards (some more than once), 21 Emmy Awards, 11 Golden Globe Awards, nine Tony Awards, eight Peabody Awards (four individual and three group), six Grammy Awards, and two Obie Awards. There have been 29 persons honored with a star placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

Among the indicators of high achievement in the field of sports are 30 Olympic gold medal winners, at least 29 college coaches who won national championships, 26 athletes inducted into professional halls of fame (and 12 more in the entries of short-term residents), one NCAA female athlete of the year, and two Sullivan Award winners.

The author could not have identified and researched the accomplishments of so many Nebraskans alone. **He therefore acknowledges the research assistance of archivists and staff members of public and private repositories and institutions statewide and nationwide**, and appreciates many instances of cooperation from staff members of Doane College Library at Crete, Love Library at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the public libraries at Beatrice, Crete, Lincoln, Omaha, and Wilber, the Nebraska State Historical Society at Lincoln, the Douglas County Historical Society at Omaha, and the Gage County Historical Society at Beatrice. Special gratitude is also extended to state newspapers as well as relatives and friends of entrants for their valuable assistance. And last but not least, the author thanks the staff of the *Crete News* and the Nebraska State Education Association for preparation of the electronic version for placement on the Internet.

Suggestions or corrections or inquiries may be mailed to the author at PO Box 685, Wilber, NE 68465. Or contact Al Koontz or Karen Kilgarin of the NSEA at (402) 475-7611 or (800) 742-0047 or email: akoontz@nsea.org. Or contact Allen Beermann of the NPA at (402) 476-2851 or (800) 369-2850 or email: nebpress@nebpress.com. Or contact Lesa Arterburn of Gage County Museum at (402) 228-1679 or email: gagecountymuseum@beatricene.com.

- [Click here to view the Table of Contents, arranged in 22 categories that offer highlights of most entries. Once you have selected a category, click the heading to view the entries in that section. All entries in each section are arranged in alphabetical order.](#)
- [Click here if you wish to view the Index of Entrants.](#)

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1. Agriculture

Included in the 30 entries in this section is information about 11 inventors or developers of plants, the world's largest recorder of disease-free Duroc hogs, the second largest cattle feeder in the nation, one of the first to file a claim under the Homestead Act on January 1, 1863, developer of first course in cooperative marketing at any college in the nation, one of first in nation to reveal excessive use of chemical nitrogen could reduce crop yield and to warn that improper use of fertilizer would eventually pollute groundwater, first woman elected Fellow of American Society of Agronomy, eight members of the National Academy of Sciences, two members of the National Academy of Engineering, two recipients of the National Medal of Science, one World Food Prize winner, and one Nobel Prize nominee.

2. Arts, Architecture and Design

Featured in the 41 entries is sculptor of Mt. Rushmore, developer of world's 20th largest architectural and engineering firm, creator of first newspaper comic strip, father of African-American art, cover illustrator for several magazines, creators of Kewpie and Terri Lee dolls, founder of "ashcan school" of art, pioneer in use of textiles, first to photograph Yellowstone Park, fashion designers of Barbie doll and the "sexy dress" for actresses, creator of "Gasoline Alley" comic strip, the longest to serve as White house photographer, creator of fashions for flapper and collegiate era, one of originators of new American art movement called Magic Realism, first American to receive gold medal in a Paris salon exhibit, a Pulitzer Prize-winning editorial cartoonist, and seven members of the National Academy of Design.

3. Business

Among the 91 entries featured is the 13th wealthiest American in history, founders of one of the world's largest scientific testing laboratories to insure quality and safety of products and medications, Hallmark Cards, Mutual of Omaha, Phillips Petroleum Company, car rental industry, and literary study guides *Cliffs Notes*; co-founders of one of six companies that built Hoover Dam, largest supplier of computer input-output equipment, Flexi-Van Corporation, and Twitter, owners of world's first and largest supplier of center pivot irrigation systems, Gallup Organization, Morton Salt Company, the largest manufacturer of scooter, golf cart, and mailster products, pioneers of first nationwide fiber-optic network, first electronic stock quotation network for brokerage industry, one of first discount brokerage companies and introducer of Internet trading, of ridge-till plant system through design of row crop farm machinery, of crisscross locator directories, manufacturer of Polyethylene food wrap and bags, reinforced concrete construction with removable steel forms, the world's largest individual hotel operator, the world's highest salaried woman executive in the 1920s, inventors of numerous electronic devices, vise-grip pliers, indexed tabs and steel guides for bookkeeping files, and early version of usable aviator parachute; chief executives of Chrysler, Coca-Cola, Dow Chemical, Eastern Airlines, Eastman Kodak, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, General Electric, General Mills, Hearst, Northwest Airlines, Peter Kiewit Construction, Sinclair Oil, 3-M, VF Corporation, and Warner Lambert; three appeared on cover of *Business Week*, two on cover of *Time*, and one on cover of *Fortune*, twelve recipients of Horatio Alger Award, one of Peabody Award, one of Presidential Medal of Freedom, and one of Congressional Medal of Honor.

4. Education

Information in 57 entries includes 31 college presidents, superintendents of public schools in Washington, DC and Oakland and Los Angeles, California, one U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one U.S. Commissioner of Education, and one Deputy, the originator of safety standards and yellow color for school buses, a pioneer of physical education and sports for women, initiator of National Assessment of Education Progress, first woman vice chancellor for academic affairs in the nation, first blind public school teacher in nation, founder of three junior colleges, co-founder of New School of Social Research, two leaders of progressive education based on John Dewey's theories, a secretary and founding editor of National Education Association, one appeared on cover of *Time*, and one recipient of Ramon Magsaysay Award, the Asian equivalent of the Nobel Prize.

5. Engineering and Technology

Featured among the 30 entries are inventors of magnetic core memory for digital computer (the forerunner of the personal computer), computer graphics, computer self-correction program, stroboscopic light, glass ceramics, the center pivot irrigation system, the round hay baler, the nickel-iron alloy named Permalloy, graphic arts paper handling and presses, chairlift for snow skiers; pioneer developers of world's leading tractor test laboratory, of field of agriculture engineering, of electrification plan of New York's Grand Central Terminal, the Sao Paulo, Brazil industrial center, the International Business Machines family of early computers, the first high bypass turbofan jet engine, gasohol and an ethanol recovery system, and novel aerosol instrumentation; co-pioneer of microwave industry, developer of first photocopy machine, co-discoverer of blunt nose cone on space vehicles for safe re-entry, chief engineers of Union Pacific transcontinental railroad in 1869 and San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge in 1936, a NASA flight control engineer during Apollo 13 mission, a NASA aerospace engineer and astronaut, co-author of leading reference for field of chemical engineering, builder of engine for Wright Brothers airplane in 1903; ten members of National Academy of Engineering, three inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame, two elected to National Academy of Sciences, one recipient of National Medal of Science, five of National Medal of Technology, and one of Presidential Medal of Freedom.

6. Food and Nutrition

Among the 11 entries is information on pioneers of convenience food industry and cookless breakfast food shredded wheat, inventors of chocolate-coated ice cream bar Eskimo Pie, Kool Aid, Reuben sandwich, and TV dinner, the co-organizer of American Dietetic Association, authority on herbs and supplements, consultant to U.S. Olympic Committee, and recipient of Borden Award.

7. Journalism and Mass Communication

In 59 entries is information about the founders of Radio One Network, of 24-hour television Weather Channel, of RFD-TV Channel for rural America, and of *Congressional Digest*, pioneer of adult education programs on radio and television, originators of early morning broadcast on radio and “sob sister” reporting, three television network anchors, three White House correspondents, director of U.S. Information Agency, three authorities on social manners and consumer issues, one of the first women to be a newspaper reporter, an editor inducted into Chicago Press Club Hall of Fame, 13 winners of Pulitzer Prize, seven of Emmy Award, and five of Peabody Award.

8. Law and Landmark Cases

Among the 18 entries is information about plaintiffs in 1923 substantive due process case and 1879 ruling that Native Americans possess civil rights, judge in Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals who influenced desegregation in South, one who served as U.S. Attorney General, one as U.S. Solicitor General, one as U.S. Attorney General for Southern District of New York, director of FBI, first director of community dispute resolution section in U.S. Department of Justice, co-prosecutors of criminals Al Capone, Charles Manson, and Sirhan Sirhan, and authors of five-volume *Jurisprudence* in 1959 and bill enacted in 1889 that raised statutory age of consent for women in District of Columbia.

9. Literature

Featured in 50 entries are four authors of best selling novels, six of books for children and parents, five of books that were basis for films, five of Western novels and biographies, two folklorists, a classical scholar, three Pulitzer Prize winners, originator of *Columbia Encyclopedia* in 1935, editor of second largest university press in nation, an authority on women authors, co-founders of Willa Cather Pioneer Memorial, of one of three oldest continuously published scholarly magazines in nation, and of English curriculum for public schools nationwide, and creator of mystery form “whodunin?” and two selected as U.S. poet laureate.

10. Medicine and Healthcare

Included in the 50 entries in this section is information about inventor of artificial joint replacements, early designer of lens implant, co-discoverers of scarlet fever treatment and prevention and minoxidil treatment for baldness, pioneers of treatment of bone fractures and wounds with plaster-of-Paris cast, the use of laboratory animals for inoculation experiments and disease identification, and deinstitutionalization of mentally ill patients, originator of free radical theory of aging, first to verify effectiveness of anti-coagulant dicumerol for human beings, first to verify that mosquitoes transmitted yellow fever, first to verify the means of transmission of Rocky Mountain Fever and typhus fever, and first physician to own and use an airplane for professional purposes, first to perform total hip replacement surgery using vitallium, developer of first separate curriculum for forensic medicine in 1955, founder of transcultural nursing, designer of longest and most comprehensive aging study in Canada, pioneers of anti-smoking and anti-cholesterol crusades, four cancer experts, one liver transplant expert, two personal physicians to U.S. Presidents while in White House, a U.S. Commissioner of Food and Drug Administration, one of ten best anatomists in nation, world’s top 100 longest-lived person; one person elected to National Academy of Sciences, one recipient

of National Medal of Science and Albert Lasker Award, two Nobel Prize nominees and one Congressional Gold Medal.

11. Military Science

In the 19 entries is information about commander of Allied Expeditionary Force in World War I, two noted generals in World War II, commander of Strategic Air Command, commander of National Guard Bureau, chief of Signal Corps, the originator of flood control plan for Missouri River Valley in 1944, developer of portable steel treadway bridge on pontoons, an expert in naval aviation and carrier-force operations, superintendent of U.S. Naval Academy, an air hero and an invasion hero during World War II, a woman pioneer aviator during World War II, a NASA astronaut and a test pilot, two officers noted for surviving captivity and saving American lives, five who appeared on cover of *Time*, one recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom, three Congressional Gold Medals, and one of Pulitzer Prize.

12. Music

Featured among the 36 entries are ten composers, three bandleaders, two piano players, a saxophonist, a trumpeter, two opera singers, a pop singer, a rock and roll idol, a forerunner of rock and roll, the developer of first computer sound synthesis languages, and co-founder of Capitol Records; numerous hit songs and recordings include “Chiseled in Stone,” “From the Land of Sky-Blue Waters,” “Sweet Leilani,” “Wabash Cannonball,” and “Who’s Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?” as well as film themes “Camelot” and “Batman”; three recipients of Academy Award and one nominee, three recipients of Grammy Award and one nominee, winners of Pulitzer Prize, Peabody Award, and Horatio Alger Award, two inducted into Nashville Songwriter’s Hall of Fame, one in Grammy Hall of Fame, one in Songwriter’s Hall of Fame of National Academy of Popular Music, and one elected to National Academy of Engineering.

13. Performing Arts

Among the 86 entries featured are 30 actors and actresses, three dancers, six producers, five directors, four writers, two playwrights, two television show hosts, two comedians, three Miss America winners, a puppeteer, film editor, two casting directors, magician, and pioneer rodeo cowgirl; manager of Chautauqua, founder of Culver City, and originator of theatre-in-the-round during modern times in 1932; at least 13 recipients of Academy Award, 11 of Golden Globe Award, 12 of Emmy Award, eight of Tony Award, two of Obie Award, one of Grammy Award, one of Peabody Award, one of Golden Boot Award, one of Presidential Medal of Freedom, and one inducted into Emmy Hall of Fame; ten appeared on cover of *Time*, three on cover of *Newsweek*, and three on cover of *Life*; one person was matinee idol in 1930s, one appeared in seven of 100 greatest American movies, one ranked fifth greatest screen legend, and one ranked second greatest television star of all time.

14. Philosophy and Religion

The 15 entries in this section involve the founder of Boys Town and founder of Back to the Bible Ministry, speaker of “The Lutheran Hour,” chronicler of early Mormon history and originator of odometer, scholars who helped popularize religion in America during latter four decades of 20th century, and author on symbolism of early North Americans and inscriptions on Nebraska State Capitol.

15. Psychology

Featured among the 16 entries is information about pioneers of American psychology, the field of gifted education, research of the emotional development of children, the academic field of adult development and aging; developers of

a model for classification of mental abilities, a behavioral learning theory based on stimulus-response associations, a non-verbal assessment of learning aptitude designed for deaf children, applied psychology; founder of one of first laboratories in experimental psychology open to undergraduates, contributor to scientific study of memory and learning, theoretician who presented basis for Head Start Program, and best selling author on personal and family themes in latter half of 1990s; two members of National Academy of Sciences.

16. Public Affairs

Included in the 77 entries is information about one U.S. President, three U.S. Vice Presidents, four as U.S. Secretary of Commerce, five of Agriculture, two of Navy, two of Interior, two of Defense, one of State, and one of War; one person was presidential nominee three times, one was vice presidential nominee, two served on board of governors of U.S. Federal Reserve System, one as director of Small Business Administration, one as chairman of Federal Farm Board, one as first vice chairman of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, one as president pro tempore of U.S. Senate, one as President of Latvia, one as Chief of Cabinet Ministers of Argentina, one as Mayor of Los Angeles, one as special counsel and one as personal secretary to U.S. President, one as political aide to four U.S. Presidents; first U.S. President to hold the nation's two top posts without being elected to either, the eighth woman in history to serve in U.S. Senate, the first woman U.S. Senator to succeed a woman U.S. Senator, first woman to serve as diplomat in U.S. Foreign Service, first to introduce anti-slavery legislation in Territory of Nebraska; one person succeeded in making electricity available in rural America, another in passage of constitutional amendment to limit presidency to two terms, another in introducing legislation that was forerunner of Food and Drug Act and later the Food and Drug Administration, another in extending social security benefits to public employees and self-employed persons, another in founding Arbor Day; nine appeared on cover of *Time*, two on cover of *Newsweek*, two received Horatio Alger Award, seven the Presidential Medal of Freedom, two Congressional Gold Medals, and one the Nobel Prize for Peace.

17. Science

In the 46 entries is information on founder of science of parasitology, pioneers in the field of botany, the development of nuclear energy, the theory of shared electron pair bond, in development of general physiology, in plant tissue culture, in development of photoelectric methods for measuring the light of stars, in application of mass spectrometry, in development of biological mass spectrometry, in discovery that plastic can (after certain modifications) be made electrically conductive, in the use of radioactive potassium-40 in accurate geologic dating, in developing the first standards for using x-ray equipment in hospitals, in developing a technique to increase latex production, in demonstrating how genes control the basic chemistry of the living cell, in inventing artificial enzymes that imitate "the real thing," and in researching the history of solar behavior; builder of first privately owned nuclear reactor in New England, and co-discoverer of most distant quasars ever observed in universe; two appeared on cover of *Time*, one appointed chief scientist of Australia, one received Enrico Fermi Award, one Garvan Medal, one Ian Campbell Medal, one Oerstad Medal, one National Medal of Science, and three Nobel Prizes; 16 elected to National Academy of Sciences.

18. Social Reform

In this section, the 22 entries contain information about first woman in nation voted into statewide elective office by an all-male electorate, an advocate who influenced women's rights leaders, a co-founder of settlement houses in urban areas, a contributor to compulsory temperance education program in public schools, and a feminist activist; two Native-American peacemakers with the United States during 19th century, two advocates of Native-American rights, two who opposed efforts to confine Native Americans to reservations under control of federal authorities, and

founder of American Indian Institute; two African-American leaders of civil rights movement in mid-20th century, leader who helped influence creation of Jewish national homeland, leader of movement that influenced passage of Social Security Act in 1935, nominee for vice president of Populist Party; one person selected among 10 outstanding women in 1936, one person's memory honored by a monument being carved in a mountain, two appeared on cover of *Newsweek*, one inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, New York, one recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom, one refused nomination of Nobel Prize for Peace.

19. Social Science

In the 31 entries is information about a pioneer of field of garden and horticultural archaeology, advocate of federal aid to irrigation in the American West, author of expose of corrupt Internal Revenue practices, initiator of programs to improve conditions in Southern rural schools, an advocate of application of science to the improvement of social life, pioneer of economic theory for forecasting business fluctuations and for assessing effects of various economic policy measures, one of the first Native Americans to achieve a notable scholarly career, one of the first to create a modern scientific opinion poll, developer of recognition of right of freedom of expression by academics, and introducer of definition of criminal to include "white collar crime"; three authors of widely-used textbooks, two economic consultants to U.S. Congress, one of 12 most notable women in 1931 national magazine poll, one who appeared on cover of *Time*, one recipient of Joseph Wood Krutch Medal and one of Woodrow Wilson Prize, one elected to National Academy of Sciences, two recipients of Pulitzer Prize, and one of Nobel Prize.

20. Sports

In this category are 94 entries about pioneer developers of youth sports safety equipment such as double ear-flap batter's helmet and aluminum bat, the one-handed jump shot in basketball, the fast-break offense in college basketball, inventor of six-man football, innovations in archery industry, television wrestling, college wrestling rules, female ultradistance runner who holds records in two age groups and performed in over 100 marathons, first black head coach at a predominantly white college to win a national championship when his wrestling team won 1970 National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics championship, one of first women athletic directors of coed college program in nation, co-pioneer of movement to include badminton in Olympics for the United States, first Hispanic diver to win NCAA championship and silver medal in world championship, and first person in history to score an ABC-sanctioned 900 series; one person holds record in professional basketball for consecutive games played, one in professional football for consecutive games played by offensive lineman, and first in professional football to gain 1,000 yards rushing and receiving in single season, one college football player ranked as 10th best in history, record holder of career rushing yards in football in all-college divisions, and one named 1939 Associated Press male athlete of the year; one of most successful high school football coaches in nation, two women's softball head coaches who rank among most victories all time in all-college divisions, one women's college basketball coach with over 700 victories, one men's college basketball coach with over 800 victories, and another with over 900 victories, first Olympian to serve as chief executive officer of U.S. Olympic Committee, one amateur and two professional golf players with major championships, world champions in heavyweight boxing and wrestling and in cowboy events; 28 college coaches of national championships in basketball, football, gymnastics, hockey, track, volleyball, and wrestling, including one coach who earned eight in gymnastics; one manager won two baseball world series, eight persons inducted into professional baseball hall of fame, one in basketball, three in football, four in horse racing, one in golf hall of fame, two in bowling, and one in car racing, one received Sullivan Award, one received NCAA female athlete of the year, and two appeared on cover of *Time*.

21. Olympic Medalists

Among the 62 entries are numerous bronze and silver medalists in basketball, equestrian, fencing, golf, soccer, swimming, track and field, volleyball, wheelchair, and wrestling; there are 30 gold medal winners; in women's events, one in 100-meter and in 200-meter backstroke, one in three-meter springboard diving, and one in three-position smallbore rifle shooting; in men's events, two in team basketball, two in team gymnastics, one individual in horizontal bar in gymnastics, one in four-man bobsled, one in freestyle aerial skiing, two in butterfly, one in 800-meter freestyle relay, one in 400-meter medley, and one in 400-meter freestyle relay in swimming, one in long jump, one in 200-meter sprint, and two in 400-meter relay in track and field, one in 136-pound freestyle, one in middleweight freestyle, two in 74 kg freestyle, and two in super heavyweight Greco-Roman in wrestling; one in light-heavyweight boxing, three in wheelchair events in three Paralympics and 41 in swimming during six Paralympics; youngest person in Olympic history to win individual gold medal in any sport, first Native-American woman to compete in Olympics, one of world's fastest male sprinters in 1960s, second fastest woman sprinter in history, first American gymnast to win a gold medal in non-boycotted Olympics since 1932, first visually-impaired athlete to earn NCAA Division I scholarship, pioneer in amateur and professional basketball; one inducted into Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame at Springfield, Massachusetts, one inducted into Women's Basketball Hall of Fame at Knoxville, Tennessee, one into International Swimming Hall of Fame, and three into National Wrestling Hall of Fame, one of ten outstanding young Americans in year 2000, and one recipient of Sullivan Award.

22. Short-Term Residents of Distinction

Of the 40 entries included, one involves originator of garden city movement which influenced town planning internationally, one the most acclaimed aviator in history, one who made first but unsuccessful attempt by dirigible to cross Atlantic Ocean, one of top five U.S. commanders during World War II, a Congressman who introduced successful legislation for federal student aid programs, the first Japanese-American woman to serve in U.S. House of Representatives, the first official White House photographer, a pioneer of stylish maneuvers later adopted by professional basketball players, one who coached two Super Bowl championship teams, one who coached two collegiate national championship football teams; one who coached five collegiate national championship women's volleyball teams; eight inducted into professional baseball hall of fame, one in football, and five in hockey, four appeared on cover of *Time*, two elected to National Academy of Sciences, one recipient of Pulitzer Prize, one of National Medal of Science, one of Nobel Prize, one of Presidential Medal of Freedom, and one Congressional Gold Medal.

23. Index of Entrants

An alphabetical roster of entrants is provided to assist in quickly locating category and page number of an individual entry. Nebraska birthplace and/or major residence is also included.

BIOGRAPHICAL ENTRIES

1. Agriculture

Henry M. Beachell (1906-2006) born in Waverly, lived in Grant, Perkins County. Agronomist, developer of high-yield varieties of rice, recipient of John Scott Award in 1969 for his invention of tropical dwarf rice IR 8 in the Philippines, co-recipient of 1996 World Food Prize for research on rice that more than doubled world production over 30 years.

Beachell moved from Waverly and Valparaiso area at eleven years of age to near Grant, where he attended Rural School District 84 and graduated from Perkins County High School in 1924, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1930, then master degree from Kansas State University in 1934.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 54 (Jan/Feb 1962) 70 and the *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 16, 1996, p. B-3 and November 11, 1996, pp. B-1, B-7 and September 20, 2006, pp. A-1, A-2, B-5 and obituary of December 17, 2006, p. B-3 and obituary in *New York Times*, December 28, 2006, p. B-9 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 18 (2007) 16 and *Agronomy Journal, Celebrate the Centennial Supplement*, Vol 100 (May/June 2008) S1-S3. See also Anwar Dil ed, *Rice to Feed the World: Life and Work of H. M. Beachell* (Intercultural Forum, 2001) and *Crete /NE/ News*, September 16, 2009, p. A-8.

Myron K. Brakke (1921-2007) lived in Lincoln. Educator, plant pathologist, research chemist, known for his landmark invention in 1950 of density gradient centrifugation, the principal tool that led to the development of modern virology and molecular biology; also developed methods for virus analysis, including potato yellow dwarf, wound tumor, tomato spotted wilt, and several cereal viruses; authored or co-authored at least 120 articles, books, and chapters; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1974 and inducted into Agricultural Research Service Science Hall of Fame in 1987.

Born near Preston, Minnesota, Braake attended nearby Rural School District 67, graduated from Rochester High School in 1938, attended Rochester Junior College for one year, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of Minnesota in 1943 and 1947, and later worked with the USDA at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1955 to 1986.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 30, 1974, p. 14 and *Phytopathology*, Vol 59 (January 1969) 6 and Vol 63 (January 1973) 7 and Vol 79 (January 1989) 58 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 1 (2003) 729 and obituary in *Crete /NE/ News*, June 20, 2007, p. A-10 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 18 (2007) 27.

Lawrence A. Bruner (1856-1937) lived at West Point, Cuming County, and at Lincoln. Entomologist, naturalist, educator, known for his scientific study of birds and insects as well as tree planting, he was affiliated with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in the 1880s as field agent for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, then served on the UNL faculty from 1889 to 1923, successfully helping farmers combat such agricultural enemies as the grasshopper, chinch bug, click beetle, potato bugs, and more; his studies required travel to every state in the nation and Canada, Central America, Japan, Mexico, the Philippines, and South America, and after helping Argentina control its grasshopper problem in 1897-98 he was invited by several European nations for research; author of several books, monographs, reports, and papers, he was selected in 1915 as “most distinguished Nebraskan” by the governor’s committee to represent the State at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco; he was posthumously inducted into the Nebraska Hall of Agricultural Achievement in 1938.

After birth at Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, Bruner moved to West Point, attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1880, taught briefly at a local public school, worked with USDA, then served on UNL faculty from 1888 to 1923.

Consult *National Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, Vol 13 (1906) 232 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, July 18, 1915, p. M-3 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 31, 1937, Sec 2, p. 8 and article in *Lincoln Evening Journal*, February 3, 1937, pp. 1, 10 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 156 and Robert N. Manley, *Centennial History of the University of Nebraska: I. Frontier University 1869-1919* (University of Nebraska Press, 1969) 106-108.

Glenn W. Burton (1910- 2005) born at Clatonia, Gage County, lived at Bartley, Red Willow County, and in Lincoln. Agronomist, research geneticist, and plant breeder, developed Coastal and other improved bermuda grasses, resulting in improved hay and pasture for livestock production, and in improved lawns, golf courses, and playing fields worldwide with luxuriant grasses; recipient of John Scott Award in 1957 for his invention of Coastal bermuda grass; developed first pearl millet grain hybrid in India in 1965, resulting in a doubling of that country’s production, authored or co-authored over 675 papers and book chapters; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1975, recipient of U.S. President’s Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service in 1980, and the National Medal of Science in 1982.

Burton moved at five years of age from Clatonia to Bartley, graduated from Bartley High School in 1927, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1932, then master and doctorate degrees from Rutgers University at New Brunswick, New Jersey in 1933 and 1936 before serving at University of Georgia at Tifton.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 68 (January-February 1976) 160 and *Cambridge /NE/ Clarion*, August 6, 1981, p. 1 and *Notable Twentieth-Century Scientists*, Vol 1 (Gale, 1995) 283-284 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 1 (2003) 901 and *Crete /NE/ News*, January 7, 2004, p. B-11 and obituary of *Tifton /GA/ Gazette*, November 24, 2005 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 17 (2006) 34.

Joseph M. Daly (1922-1993) lived in Lincoln. Plant pathologist, educator, contributed rigorous standards to physiological investigations of rust-diseases of plants that limit human food supply, established purification, structure determination, and synthesis of plant toxins produced by fungi, thereby setting the stage for application of molecular techniques that subsequently became available, co-authored several scientific papers; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1984.

Born at Hoboken, New Jersey, Daly attended local schools at Newport, Rhode Island, earned bachelor degree from Rhode Island College at Providence in 1944, master and doctorate degrees from University of Minnesota in 1947 and 1952, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1955 to 1986.

Consult *Phytopathology*, Vol 66 (January 2, 1976) 2 and Vol 84 (June 1994) 552 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 71 (1997) 33-47.

Rollins A. Emerson (1873-1947) lived near Franklin, Franklin County, and in Lincoln. Plant geneticist, educator, considered a pioneer in researching the genetics of maize, initiated in 1928 a central clearinghouse for seed stocks and exchange of ideas among maize geneticists worldwide, author and co-author of 70 scientific papers, elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1927, directed a large number of graduate students at Cornell University who later became leaders in the field, including Nobel Prize winner George W. Beadle.

After birth at Pillar Point, New York, Emerson moved at seven years of age to a farm in Kearney County, Nebraska, graduated from Minden High School in 1892, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1897 and doctorate from Harvard University in 1913, and served on UNL faculty from 1899 to 1914.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, December 9, 1947, p. 33 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 25 (1949) 313-323 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 4 (1974) 252-253 and *American National Biography*, Vol 7 (1999) 493-494.

Paul F. Engler (1929-) born in Stuart, Holt County. Co-founder of Cactus Feeders of Amarillo, Texas, the second largest cattle feeding operation in the nation, owns and manages six modern feedyards, having a one-time feeding capacity of some 330,000 cattle and more than 140,000 acres of ranching and farming, recipient of 1996 Cattle Businessman of the Year Award from National Cattleman's Foundation, inaugural inductee into Cattle Feeders Hall of Fame and the Meat Industry Hall of Fame, both in 2009.

Engler lived at nearby Bassett, where he graduated from Rock County High School in 1945, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1951, then worked in Valentine area until 1955 and at Wisner until 1960.

Consult Amarillo, TX *Accent West*, July 1987, pp.70-73 and *Beef Today*, March 1997, pp. 14-15, and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 91 (Gale, 2008) pp. 81-84 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 2, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2.

Horace Clyde Filley (1878-1973) born near Filley, Gage County, lived at Lincoln. Educator, author, while on the faculty of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1911 to 1949, he developed in 1914 the first course in cooperative marketing offered at any college in the nation, and as chairman of the Department of Rural Economics, some 29 courses were

developed, and enrollment increased to 550 students; author of four books, numerous experiment station bulletins, and articles for trade magazines, he also wrote 2,000 letters a year for over 30 years in reply to requests from farmers; served as a consultant to national organizations, including the 1934 Commission of the Farmers National Grain Dealers Association, which distributed 30,000 copies of his pamphlet of findings; became first to serve in the Nebraska State Legislature as a college student in 1911-13, inducted into the Nebraska Hall of Agricultural Achievement in 1957, and a building on the UNL East Campus was named after him.

Filley attended a nearby rural school, then at Filley Public Schools through the 10th grade before studying at State Normal School at Peru, earned diploma from Filley High School in 1896, taught at Staplehurst for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1903, taught at Bancroft for three years, then Albion for three years, earned master degree from UNL in 1911 and served on UNL faculty from 1911 to 1949, with released time to earn doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1934.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 22, 1950, p. C-21 and H. Clyde Filley, *Every Day Was New* (Exposition Press, 1950) and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 6 (1976) 139 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 57 (1977) 692.

Daniel H. Freeman (1826-1908) lived near Beatrice, Gage County. Farmer, thought to have been the first, or among the first, to file a claim for 160 acres of land under the Homestead Act on January 1, 1863; his land was selected in 1939 as the site of the Homestead National Monument of America.

After birth in Treble County, Ohio, Freeman moved at nine years of age to Abingdon, Illinois, studied at Peoria in 1847, graduated from Electric Medical Institute at Cincinnati, practiced at Ottawa, Illinois, served in Civil War, while on duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, he traveled to Nebraska to file his claim for land, then after close of the Civil War, he farmed his land northwest of Beatrice.

Consult *Reader's Digest*, January 1946, pp. 109-113 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 43 (March 1962) 1-27 and Beverly Kaplan, *Daniel and Agnes Freeman, First Homesteaders* (Johnsen/Lee, 1971, 1992) -and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 16, 1999, pp. E-1, E-4 and *Beatrice Celebrates 150 Years* (Beatrice Daily Sun, August 2007) 7, 9 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, November 19, 2011, pp. A-1, A-10 and August 2, 2014, pp. A-1, A-6.

Frederick V. Grau (1902-1990) born in Bennington, Douglas County. Agronomist, authority on turf grasses, developer of legume crownvetch for commercial use, educator and author, director of U.S. Golf Association Green Selection.

Grau attended a nearby rural school, then Bennington High School and Omaha Central High and the University of Nebraska School of Agriculture, earning his diploma in 1921, earned bachelor degree from UNL in 1931, and master and doctorate degrees from University of Maryland in 1933 and 1935.

Consult *SportsTurf*, Vol 5 (January 1989) 36-38 and *New York Times* obituary, December 6, 1990, p. D-20.

Earl O. Heady (1916-1987) born near Imperial, Chase County, lived in Lincoln and Omaha. Agricultural economist, educator, author, became known as one of the world's foremost experts on farm management and production economics, co-founded and directed Center for Agricultural and Rural Development at Iowa State University from 1958 to 1983, served as consultant to more than 40 foreign governments, authored 22 books, including his landmark *Economics of Agricultural Production and Resource Use* (1952), and involved in writing more than 800 journal articles; awards include membership in Royal Swedish Academy of Science and Soviet Academy of Agricultural Sciences, nomination for Nobel Prize in Economics in 1981.

Heady lived on farm near Champion, graduated from Chase County High School at Imperial in 1933, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1939 and 1940 and doctorate from Iowa State University at Ames in 1945.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 70 (January 1978) 157 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 8 (Gale, 1983) 233-234 and *Des Moines Register* obituary, August 22, 1987, p. A-11.

Walter D. Hunter (1875-1925) born in Lincoln. Entomologist, educator, after teaching at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for a few years, he conducted intensive research of the cotton boll weevil for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in a laboratory at Victoria, Texas, adopted quarantine measures against the spread of ticks among cattle, swine, and other livestock, and directed the eradication of the pink boll worm, the latter regarded at the time as perhaps the single most important achievement in applied entomology; authored about 100 articles.

Hunter attended the Lincoln Public Schools and prep school at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where he earned bachelor and master degrees in 1895 and 1897, and taught for three years.

Consult obituary in *Lincoln Star*, October 14, 1925, p. 11 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 21 (1931) 155-156 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 9 (1932) 406 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 609.

Virgil A. Johnson (1921-2001) born at Newman Grove, Madison County, lived at Albion and Lincoln. Agronomist, educator, while a professor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1952 to 1986, he was employed with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and served as co-leader of the internationally recognized USDA Hard Red Winter Wheat Research Team, which developed 28 new varieties of hard red winter wheat that accounted for over 20 percent of the U.S. acreage as well as being planted in 35 other nations; he also initiated and coordinated the International Winter Wheat Performance Nursery in over 50 countries, served as chief organizer for five international wheat conferences sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development, and was author or co-author of 200 research articles; among several awards and honors was his induction into the Agricultural Research Service Science Hall of Fame in 1990.

Johnson graduated from nearby Albion High School in 1939, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948 and 1952, then served on UNL faculty from 1952 to 1986.

Consult *World Who's Who in Science* (Marquis, 1968) 888 and *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 60 (January 1968) 103 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 25, 1984, pp. 4, 18-19 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, July 25, 2001, p. 14 and *Annual Wheat Newsletter*, Vol 48 (July 2002) 1 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 142

Henry A. Jones (1889-1981) lived at Seward and Lincoln. Plant pathologist, geneticist, educator, author, known for vegetable research, pioneered a method of hybrid onion development in 1943 that resulted in more disease resistance and greater production, encouraged breeders to develop hybridization techniques for other crops such as sorghums, sugar beets, and corn; author or co-author of more than 100 publications, including several books, recipient of several honors and awards.

After birth near Ottawa, Illinois, Jones moved at twelve years of age to Seward, where he attended high school for three years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1916 and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1918.

Consult Akron, Ohio *Market Growers Journal*, May 1957, pp. 20-21 and *Science*, May 31, 1957, p. 1081 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 103 (Gale, 1982) 241 and *New York Times* obituary, March 6, 1981, p. A-16.

Theodore A. Kiesselbach (1884-1964) born in Shelby, Polk County, lived in Lincoln. Agronomist, educator, author or co-author of over 140 articles, major developer of corn hybrids, internationally known.

Kiesselbach moved from Shelby to Ann Arbor, Michigan at five years of age, returned to Polk County in mid-1890s, then lived in Lincoln, where he attended Lincoln High School for three years, earned bachelor, master and

doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1908, 1912, and 1919, then served on UNL faculty from 1908 to 1952.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 22, 1950, pp. C-3, C-4 and *Lincoln Evening Journal* obituary, December 28, 1964, p. 6 and Elvin F. Frolik and Ralston Graham, *The University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Agriculture: The First Century* (The Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, 1987).

Allan B. Kline (1895-1968) born at Waterbury, Dixon County. Farm organization leader, farmer, served as president of the American Farm Bureau Federation from 1947 to 1954, representing 1.4 million farm families, served as consultant before congressional committees and international conferences on agriculture, opposed government price control programs, favored Marshall Plan in 1948 which he assisted in administering as one of 12 board members.

Kline lived on farm near Allen, where he graduated from high school, then from Morningside College at Sioux City, Iowa in 1915, and earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University several years later.

Consult *Current Biography* (1948) 356-358 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, April 25, 1950, p. C-4 and *Current History*, Vol 28 (June 1955) 362-368 and *Political Profiles: The Truman Years* (Facts On File, 1978) 287-288 and *New York Times* obituary, June 16, 1968, p. 68.

Brian A. Larkins (1946-) lived at Chester, Thayer County, and in York and Lincoln.

Plant biologist, educator, considered a pioneer biotechnologist researching the regulation of seed development and the synthesis of seed-storage proteins, which can result in more nutritious grain for human consumption, author or co-author of more than 160 research articles, book chapters, and symposium papers, lectured at more than 220 professional conferences worldwide, and holds with others at least 7 patents; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1996.

Born at Belleville, Kansas, Larkins lived near Chester until age sixteen, then resided at York, where he graduated from York High School in 1964, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1969 and 1974, taught at Waverly High School during 1969-70 school year, and returned years later to serve on UNL faculty after 2007.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, October 20, 1996, p. B-10 and *Encyclopedia of Genetics* (Fitzroy-Dearborn, 2001) 657-660 and Tucson *Arizona Daily Star*, November 24, 2002, pp. A-1, A-13 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 4 (2003) 642 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2008, pp. 23-24.

Addison B. Maunder (1934-) born at Holdrege, Phelps County. Geneticist, plant breeder, agronomic research company executive, as a sorghum breeder with DeKalb Research Station at Lubbock, Texas from 1960 to 1996, he was directly involved with developing 150 grain and forage sorghum hybrids grown or tested in the United States and more than 35 foreign nations year-around, with notable achievements in breeding for greenbug resistance and improving nutritional value of sorghum, and yields doubled in the U.S. and tripled in Argentina; served in various leadership positions, including external evaluator of United States AID research for more than two decades; among numerous honors were the Industrial Agronomy Award for 1988 from the American Society of Agronomy and an honorary doctorate in 1991 from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Maunder attended Holdrege Public Schools through the 11th grade, then resided at Rome, Italy briefly, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1956 followed by master and doctorate degrees from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana in 1958 and 1960.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 70 (January 1978) 153 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2006, p. 49 and *American Men & Women of Science*, 23rd Ed, Vol 5 (2007) 300 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 2893.

M. Rosalind Morris (1920-) lives in Lincoln. Agronomist, educator, known as co-pioneer in 1947 of studying the effects of atomic irradiation on crop plants, especially corn, she also conducted with colleagues at the University of

Nebraska-Lincoln from 1957 to 1990 significant research of chromosomal locations of important genes in wheat, resulting in high grain protein, reduced plant height, straw strength, and heading date as well as the first determination of gene-chromosome relationships for wheat flour quality; she published 60 technical papers, and her chromosome stocks were requested for further genetic research by scientists in 18 U.S. states and 22 foreign countries; her many forms of recognition included service as an advisor to many national and international organizations, and she was the first woman in history elected Fellow in 1979 to the American Society of Agronomy.

After birth at Ruthin, Wales, Great Britain, Morris relocated at five years of age to a farm near Forest, Ontario, Canada, attended a nearby rural school and graduated from Forest High School, earned bachelor degree from Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph in 1942 and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1947, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 1990.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 72 (Jan/Feb 1980) 182-183 and *Agronomy Journal, Celebrate the Centennial Supplement*, Vol 100 (May/Jun 2008) S55-S57.

Stuart O. Nelson (1927-) born at Pilger, Stanton County, lived in Lincoln. Educator, agricultural engineer, researcher, known for his pioneering research on dielectric properties of materials, especially grain, on radio-frequency and microwave power applications of seed treatment and insect control, and on methods of measurement, he has aided the development of electronic meters for rapid moisture testing when grain is traded, provided the first detailed experimental evidence on the effectiveness of radio-frequency electric fields for controlling stored-grain insects, and showed that exposure of seeds to radio-frequency electric fields could improve the germination of several crop species; has published about 225 articles in 40 different refereed journals and about 230 papers in conference proceedings worldwide; was elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1990, and among more than 25 honors and awards was his induction into the Agricultural Research Service Science Hall of Fame in 2002 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Nelson graduated from Pilger High School in 1946, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1950 and 1954, and doctorate from Iowa State University at Ames in 1972, and served with USDA in Lincoln from 1954 to 1976, then at Athens, Georgia.

Consult *Athens /GA/ Banner Herald*, March 11, 1985, pp. 1, 10 and *IEEE Transactions on Electrical Insulation*, Vol 26, No 5 (October 1991) 845-869 and *McGraw-Hill Yearbook of Science & Technology* (1995) 114-117 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3233-3234.

Robert A. Olson (1917-1987) born near Fullerton, Nance County, lived in Lincoln. Agronomist, educator, administrator, while with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1946 to 1986, he was one of the first in the nation to reveal that excessive use of chemical nitrogen could reduce crop yield and to warn that improper use of fertilizer would eventually pollute groundwater, authored over 20 book chapters and more than 100 technical articles on soil fertility issues, served as consultant to Organization for European Economic Cooperation in Paris in 1958 and the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna in 1962 and 1974-75 and as administrator for the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome in 1967-68; recipient of several awards and honors, including International Agronomy Award from the American Society of Agronomy in 1971 and Bouyoucos Soil Science Distinguished Career Award from the Soil Science Society of America in 1983.

Olson graduated from nearby Genoa High School in 1934, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1938 and 1949, served in military during World War II, and on UNL faculty from 1946 to 1986.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 64 (January 1972) 91 and obituaries in *Lincoln Journal*, July 18, 1987, pp. 1, 11 and *New York Times*, July 20, 1987, p. A-16 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 9 (1989) 271.

John W. Schmidt (1917-1997) lived in Lincoln. Agronomist, educator, during his career at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1954 to 1985, he was co-leader of the internationally recognized USDA Hard Red Winter Wheat Research Team, which developed 28 new varieties of hard red winter wheat that accounted for over 20 percent of the U.S. acreage

as well as being planted in 35 other nations; authored or co-authored over 150 scientific papers in wheat genetics, cytogenetics and breeding methodology; among his honors were an honorary doctorate from Kansas State University in 1964 and induction into the Nebraska Hall of Agricultural Achievement in 1991.

Born near Moundridge, Kansas, Schmidt graduated from Buhler High School at Buhler, Kansas in 1936, attended McPherson College at McPherson, earned bachelor degree from Tabor College at Hillsboro in 1947, master degree from Kansas State University in 1949 and doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1952, where he served on UNL faculty from 1954 to 1985.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 59 (January 1967) 93-94 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 27, 1982, pp. 8-9 and July 10, 1988, pp. 10-11 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 6 (1995-96) 626 and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, July 16, 1997, p. 19 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 12 (1998) 225.

William E. Splinter (1925-2012) born at North Platte, lived at Hershey, Lincoln County, and in Lincoln.- Agricultural engineer, educator, administrator, known for invention and development of safer aerial spray systems and improved harvesting systems, he was one of the first in his profession to show the relationship between basic biology and engineering, and became advocate for development of alternate fuel sources, holder of four U.S. and two Canadian patents, authored more than 90 publications, participated in projects or presentations in nearly 15 foreign countries; elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1984, recipient of several awards, including John Deere Gold Medal in 1995.

Splinter lived near Hershey, graduated from North Platte High School in 1943, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1950, master and doctorate degrees from Michigan State University in 1951 and 1955, then served on UNL faculty after 1968.

Consult *McCook /NE/ Gazette*, March 4, 1982, p. 8 and *UNL Daily Nebraskan*, January 21, 1993, pp. 1, 3 and University of Nebraska Foundation, *Reporter*, Vol 77 (Spring 2000) 3, 15 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 28, 2002, pp. A-1, A-2 and September 28, 2012 obituary, p. B-4 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4240.

George F. Sprague (1902-1998) born at Crete, lived at Thedford, Butte, and Lincoln. Agronomist, plant geneticist, developed methods for identifying and producing corn hybrids, including Stiff Stalk Synthetic in 1939, which became one of the important germplasm resources necessary to ensure consistent genetic improvement, conducted research on corn and sorghum for seven decades in the 20th century; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1968 and inducted into Agricultural Research Service Science Hall of Fame in 1990.

After birth at Crete, Sprague lived at Thedford and Butte, then in Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1920, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1924 and 1926, doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1930, and conducted research with the USDA in Nebraska and Virginia until 1934, before teaching at colleges in Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 49 (December 1957) 663 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1994) 3268 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 78 (2000) 258-275.

James L. Van Etten (1938-) lives in Lincoln. Educator, plant pathologist, researcher, discovered with colleagues in 1981 a new family of viruses in algae that contain about 375 genes, enabling biochemists to study how viruses affect plants, animals, and humans, which may lead to the creation of new drugs, one of which could counteract muscle swelling; author or co-author of more than 150 research articles and 25 review articles, he has served on editorial boards of six scientific journals, and was elected to National Academy of Sciences in 2003.

Born at Cherrydale, Virginia, Van Etten moved at one year of age to Peoria, Illinois, graduated from East Peoria High School in 1956, earned bachelor degree from Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota in 1960, master and doctorate degrees from University of Illinois-Urbana in 1963 and 1965, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1966.

Consult *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 7 (2003) 234 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 1, 2003, pp. B-1, B-2 and May 6, 2003, p. B-6.

Glenn Viehmeyer (1900-1974) born at Gandy, Logan County, lived at Niobrara and North Platte. Plant breeder, educator, rancher, while with the University of Nebraska North Platte Experiment Station from 1943 to 1966, he became internationally known for introducing 50 new varieties of horticultural crop plants, including chrysanthemums, penstemons, strawberries, and roses, and initiating the use of phosphorous fertilizers and chemical control of insects on plants and livestock; a founding father of the American Penstemon Society, member of several horticultural organizations, and contributor to flower and garden publications, he received several honors, most notably the John Robertson Medal from the South Dakota Horticultural Society in 1961 and Recognition of Meritorious Service from the Western Canadian Society for Horticulture.

Viehmeyer attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Baker Rural High School at Stapleton in 1920, farmed in Logan County until 1935, was forestry assistant for Great Plains Shelterbelt project until 1940, superintendent of Niobrara State Park until 1943, then faculty member for University of Nebraska-Lincoln at the North Platte Experiment Station until 1966.

Consult *American Naturalist*, May-June 1958, pp. 129-137 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, October 2, 1955, p. G-7 and September 22, 1963, p. G-3 and obituaries in *Lincoln Evening Journal*, June 11, 1973, p. 23 and *Bulletin of the American Penstemon Society*, No 33 (December 1974) 8-10 and *Remarks of Recognition by Roger D. Uhlinger*, Nebraska Wesleyan University, April 19, 1975, 7 pages and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, September 27, 2009, p. B-3.

Orville A. Vogel (1907-1991) born near Pilger, Stanton County, and lived in Lincoln. Agronomist, became international leader in wheat improvement, and was instrumental in the development of Gaines, the first commercially successful semi-dwarf wheat variety in North America, which set a world commercial field record of 209 bushels per acre; over a period of 45 years, he invented, built, and marketed research plot planters, harvesters, and threshers which have been adopted at most major experimental stations worldwide; invented in 1969 the first eight-foot cut, self-propelled plot combine which can be self-cleaned in seconds; recipient of National Medal of Science in 1975; recipient of John Scott Award in 1990 for his invention of semi-dwarf wheats which have since spread across the world, contributing measurably to the food supplies available worldwide.

Vogel attended a nearby rural school through 7th grade, graduated from Pilger High School in 1925, attended Yankton College at Yankton, South Dakota, taught at Wynot High School at Wynot for one year, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1929 and 1931, and doctorate from Washington State University at Pullman in 1939.

Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 62 (January/February 1970) 133-134 and obituaries in *New York Times*, April 15, 1991, p. B-10 and Washington State University, *Hilltopics*, June/July 1991, p. 18 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 10 (1993) 370 and *Crete /NE/ News*, April 6, 2005, p. C-7.

Willard Waldo (1912-2010) born near DeWitt, Saline County. Farmer, swine producer, known as the major developer of Waldo Farms, a hog business first begun in 1895, which became the oldest and largest producer of swine breeding stock in the nation, with sales to nearly every state and over 25 foreign countries, he was the world's largest recorder of disease-free Durocs since 1976; recipient of almost 200 citations and awards for his breeding stock on the state and national level and for his other contributions, including recognition in 1988 by the Newcomen Society and induction into the Pork Industry Hall of Fame in 1998 by the National Pork Producers Council.

Waldo graduated from DeWitt High School in 1930, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1934, taught at Stapleton High School for two years, was extension agent for Franklin County from 1936 to 1940 and

for Cass County from 1940 to 1946, where he also directed a prisoner of war camp at Weeping Water during World War II, then resided near DeWitt.

Consult *Sunday/Omaha/World Herald*, April 14, 1963, p. F-13 and *Lincoln Star*, August 9, 1994, pp. 1, 9 and *Wilber Republican*, March 18, 1996, p. 6 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 18, 1998, p. B-1 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, February 4, 2009, pp. A-1, A-8 and May 5, 2010 obituary, pp. A-1, A-8 and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, May 5, 2010, p. B-7.

Herbert J. Webber (1865-1946) lived in Lincoln. Educator, plant physiologist, authority on citrus and cotton, emphasized need for agricultural experiment stations to pursue original research that can be applied, authored nearly 300 publications.

After birth at Lawton, Michigan, Webber lived at Marshalltown, Iowa, then attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Latin School from 1883 to 1885 and UNL from 1885 to 1889, and earned master degree in 1890.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 22 (1999) 858-860.

George A. Zentmyer Jr. (1913-2003) born at North Platte-. Plant pathologist, educator, became foremost worldwide authority on many species of soil-borne diseases that can destroy about 1,000 kinds of trees and crops, specializing in study of fungi related to avocado trees and cocoa plants, was first to use chemotherapeutic fungicides as a treatment for plant diseases, authored more than 300 articles and reports; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1979.

Zentmyer moved from North Platte to Los Angeles as a youth, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Los Angeles in 1935 and master and doctorate degrees from University of California at Berkeley in 1936 and 1938.

Consult *Phytopathology*, Vol 99 (January 1969) 8-9 and *Annual Review of Phytopathology*, Vol 32 (1994) 1-19 and University of California at Riverside, *Fiat Lux Magazine*, June 2000, pp. 14-15 and Riverside, California *Press-Enterprise* obituary, February 14, 2003, pp. B-4, B-8 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 289.

2. Arts, Architecture and Design

Clarence W. Anderson (1891-1971) born in Wahoo, Saunders County. Author, illustrator, and sportsman, known for sketches of horses; published more than 50 books and portfolios that sold more than a million copies, and his works have been displayed in galleries and museums nationwide.

Anderson graduated from Wahoo High School, taught at rural school near Ithaca for two years, served in military during World War I, studied three years at Art Institute of Chicago, then resided at New York City after 1925.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, September 28, 1958, p. 4 and *Third Book of Junior Authors* (H. G. Wilson, 1972) 14-15 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 11 (Gale, 1977) 9-12.

Myra M. Biggerstaff (1905-1999) lived in Omaha and Auburn, Nemaha County. Artist, designer, educator, exhibited paintings from 1934 to 1992 at galleries in Sweden, Nebraska, Texas, and New York City, completed about 90 watercolors and oils, taught at Fashion Institute of Technology in New York, received at least 9 awards for national exhibitions.

Born at Logansport, Indiana, Biggerstaff moved to Omaha at four years of age, then in 1919 to Auburn, where she graduated from Auburn High School in 1923, attended Peru Normal School for two summers and taught a rural school for one year, earned bachelor degree from Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kansas in 1932, studied and resided in Europe, returned to Auburn in 1946 for two years, then again in 1985.

Consult *American Artist*, April 1953, 44-45 and *Encyclopedia of Living Artists in America*, 5th ed (Guild Publishers, 1990) 108 and *Manhattan Arts*, January-February 1992, p. 9 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (1998) 357 and *Auburn /NE/ Press-Tribune* obituary, October 19, 1999, p. 3 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 88 (Fall 2007) 91-92.

John Gutzon Borglum (1867-1941) lived in Fremont and Omaha. Painter and sculptor, designer and engineer of Mt. Rushmore in Black Hills of South Dakota.

After birth at Bear Lake, Idaho, Borglum moved a year later to Ogden, Utah, then to Omaha in 1870, resided at St. Louis, Missouri from 1871 to 1874, then returned to live at Fremont, where he attended grade school and also a Catholic boarding school at St. Marys, Kansas from 1879 to 1881, resided briefly in Omaha, then moved to Los Angeles in 1883.

Consult Howard Shaff and Audrey Karl Shaff, *Six Wars at a Time: The Life and Times of Gutzon Borglum, Sculptor of Mount Rushmore* (Center for Western Studies, Augustana College, 1985) and *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 214-215 and Jean A. Lukesh, *Secret Brother: The Story of Solon Borglum, "Sculptor of the Prairie."* (Field Mouse Productions, 2015).

Solon H. Borglum (1868-1922) lived in Fremont and Omaha. Sculptor and teacher, recipient of Croix de Guerre from France during World War I; elected to National Academy of Design in 1911.

Born at Ogden, Utah, Solon Borglum moved to Omaha in 1870, resided at St. Louis, Missouri from 1871 to 1874, attended grade school in Fremont until 1882, followed by Creighton Prep at Omaha for one year, resided in Los Angeles area for one year, then lived on ranch near Dannebrog and Cairo from 1885 to 1893, then moved to California and Europe.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 216-217.

Clare A. Briggs (1875-1930) lived in Lincoln. Graphic humorist, one of nation's highest paid cartoonists in the early 1920s, noted for creating first comic strip in a daily newspaper in 1904, remembered for "Mr. and Mrs." and other comic strips.

Born at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, Briggs moved at nine years of age to Dixon, Illinois, then to Lincoln, Nebraska in 1888, where he attended Elliott Elementary School and the Western Normal School, followed by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1894 to 1896.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, January 4, 1930, p. 1 and *Encyclopedia of American Comics From 1897 to the Present* (Promised Land Productions, 1990) 51, 268 and *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 536-537.

Jimmie W. Cantrell (1935-) lived at Wilber, Saline County, Lincoln and Sidney. Educator, potter, painter, has created over 600 oils, over 1,000 watercolors, and 1,000 drawings; his paintings were presented in over 200 exhibitions, including solo exhibitions at museums and galleries nationwide; one of two artists filmed for use in schools in Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia by the Huntington Museum of Art in 1992; recipient of over 50 awards and honors, including alumni achievement awards from University of Northern Colorado in 2000 and University of Nebraska Lincoln in 2012; one of three featured artists in 1991 film "Mark of the Maker" that was nominated for an Academy Award.

After birth at Sulphur, Oklahoma, Cantrell moved at two years of age to Wilber in Saline County, Nebraska, where he graduated from Wilber High School in 1953, taught at nearby Rural School District 34 for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1958 and master degree from University of Northern Colorado at Greeley in 1965, taught for eight years at Sidney Public Schools and from 1966 to 1970 at John F. Kennedy College at Wahoo before moving to Bardstown, Kentucky.

Consult *Ceramics Monthly*, September 1973, 27-31 and *American Artist*, July 1987, 32-37, 85-88 and Louisville, KY *Courier-Journal*, October 1991, pp. I-1, I-6 and *Crete /NE/ News*, July 10, 1996, p. A-8 and July 17, 1996, p. A-12 and July 24, 1996, p. A-9 and *Sunday World Herald*, October 20, 1996, pp. E-1, E-10.

Alice E. Cleaver (1870-1944) lived at Falls City. Painter, violin teacher, known for oil portraits, landscapes, and southwest Indian scenes, she received commissions from the Santa Fe Railway Company, which displayed her work at its offices in Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, and the El Tovar Hotel at Grand Canyon, Arizona; while at Art Institute of Chicago, she studied under the famous John H. Vanderpoel, later at Philadelphia under William Chase and Cecilia Beaux, and in Paris under Lucien Simon and Louis Biloul; her work was exhibited in large cities abroad and in the United States; received John L. Webster Prize in 1922 for best group of paintings and included in Women of Nebraska Hall of Fame in 1976.

After birth at Racine, Wisconsin, Cleaver moved to Falls City, Nebraska in 1884, where she graduated from Falls City High School, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1892 to 1895, and studied elsewhere until returning to Falls City after 1915.

Consult *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 248-249 and *Falls City /NE/ Journal* obituary, October 16, 1944, pp. 1, 3 and Peggy A. Volzke Kelley, *Women of Nebraska Hall of Fame* (Nebraska International Women's Year Coalition, 1976) 57-58, 104-105 and Phil Kavinick and Marian Yoshiki-Kavinick, *An Encyclopedia of Women Artists of the American West* (University of Texas Press, 1998) 47-48 and *Who Was Who In American Art 1564-1975*, Vol 1 (Sound View Press, 1999) 663 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 88 (Fall 2007) 76-78.

Leo A. Daly Jr. (1917-1981) born in Omaha. Architect, business executive, served as president of Leo A. Daly Company from 1952 to 1981 during which time he developed the architectural and engineering design firm founded in 1915 by his father from a small staff and \$1 million in annual construction in 1941 to a staff of some 500 professional employees and over \$500 million in annual construction in 1971 with a rank among the top 20 firms of its kind in the world.

Daly graduated from Creighton Prep High School at Omaha in 1935, attended Creighton University for one year, earned bachelor degree from Catholic University at Washington, DC in 1939, then returned to Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, July 19, 1959, pp. 10-11, 16 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol L (1972) 447-449 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, June 17, 1981, pp. 1, 4 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 98 and *Architectural Digest*, Vol 47 (December 1990) 82, 84, 86-87.

Angel DeCora (1871-1919) born at Winnebago, Thurston County. Artist, educator, writer, credited with integrating Native American art into the mainstream, performed illustrations for several Boston and New York publishing companies, initiated use of Indian designs in art while serving as first director of art department at Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania, became prominent lecturer in politics to promote Native American culture.

DeCora attended school at Santee until twelve years of age, then moved to Virginia, where she graduated from Hampton Institute in 1891, attended for one year Burnham Classical School for Girls at Northampton, Massachusetts, and graduated from Smith College at Northampton in 1896.

Consult *Nebraska History*, Vol 57 (Summer 1976) 143-199 and *Notable Native Americans* (Gale, 1995) 125-126 and Liz Sonneborn, *A to Z of Native American Women* (Facts On File, 1998) 39-42 and *Who Was Who in American Art 1564-1975*, Vol 1 (Sound View Press, 1999) 862 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 88 (Fall 2007) 71-73.

Elizabeth H. Dolan (1871-1948) lived in Tecumseh, Johnson County, and Lincoln. Painter of portraits, frescoes, and murals, she studied at the Art Institute of Chicago, the Arts Students League of New York City, and the American School of Art at Fontainebleau, France; her notable creations include stained glass windows for Louis Tiffany at New York, a fresco in a Fontainebleau, France theatre, and mural backgrounds in Morrill Hall, a state museum on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln campus, and many more murals at various locations; her "Spirit of the Prairie" mural on display in the Nebraska State Capitol Law Library was selected in 1931 as one of the twelve best mother and child paintings in America.

Born at Fort Dodge, Iowa, Dolan moved during early childhood to Tecumseh, and later to Lincoln, where she attended Lincoln High School, followed by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1891-92 and 1894-95, then after studying elsewhere, she established an art studio in Lincoln.

Consult *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 231 and Peggy A. Volzke Kelley, *Women of Nebraska Hall of Fame* (Nebraska International Women's Year Coalition, 1976) 75-76, 107-108 and *Lincoln Journal*, April 30, 1983, p. 6 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, October 14, 1984, pp. 10-11 and Phil Kovic and Marian Yoshiki-Kovic, *An Encyclopedia of Women Artists of the American West* (University of Texas Press, 1998) 75-76 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 88 (Fall 2007) 73-75.

Aaron Douglas (1899-1979) lived in Lincoln. Artist, illustrator, educator, pioneered incorporation of African themes, subjects, and techniques in American art, often called "the father of African-American art".

After birth at Topeka, Kansas, Douglas graduated from Topeka High School in 1917, studied at Detroit Museum of Art for one year, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1922.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 789-790.

Terence R. Duren (1904-1968) born at Shelby, Polk County. Painter, illustrator, known for paintings that varied from murals of rural scenes and history to works resembling surrealism, some of which appeared on magazine covers, he studied at the Art Institute in Chicago and at Fontainebleau, France as well as Vienna, Austria; his works were displayed in Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, New York City, Omaha, Pittsburgh, and Springfield, Massachusetts, where his art is also included in permanent museum collections, and were included in Adam Mickiewicz exhibitions in the European cities of Geneva, Madrid, Paris, Prague, and Venice; one of his honors was election as a Life Fellow in the International Institute of Arts and Letters at Zurich, Switzerland in 1961.

Duren graduated from Shelby High School in 1923, taught at nearby rural school for two years, graduated from Art Institute of Chicago in 1929, studied and taught elsewhere for a few years, then maintained an art studio in his Shelby home.

Consult *Newsweek*, August 20, 1945, pp. 73-74 and *Time*, August 20, 1945, pp. 58, 60 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 14, 1968, p. 8 and February 8, 1981, p. 4 and *Who Was Who in American Art 1564-1975*, Vol 1 (Sound View Press, 1999) 989.

Edgar L. Ewing (1913-2006) born at Hartington, Cedar County. Artist and educator, created over 500 oil paintings with personal analytical style derived from cubism, work displayed in over 150 exhibitions, twenty of them solo, including over 50 major galleries and museums nationwide; career included 32 years as fine arts professor at the University of Southern California, recipient of several major awards and grants.

Ewing graduated from Hartington High School in 1931, attended Art Institute of Chicago until 1935, studied in Europe and taught at Art Institute of Chicago from 1937 to 1943, served in military during World War II, then taught at University of Southern California from 1946 to 1978.

Consult *Contemporary American Paintings and Sculpture* (University of Illinois Press, 1961) 70 and *Ewing* (University of Southern California Art Galleries, 1978) and *The Greek American*, January 2, 1992, pp. 8-9 and *Who's Who in American Art*, 25th ed (2003-2004) 357 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 17 (2006) 71.

John P. Falter (1910-1982) born at Plattsmouth, lived in Falls City. Artist, cover illustrator for *Saturday Evening Post*, *Look*, *Reader's Digest* and other magazines, designed over 300 posters and other materials for U.S. Navy during World War II, appeared on the cover of *Newsweek*, December 1952.

Falter relocated from Plattsmouth to Falls City in 1916, graduated from Falls City High School in 1928, studied at Kansas City Art Institute for two years, followed by schools in New York City, served in U.S. Navy during World War II, then maintained art studios on East Coast.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 6, 1972, pp. 14-16 and *Philadelphia Inquirer Today Magazine*, December 25, 1977, pp. 16-18 and *Saturday Evening Post*, May/June 1991, pp. 50-57, 93 and

Lincoln Journal Star, December 2, 2001, p. M-12 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 25, 2007, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 93 (Spring 2012) 2-27.

Violet Lee Gradwohl (1901-1972) lived in Lincoln. Entrepreneur, founder of Terri Lee Doll Company in 1946, she maintained the business until 1962, which ranked fifth in production out of more than 300 doll manufacturing companies nationwide; at its height in popularity, orders totaled about 3,000 per week, and the doll's all-plastic body offered about 500 varied costumes and accessories, and included the Patty Jo doll for African-American children; in succeeding years, Terri Lee became a collector's item, and family members revived production of the original doll in 1998.

Born at Clarinda, Iowa, Lee Gradwohl graduated from Clarinda High School in 1919, attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1920, then resided at Lincoln until 1952.

Consult *Independent Woman*, December 1954, pp. 452-454, 473 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star* obituary, July 23, 1972, p. C-6 and *Lincoln Journal*, May 5, 1984, p.8 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, Prime Time Supplement, February 12, 2002, pp. 3-4, 6 and *Dolls Magazine*, December 2002, pp. 50-53. See also Peggy Wiedman Casper, *Fashionable Terri Lee Dolls* (Hobby House Press, 1988) and *Omaha World Herald*, December 1, 2012, pp. D-1, D-2.

Howard K. Greer (1897-1974) lived in Lincoln. Fashion designer, known for popularizing the "sexy" dress as clothes designer from 1923 to 1962 for celebrities and actresses such as Ingrid Bergman, Joan Crawford, Marlene Dietrich, Greta Garbo, Katharine Hepburn, Gloria Swanson, Shirley Temple, and others; was first famous designer to establish a custom salon in Hollywood in 1927, and was one of the first West Coast designers to start his own wholesale business.

Born at Rushville, Illinois, Greer moved at three years of age to Lincoln, where he graduated from University Place High School in 1913, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for one year and University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1915-16 school year, then served in military during World War I.

Consult *Christian Science Monitor*, November 9, 1943, p. 8 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, September 8, 1946, p. C-6 and *New York Times* obituary, April 21, 1974, Sec. 1, p. 53 and Howard Greer's autobiography *Designing Male* (Putnam, 1951).

Robert Henri (1865-1929) lived in Cozad, Dawson County. Painter and teacher originally named Robert Henry Cozad, he became renowned for founding the "ashcan school" of art which favored commonplace features of life in American cities, led a generation of artists away from academic influence toward real-life subjects; elected to National Academy of Design in 1905.

After birth at Cincinnati, Ohio, Henri moved at seven years of age to Cozad, Nebraska, where he resided for ten years and attended local schools as well as those at various times in Cincinnati, moved to Denver in 1881, attended Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia twice during the years 1886 to 1892, and later settled at New York City in 1900.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 30, 1998, pp. H-8, H-9 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 601-603.

Sheila Hicks (1934-) born at Hastings. Fiber artist and designer, teacher, considered a pioneer in using textiles to create large-scale artworks, using ancient weaving techniques from her travels to Mexico, South America, and India with modern technology for her tapestries and soft sculptures, established studio in Paris in 1967, has produced over 50 projects for public and private places and displayed in more than 30 individual and group exhibitions.

Hicks lived her early years in the Hastings and Lexington area, then received her secondary schooling at Detroit, Michigan and Winnetka, Illinois, attended Syracuse University at Syracuse, New York from 1952 to 1954, then earned bachelor and master degrees from Yale University in 1957 and 1959.

Consult Monique Levi-Strauss, *Sheila Hicks* (Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1974) and *New York Times*, June 23, 1986, p. B-8 and *Hastings Tribune*, August 29, 1998, pp. A-5, A-6 and *Contemporary Women Artists* (St. James Press, 1999) 279-281.

William H. Jackson (1843-1942) lived in Omaha. Photographer, painter, explorer, assisted the U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the West as photographer, was first to photograph natural beauty of Yellowstone, which prompted Congress to preserve the region.

Born at Keeseville, New York, Jackson received his early schooling nearby, then after age fifteen worked in New York and Vermont, served in military during Civil War, and after various travels, resided at Omaha from 1867 to 1870.

Consult *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, August 11, 1985, pp. 10, 12-13 and *American National Biography*, Vol 11 (1999) 780-781.

Ardis Butler James (1925-2011) born at Lincoln, lived at Omaha. Homemaker, collector of antique and contemporary art quilts since 1979, she co-founded with her husband Robert G. James, an Ord native, the International Quilt Study Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1997, with a donation of almost 1,000 quilts and \$1 million; this is the nation's first—and only—university-sponsored quilt center.

Butler James moved from Lincoln to Omaha after several years, graduated from Omaha South High School in 1943, then resided at Chappaqua, New York.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, April 24, 1997, p. 17 and May 10, 1998, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Ord Quiz*, May 1, 1997, p. 1 and *Kansas City Star*, August 23, 1997, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, December 24, 2000, p. A-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 14, 2005, pp. B-1, B-2. See also *Wild by Design: Two Hundred Years of Innovation and Artistry in American Quilts* (University of Washington Press, 2003) and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2008, pp. 30-33 and International Quilt Study Center website at www.quiltstudy.org and obituaries in *New York Times*, July 12, 2011, p. A-19 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 18, 2011, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 31, 2011, p. D-7.

Charlotte M. Buettenback Johnson (1917-1997) born in Omaha. Freelance fashion designer, teacher at Chouinard Art School in Los Angeles, co-designer of Barbie doll in 1957 and 1958, director of Barbie doll wardrobe for Mattel, Inc.

Buettenback Johnson graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1934, attended the Kansas City Art Institute for three years, resided in New York City for several years, then moved to Los Angeles area.

Consult *Los Angeles Times* May 13, 1964, Part 4, pp. 1, 6 and September 8, 1974, pp. X-1, X-4, X-5, X-10 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, March 4, 1997, p. 10 and Kitturah Westenhouser, *The Story of Barbie* (Collector Books, 1994) and *Crete /NE/ News*, November 9, 2005, p. A-7.

Jun Kaneko (1942-) lives in Omaha. Ceramic artist, known worldwide for his paintings and ceramic installations, especially for creating large, abstract pod-shaped clay sculptures called “dangos”, has displayed his work in 240 exhibitions, both solo and group; his artworks are housed in 35 public collections, has earned 22 public commissions during past 15 years.

Born at Nagoya, Japan, Kaneko attended local schools, and graduated from high school in 1961, then attended Chouinard Art School at Los Angeles and Claremont Graduate School, taught at University of New Hampshire in 1972-73, the Rhode Island School of Design at Providence in 1973-75, and Cranbrook Academy of Arts at Bloomfield Hills, Michigan from 1979 to 1986, then established an art studio in Omaha.

Consult *Ceramics Monthly*, June/August 1984, pp. 49-58 and *American Craft*, October/November 2000, pp. 85-89, 112 and *Studio Potter*, December 2000, pp. 4-29 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, January 14, 2001, pp. E-1, E-6 and July 17, 2005, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 26, 2007, pp. B-1, B-2 and May 8, 2008, pp. B-

1, B-2, and February 17, 2013, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 20, 2009, pp. C-1, C-2 and May 29, 2011, pp. D-1, D-2.

Thomas R. Kimball (1862-1934) lived in Omaha. Architect, businessman, known for his classical style of architecture throughout the Midwest, he was credited with pursuing 871 commissions, which included designing 167 new residential buildings and 162 new non-residential structures, served as architectural adviser to commissions responsible for erection of Missouri and Nebraska state capitols, the Kansas City liberty war memorial, and the Indiana state war memorial in Indianapolis, and was member of national council of fine arts established by U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt to evaluate all plans for public buildings, monuments, and statutes.

After birth at Linwood, Ohio, Kimball moved to Omaha in 1873, attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Latin School from 1878 to 1880, then resided at Boston, and settled at Omaha after 1891.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 25 (1936) 364-365 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 676 and Henry and Elsie Withey, *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects* (New Age Publishing, 1956) 344-345 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 60 (Fall 1979) 321-356.

Rollin Kirby (1875-1952) lived in Hastings. Cartoonist and illustrator, earned 1922, 1925 and 1929 Pulitzer Prizes for editorial cartooning.

Born at Galva, Illinois, Kirby moved as a young child to Hastings, Nebraska, where he attended local schools, then in 1894 attended the Art Students League at New York City, studied in France, then settled at New York City in 1900.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 12 (1999) 747-749.

Robert L. Knudsen (1929-1989) lived in Omaha. Photographer, served as White House photographer for five U.S. Presidents' Administrations from 1946 to 1974, the longest any photographer has served. After

birth at Storm Lake, Iowa, Knudsen moved to Omaha in the mid-1930s, graduated from Omaha North High School in 1944, followed by the Naval Photographic School at Pensacola, Florida, then resided at Washington, DC area.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, January 31, 1989, p. D-22 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 5, 1989, pp. 16-17.

Karen S. Kunc (1952-) born in Ralston, lives in Avoca. Educator, artist, known for her color woodcut prints which depict abstracted landscape and seascape elements, her work displayed in over 60 solo exhibitions in the United States, Europe, and Japan and more than 350 group exhibitions worldwide, an award-winning professor of printmaking at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, elected to National Academy of Design in 1993.

Kunc graduated from Archbishop Ryan High School at Omaha in 1971, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1975, master degree from Ohio State University in 1977, then served on UNL faculty after 1983.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 26, 2000, p. B-1 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2000, pp. 24-27 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2007) 2535 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, March 11, 2007, pp. AT-1, AT-2.

George W. Lundeen (1948-) born at Holdrege, lived at Hastings. Sculptor, educator, known nationally as a sculptor of realistic figures, he has produced during a 30-year career up to 10,000 creations, both small and large, which can be found in limited editions in private and public collections worldwide and in most states of our nation, with such notable life-size public placements as Robert Frost at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, Jack Swigert at the Capitol Building in Washington, DC, and Gene Sarazen at Atlanta National Golf Club; recipient of almost 20 honors and awards, including election to National Academy of Design in 1994.

Lundeen graduated from Holdrege High School in 1967, earned bachelor degree from Hastings College in 1971 and master degree from University of Illinois-Urbana in 1973, studied for a year at the Academia de Belle Arte in Florence, Italy, then settled at Loveland, Colorado.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 3, 1988, pp. 14-15 and *Southwest Art*, May 1983, pp. 85-93 and August 1993, pp. 55-65 and *Art of the West*, November/December 1991, pp. 45-50 and *Who's Who in American Art*, 25th ed (2003-2004) 752.

Gladys M. Lux (1899-2003) born at Chapman, Merrick County, lived in Lincoln. Artist, educator, known for oil and watercolor paintings of landscapes, buildings, farm scenes, and skies, she exhibited her works at Lincoln and Omaha, Denver, Sioux City, Chicago, Kansas City, Wichita, New York City, and Washington, DC and at the 1939 World's Fair; while teaching at Nebraska Wesleyan University from 1927 to 1967, she helped establish fine arts as a field of study; recipient of several state awards.

Lux attended a nearby rural school, then moved to Fountain, Colorado and attended public school from 1910 to 1913, returned to Hall County, Nebraska, where she attended a rural school and graduated from Wood River High School in 1918, attended Kearney State College and taught at a rural school for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1925 and later a master degree in 1935, attended Art Institute of Chicago, taught at Central High School in Sioux City, Iowa from 1925 to 1927, then served on Nebraska Wesleyan faculty.

Consult *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 746 and Phil Kovinick and Marian Yoshiki-Kovinick, *An Encyclopedia of Women Artists of the American West* (University of Texas Press, 1998) 194-195 and *Who Was Who in American Art 1564-1975*, Vol 2 (Sound View Press, 1999) 2086-2087 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 17, 1999, p. J-2 and January 25, 2003, pp. A-1, A-2 and obituary of November 16, 2003, pp. B-1, B-3 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 88 (Fall 2007) 79-80.

Thomas D. Mangelsen (1946-) born at Grand Island, lived at Ogallala, Omaha, Crete and Lincoln. Wildlife biologist, photographer, businessman, recognized as one of the world's outstanding nature photographers, he has documented the natural world for over 30 years, serving as cinematographer of National Geographic's Emmy-nominated television special *Flight of the Whooping Cranes* in the 1970s, publishing his photography of cranes, eagles, waterfowl, polar bears and grizzly bears in leading magazines and in books, exhibiting his work in museums worldwide, and establishing his Images of Nature galleries in ten states; recipient in 1994 of the prestigious Wildlife Photographer of the Year Award from the British Broadcasting Corporation and in 2002 an honorary fellowship by the Royal Photographic Society.

Mangelsen moved at eight years of age from Grand Island to Ogallala, then two years later to Omaha, where he graduated from Archbishop Ryan High School in 1964, attended the University of Omaha for two years, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1969, and studied at University of Nebraska-Lincoln and Colorado State University at Fort Collins in early 1970s.

Consult *Wildlife Art News*, July/August 1990, pp. 85-88 and *Nature Photographer*, November/December 1992, pp. 14-17 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, August 31, 1997, pp. E-1, E-7 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 13, 2013 pp. E-1, E-2.

Richard A. Moores (1909-1986) born in Lincoln. Cartoonist, television producer, writer, worked five years for Chester Gould, the creator of the comic strip "Dick Tracy", worked for 14 years in comic strip department of Walt Disney Studios, and was chief artist and writer for syndicated comic strip "Gasoline Alley", which appeared in 180 daily newspapers and 125 Sunday editions from 1960 to 1986.

Moores moved from Lincoln to Omaha for his elementary school years, graduated from high school at Fort Wayne, Indiana, attended the Academy of Fine Arts at Chicago in 1931, then relocated to Los Angeles area in 1942.

Consult *Something about the Author*, Vol 48 (Gale, 1987) 163 and Ron Goulart ed, *The Encyclopedia of American Comics from 1897 to the Present* (Promised Land Productions, 1990) 149-150, 265-266.

Dale W. Nichols (1904-1995) born at David City, Butler County. Painter, designer, illustrator, writer, considered a major regionalist painter, with many of his paintings, water colors, woodcuts, and drawings depicting rural scenes in Nebraska and elsewhere, he participated in over 90 solo and group exhibitions, which included more than 40 U.S. art museums and five World Fairs; his creations are held in over a dozen public and private collections; recipient of almost 30 awards during the first few years of his career, notably the William Randolph Hearst Award in 1935 for “The End of the Hunt,” which was purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, he designed the Christmas Seal for the National Tuberculosis Association in 1942, succeeded the famous artist Grant Wood as art editor of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* in the mid-1940s, and presented his favorite painting “John Comes Home For Christmas” to Father Edward Flanagan of Boys Town in 1941, which was reproduced as a winter scene postcard issued by the U.S. Postal Service in February 1996.

Nichols attended a nearby rural school, graduated from David City High School in 1924, and attended the Art Institute of Chicago and the Academy of Fine Arts.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, June 21, 1942, pp. C-9, C-21 and November 22, 1942, p. C-13 and May 13, 1945, p. C-5 and January 18, 1946, p. C-7 and September 26, 1971, pp. 18-19 and November 18, 1979, pp. 28-29, 36 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 24, 1996, p. 1. See also *Who's Who in America* (1946-47) 1741 and *Illustrators of Children's Books 1744-1945* (Horn Book, 1947) 341 and *Contemporary Authors—Permanent Series*, Vol 2 (Gale, 1978) 388 and obituary in David City, NE *Banner-Press*, October 26, 1995, p. 1 and *Who Was Who in American Art 1564-1975* Vol 2 (Sound View Press, 1999) 2419 and Amanda Mobley Guenther, *Dale Nichols: Transcending Regionalism* (David City, NE: Bone Creek Museum of Agrarian Art, 2011).

Zachary Nipper (1974-) born at Omaha. Graphic artist, while employed by Saddle Creek Records of Omaha, he received for his artwork on the 2007 Bright Eyes album “Cassadaga” the Grammy Award for Best Recording Package at the 50th annual Grammy Awards in 2008.

Nipper graduated from Omaha Westside High School in 1993, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University in 1997, and continued his work in Omaha

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, February 10, 2008, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 11, 2008, pp. E-1, E-2.

Rose C. O'Neill (1874-1944) lived in Battle Creek and Omaha. Illustrator and writer, created first elf-like creature illustration to accompany magazine stories in 1909 that became known as Kewpies, which later became copies on dolls, drawings, and other objects that people collected; she is credited with writing and illustrating more than 5,000 Kewpie stories.

After birth at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, O'Neill resided at Battle Creek, Nebraska from 1875 to 1878, then at Omaha, where she attended Sacred Heart Academy, followed by relocation to New York City in 1893, and occasional residence at the family home near Springfield, Missouri.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, April 7, 1944, p. 19 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 6, 1971, p. E-1 and *Notable American Women 1601-1950*, Vol 2 (Belknap Press, 1971) 650-651 and *New York Times*, June 13, 1976, Sec. 2, pp. 37, 44 and *American National Biography*, Vol 16 (1999) 733-734.

Lawton S. Parker (1868-1954) lived in Kearney, Grand Island, and Lincoln. Painter, teacher, known as the first American to receive the gold medal in a Paris salon exhibit in 1913, he studied with William Chase of New York and Jean Gerome, Jean Laurens, and James Whistler in Paris, was member of a group that worked under influence of the renowned French painter Claude Monet, taught at several art schools, painted portraits of prominent persons during the early 20th

century, displayed and earned awards at exhibitions in several major European and American cities; recipient of honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1914.

After birth at Fairfield, Michigan, Parker relocated to a farm near Kearney in 1873, then resided at Grand Island followed by Lincoln until 1886, when he studied at the Art Institute of Chicago, and was based while teaching at various institutions from 1891 to 1916 before residing in France.

Consult *Omaha Daily Bee*, August 22, 1913, p. 5 and obituary in *New York Times*, September 28, 1954, p. 29 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 666 and Norman A. Geske, *Art and Artists in Nebraska* (Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery, 1983) 46 and *Who Was Who in American Art 1564-1975*, Vol 3 (Sound View Press, 1999) 2523.

Russell Patterson (1894-1977) born in Omaha. Illustrator, designer, decorator, cartoonist, while a magazine illustrator in the 1920s, his drawings “created many of the fashions of the flapper and collegiate era of the 1920s with his Patterson Girl, the long-legged sophisticate with patent leather hair” whose appearance was as influential as that of the Gibson girl in the 1890s; he was the first to draw women in sleek evening pajamas in 1931, designed the Women’s Army Corps uniform during World War II, and decorated Macy’s display windows at Christmas, hotel lobbies, theaters, and restaurants; also designed sets and costumes for Hollywood movie studios and Ziegfeld’s “Follies” and in the 1950s created “Mamie,” a comic strip about a pretty young model.

Patterson moved from Omaha to Newfoundland, Toronto, and Montreal, Canada, where he studied at St. Patrick’s School and McGill University, then the Art Institute and Academy of Fine Arts at Chicago, served in military during World War I, then resided in France until 1925, followed by New York City.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, July 26, 1951, p. 5 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 28, 1942, p. 8 and March 6, 1957, p. 12 and *New York Times* obituary, March 19, 1977, p. 22 and *Encyclopedia of American Comics From 1897 to the Present* (Promised Land Productions, 1990) 285-286.

Rudy O. Pozzatti (1925-) lived in Lincoln. Painter, printmaker, educator, known for his intaglio and lithographic prints and creation of theater stage sets, he is credited with developing a model art education program at the University of Indiana and with being an ambassador for the arts in Europe and Asia; has held more than 150 one-man exhibitions, and his work is represented in more than 200 public collections; founder of Echo Press, he was elected to National Academy of Design in 1981.

Born at Telluride, Colorado, Pozzatti served in military during World War II, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Colorado in 1948 and 1950, taught at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1950 to 1956, followed by the University of Indiana at Bloomington.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, April 8, 1956, p. B-10 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, October 3, 1976, pp. 12, 14 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 12, 1986, p. H-10. See also Norman A. Geske, *Rudy Pozzatti, American Printmaker* (University Press of Kansas, 1971) and *Who’s Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3564.

Charles W. Rain (1911-1985) lived in Lincoln. Painter, regarded as one of the originators in the 1930s and 1940s of the new American art movement called Magic Realism, which is related to the European surrealism movement, he infused fantasy, romanticism, and drama in his paintings with recurring images such as architectural elements, flowers, and fruits; was among the artists featured in the first exhibition on realists and magic realists in 1943 at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, and later was recognized for his notable 1949 painting “The Magic Hand”; he sometimes devoted over 6 months to complete a single work of art, did not fit stereotypes of artists, and was often unacknowledged; his art has been displayed in over 50 exhibitions, and 43 of his works are housed in the Sheldon Art Gallery at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

After birth at Knoxville, Tennessee, Rain moved to Lincoln, where he resided from 1913 to 1930 and attended local schools, followed by study at Art Institute of Chicago for two years and in Europe for two years, then resided at New York City after 1935.

Consult *Newsweek*, October 13, 1952, pp. 60-61 and *American Artist*, November 1954, pp. 20-25 and *Who Was Who in American Art 1564-1975*, Vol 3 (Sound View Press, 1999) 2694 and *American Art Review*, Vol 9 (July/August 1999) 142-147 and *Remembering Charles Rain: Selected Works From 1933-1973* (Jonathan Edwards College, Yale University, 2004) and *New York Times*, March 31, 2005, p. E-5.

Grant T. Reynard (1887-1968) born at Grand Island. Illustrator, painter, teacher, was *Redbook* art editor and illustrator for nearly ten years, illustrated for more than ten national magazines, including *Saturday Evening Post* and *Ladies Home Journal*, published his own illustrated poetry book, and articles for magazines, lectured nationwide; elected to National Academy of Design in 1940, and his 3,000-piece collection is housed at Nebraska museums.

Reynard graduated from Grand Island Senior High School in 1905, worked in Grand Island and Chicago, completed his formal education at the Academy of Fine Arts at Chicago in 1911, then established an art studio at Leonia, New Jersey in 1914.

Consult *American Artist*, Vol 25 (November 1961) 48-55, 80-83 and *New York Times* obituary, August 14, 1968, p. 39 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 601 and Harlan E. Knautz, *Grant Reynard, N.A.: An American Painter* (Baldwin-Wallace College, 1974) and Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 19, 1982, p. 14 and *Crete /NE/ News*, September 2, 2009, p. A-6.

Robert M. Runyan (1925-2001) born at Falls City, Richardson County. Graphic artist, businessman, known as a pioneer of visual corporate communications, he produced for Litton Industries in 1959 an innovative annual report, which changed how businesses establish their identity in the public's consciousness; he and his associates helped many international clients develop logos, identities and packages, which included the "Stars in Motion" official symbol for the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles; recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Los Angeles Art Directors Club in 1989.

Runyan moved from Falls City at a young age to Santa Paula, Ventura County, California, where he attended local schools, served in military during World War II, then studied at the Art Center College of Design and the Chouinard Art School in Los Angeles area.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 6, 1983, pp. 4-5 and Takuji Ishikawa ed, *State of the Art of Robert Miles Runyan* (Obunsha Company, 1983) and Rita Sue Siegel, *American Graphic Designers* (McGraw-Hill, 1984) 94-95 and *Graphis*, Vol 41 (March/April 1985) 42-53 and *New York Times* obituary, August 14, 2001, p. A-13 and *Communication Arts*, Vol 45, No 8 (January/February 2004) 96-99.

Robert Spencer (1879-1931) born at Harvard, Clay County. Painter, known for his impressionist interpretations of buildings and landscapes, he spent his career in Pennsylvania, where he deviated from his contemporaries by showing concern with the lives of working people for his art; his paintings are housed in over 20 permanent collections nationwide; recipient of 16 honors and awards, he was elected to the National Academy of Design in 1914.

Spencer moved from Harvard to communities in Kansas, Missouri, and Virginia, graduated from high school at Yonkers, New York in 1899, and completed studies at the National Academy of Design and New York School of Art in 1905.

Consult *International Studio*, Vol 76, No 310 (March 1923) 485-491 and obituary in *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, July 12, 1931, pp. 1, 6 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 17 (1935) 452-453 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1162.

Paul S. Swan (1883-1972) lived near Tecumseh, Johnson County. Artist, sculptor, dancer, actor, known for his portraits and sculptured busts of notables, he held exhibitions in New York, London, Paris, Athens, and Buenos Aires; was also considered a male pioneer dancer, giving solo performances in classical dancing, and participated as an actor in silent films, including the original *Ten Commandments* in 1923.

Born at Ashland, Illinois, Swan moved at nine years of age to a farm near Vesta in Johnson County, Nebraska, where he attended Rural School District 9, then Tecumseh High School and Peru Normal School, taught one year in Red Willow County, then studied at Art Institute of Chicago.

Consult *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 1166 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, August 23, 1964, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Tecumseh Chieftain*, May 24, 1979, pp. A-1, A-7. See also *New York Times* obituary, February 2, 1972, p. 42 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 707 and Barbara Cohen-Stratynier, *Biographical Dictionary of Dance* (Schirmer Books, 1982) 852-853 and Janis Londraville and Richard Londraville, *The Most Beautiful Man in the World: Paul Swan from Wilde to Warhol* (University of Nebraska Press, 2006).

3. Business

Howard F. Ahmanson (1906-1968) born in Omaha. Financier, founder of insurance and savings and loan association, philanthropist.

Ahmanson graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1923, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1924 to 1926, then relocated to Los Angeles area.

Consult *Fortune*, May 1958, 148+ and *Time*, November 10, 1967, pp. 96, 99 and *New York Times* obituary, June 18, 1968, p. 47 and *The Founding Fortunes: A New Anatomy of the Super-Rich Families in America* (Truman Talley, 1987) 309-310.

Charles D. Ammon (1887-1950) lived in David City, Butler County, and in Lincoln. Owner and operator of Cushman Motor Works when it became nationally known as largest manufacturer of lightweight vehicles, such as the scooter, golf cart and mailster, for agricultural, industrial, military, and recreational use.

Born at Raleigh, Illinois, Ammon graduated from Benton High School at Benton, Illinois in 1903, then after brief employment, he moved to David City in 1907, then resided at Lincoln after 1923. Consult *Lincoln Star* obituary, May 26, 1950, p. 1 and *Nebraska on the March*, February 1950, pp. 4-5 and December 1959, pp. 2-5 and *Business Week*, August 16, 1952, pp. 68-70 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 2, 1969, pp. 12, 14, 16 and April 20, 1980, pp. 8-9 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 21, 2002, pp. A-1, A-2.

Robert Anderson (1920-2006) born at Columbus, lived in Norfolk. Manufacturing company executive, served with Chrysler Corporation from 1946 to 1968 as vice president and general manager of Chrysler-Plymouth division, and participated in development of the 426 Hemi engine used by race car driver Richard Petty to win his first Daytona 500 in 1964, then was president of Rockwell International from 1970-79 and chief executive officer until 1988 when Rockwell developed space systems for NASA, including the Saturn V rocket engines which eventually launched Apollo missions to the moon, and later was primary contractor for NASA space shuttles; recipient of honorary doctorate from several institutions, including Colorado State University in 1966 and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1985.

Anderson moved from Columbus to Norfolk, then to Los Angeles, where he graduated from Fairfax High School, earned bachelor degree from Colorado State University at Fort Collins in 1943, and served in military during World War II.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, November 5, 1971, p. 38 and *Industry Week*, May 14, 1979, pp. 81-82, 87-88, 90 and *Financial World*, March 31, 1983, p. 30 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 11 (St. James

Press, 1995) 427-430 and *Who's Who in America*, 51st ed (1997) 96 and *New York Times* obituary, November 2, 2006, p. B-8 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 18 (2007) 6.

Paul T. Babson (1894-1972) born in Seward, lived in Lincoln. Investment advisor and publisher, corporation executive, associated in production and distribution of the Kiplinger Washington Letters, was president of United Business Service, board chairman of Standard & Poor's Corporation, chairman of International Committee of YMCA.

Babson attended local schools at Seward, reportedly graduated from Temple High School in 1913, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1917.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 15, 1972, p. 36 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 27 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 58 (1979) 654.

Walter D. Behlen (1905-1994) born near Columbus. Manufacturing executive, self-taught engineer, co-founder of Behlen Manufacturing Company known for design and manufacture of agricultural equipment products such as grain bins, the tractor power-steering unit, a tractor gearbox and grain dryers, a philanthropist, recipient of 1968 Horatio Alger Award.

Behlen attended nearby Rural School District 35, and later graduated from Kramer High School at Columbus in 1929, followed by residence at Columbus.

Consult *Time*, November 3, 1958, pp. 87-88 and William H. McDaniel, *Walt Behlen's Universe* (University of Nebraska Regents, 1973) and *Columbus Telegram*, July 8, 1986, pp. B-4, B-5.

Richard E. Berlin (1894-1986) born in Omaha. Publishing executive, served as general manager of such magazines as *Good Housekeeping*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Harper's Bazaar*, and others, served as president and later CEO of the Hearst Corporation from 1943 to 1973 during which time the company grew from a moderately-sized publishing house to a very large empire boasting eight newspapers.

Berlin graduated from Omaha South High School in 1913, worked in Omaha for two years, moved to Oakland, California, served in military during World War I, then resided in New York City area after 1919.

Consult *Time*, August 27, 1951, p. 54 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 7, 1951, p. G-23 and *New York Times* obituary, January 29, 1986, p. A-21 and *Annual Obituary 1986* (St. James Press, 1987) 4-5.

Rose Gorelick Blumkin (1893-1998) lived in Omaha. Businesswoman, founder in 1937 of the nation's largest furniture retailer under one roof after emigrating from Russia in 1919, she used innovative business and advertising techniques after her husband died in 1950 to expand Nebraska Furniture Mart into a regional store with 500 employees and display space larger than most Sears Roebuck stores, serving customers in adjacent states and gaining recognition nationally after selling majority control to world renowned investor Warren Buffett of Berkshire Hathaway; was first woman to receive an honorary doctorate in commercial science from New York University in 1983, and was inducted into American Furniture Hall of Fame at High Point, North Carolina in 1994.

After birth near Minsk, Russia, Gorelick Blumkin worked at Minsk from 1906 to 1917, relocated to Fort Dodge, Iowa for two years, then settled in Omaha after 1919.

Consult *Washington Post*, May 24, 1984, pp. D-1, D-10 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, May 27, 1984, p. M-2 and A. David Silver, *Entrepreneurial Megabucks: The 100 Greatest Entrepreneurs of the Last 25 Years* (John Wiley and Sons, 1985) 153-155 and *New York Times* obituary, August 13, 1998, p. D-19. For lengthy profile, see *Omaha Jewish Press* obituary, August 14, 1998, pp. 1, 14-16 and *Crete /NE/ News*, August 5, 2009, p. A-9 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 16, 2012, pp. D-1, D-3.

Virgil E. Boyd (1912- 2011) lived in Omaha and Alliance. Car dealer, president of Chrysler Corporation, 1967-70.

Born at Benton, Kansas, Boyd moved at one year of age to a farm near Blencoe, Iowa, graduated from Blencoe High School in 1929, and from American Business College at Omaha in 1931, where he resided until 1944, then later at Alliance from 1951 to 1954.

Consult *Detroit News Pictorial Magazine*, March 13, 1966, pp. 10-11, 13, 16-18 and *Sunday /Omaha / World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 12, 1967, pp. 11-12, 14 and *Who's Who in America*, 37th ed (1972-73) 339 and *Sioux City Journal*, March 1, 2011, p. A-3.

Leo B. Bozell (1886-1946) lived in Omaha. Journalist, businessman, he was co-founder with Morris E. Jacobs in 1921 of an advertising firm that eventually became one of the leading advertising agencies in the world with many operating units and offices in over 50 countries; among the many successful advertising of Bozell & Jacobs were ads for Father Flanagan's Boys Town, the latter with well-known celebrities, campaigns Jeep Cherokee, and the Milk Mustache.

After birth in Mitchell County, Kansas, Bozell graduated from University of Kansas in 1910, resided at Wichita for two years, then resided at Omaha.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, March 25, 1946, p. 25 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 74 and articles in Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, September 12, 1948, pp. C-3, C-22 and August 2, 1959, pp. 8-9 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 25 (St. James Press, 1999) 89-91.

Warren E. Buffett (1930-) born in Omaha. Investor, business executive, ranked in October 1998 *American Heritage Magazine* as 13th wealthiest American of all time, considered as world's greatest investor, and most powerful person in American business; ranked in April 26, 2004 *Time* among 100 world's most influential people, ranked in March 24, 2008 *Forbes* as wealthiest person in the world, recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2010; appeared on cover of *Time*, January 23, 2012 and in the same year he was recognized as one of the world's 100 most influential people by *Time*.

Buffett attended Rosehill Elementary School in Omaha, followed by Alice Deal High School in Washington, DC from 1943 to 1945, graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School in 1947, attended University of Pennsylvania for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in January 1951, and master degree from Columbia University at New York City the following year, then except for living in New York City from 1954 to 1956, he resided at Omaha.

Consult *Newsmakers 1995* (Gale, 1995) 53-56 and Roger Lowenstein, *Buffett: The Making of An American Capitalist* (Random House, 1995) and *Fortune*, November 11, 2002, pp. 68-72, 74, 78, 80, 82 and August 11, 2003, pp. 56-84 and July 10, 2006, pp. 56-60, 62, 64, 66, 69 and Alice Schroeder, *The Snowball: Warren Buffett and the Business of Life* (Bantam Dell, 2008) and *Time*, January 23, 2012 pp. 32-39 and April 30, 2012, p. 106 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 585.

Harry A. Bullis (1890-1963) born in Hastings, Adams County. Business executive, CEO for General Mills, appeared on cover of *Business Week*, February 28, 1948.

Bullis moved at three years of age from Hastings to Council Bluffs, Iowa, received a diploma from Simpson College Academy at Indianola in 1913, earned bachelor degree from University of Wisconsin at Madison in 1917, and served in military during World War I.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) pp. 80-82 and *Famous Leaders of Industry*, Sixth Series (L.C. Page, 1955) pp. 31-38 and *New York Times* obituary, September 29, 1963, p. 86.

Richard N. Cabela (1936-2014) born at Chappell, lives in Sidney.- Entrepreneur, known as major founder in 1961 of one of world's leading outfitters of outdoor sporting and recreational goods, he has developed with his brother James a business at Sidney with annual revenues of \$1 billion, featuring stores in Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South

Dakota, and Wisconsin and shipping goods and 90 million catalogs each year to all 50 states and at least 120 foreign nations; presented Distinguished Nebraskalander Award by Nebraskaland Foundation in 2001.

Cabela graduated from St. Patrick's High School at nearby Sidney, earned bachelor degree from Regis University at Denver in 1958, then returned to Chappell until moving to Sidney in 1968.

Consult *Sports Afield*, April 1992, pp. 104-106 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 22, 1997, pp. A-1, A-10 and *The Wall Street Journal*, December 17, 2002, pp. A-1, A-11 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 27, 2011, pp. D-1, D-3 and obituary of February 18, 2014, pp. A-1, A-2. See also *New York Times* obituary, February 21, 2014. See also David Cabela, *Cabela's, World's Foremost Outfitter: A History* (Paul S. Eriksson, 2001).

Herman Cain (1945-) lived in Omaha. Chief executive officer of Godfather's Pizza, president of National Restaurant Association, recipient of 1996 Horatio Alger Award.

After birth at Memphis, Tennessee, Cain moved at three years of age to Atlanta, Georgia, earned bachelor degree from Morehouse College in 1967 and master degree from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana in 1971, and later resided in Omaha from 1986 to 2000.

Consult *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 18, 1990, pp. 4-5, 12 and *Newsmakers 1998* (Gale, 1999) pp. 18-20 and *Current Biography Yearbook* (2011) 102-106.

Robert Campos Sr. (1938-) born in Omaha. Contractor, business executive, founder in 1977 of one of the nation's fastest-growing minority-owned businesses, he developed a highly successful construction business, conducting multimillion-dollar projects locally and nationally, including renovation of such national landmarks as the homes of Presidents Herbert Hoover at West Branch, Iowa, Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois, and Harry Truman at Independence, Missouri, and construction of the Gerald R. Ford Conservation Center in Omaha; was one of ten regional award winners from the Small Business Administration in 1986, and recipient of the minority contractor of the year award from SBA for Region 7 in 1990 and the Ohtli Award from the Mexican Government in 2001, the first given to a Midlander in the United States.

Campos attended Omaha South High School through the 10th grade, served in U.S. Coast Guard from 1954 to 1958, then resided in Omaha area.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, October 18, 1986, pp. 13-14 and February 16, 1999, p. 10 and *Sunday World Herald*, October 21, 2001, p. B-7. See also Eileen Wirth, *Omaha* (Longstreet Press, 1996) 25.

Harry B. Coffee (1890-1972) born near Harrison, Sioux County, lived in Chadron and Omaha. Politician, business executive, served as U.S. Congressman from 1935 to 1943, becoming a major spokesman for the livestock industry and arguing that the United States should strengthen its defenses to the point of discouraging all prospective aggressors; was president of the Union Stock Yards Company in Omaha when in 1955 it became the world's largest livestock market and remained so for about 18 years, at its busiest handling six million head of livestock annually.

Coffee graduated from Chadron High School in 1909, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1913, then resided at Chadron, followed by relocation to Omaha in 1943.

Consult *Nebraska on the March*, November 1956, pp. 2-3 and *New York Times* obituary, October 5, 1972, p. 50 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 57 (1977) 334-335 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, April 4, 1999, p. A-18.

Jack R. Cole (1920-2007) born at Lincoln. Mail advertising executive, businessman, a pioneer of crisscross locator directories in 1947 through early computer technology in form of IBM punch cards to reorganize telephone directories and incorporate use of census records, tax rolls, zip coding, and other sources into a more searchable database, he aided debt collectors, detectives, telemarketers, and anyone else who needs to locate a person; recipient in 1973 of Miles

Kimball Medallion, the highest honor of the mail advertising industry, then owned a chain of hunting and fishing lodges, and participated in environmental causes.

Cole attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1941, lived at Dallas, Texas until 1951 when he resided at Lincoln.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, August 18, 1962, p. 3 and September 26, 1972, p. 6 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, August 22, 1976, pp. 5-7 and obituary in *New York Times*, August 7, 2007, p. C-11 and editorial in *Omaha World Herald*, August 20, 2007, p. B-6.

Edward Creighton (1820-1874) lived in Omaha. Contractor, banker, philanthropist, pioneered construction of telegraph lines in the Midwest and Southwest, was instrumental in completing the first transcontinental line from Omaha to San Francisco in 1861, organized first national bank in Nebraska Territory, co-founded with his brother John the Creighton University, incorporated in 1879 by the Jesuit Order.

Born at Barnesville, Ohio, Creighton attended local schools through the 5th grade, worked on family farm and various contracting jobs until 1860 when he moved to Omaha.

Consult J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing, 1954) 55-59 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, May 21, 1978, pp 14-15 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 719-720.

Mabel L. Chambers Criss (1881-1978) lived in Omaha. Co-founder with husband, Clair C. Criss, in 1909 of an insurance business that became Mutual of Omaha, now the world's largest exclusive health and accident insurance company; she served as the company's first female officer, a philanthropist.

After birth at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Chambers Criss moved to several Iowa towns, attended high school at Pender in Thurston County, Nebraska, was married in 1901 at Wayne, lived at Bloomfield in Knox County until 1908, then resided at Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, August 1, 1971, p. E-6 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol. 7 (1981) 131 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 23, 2015, pp. B-1, B-2.

Edward A. Cudahy Jr. (1885-1966) lived in Omaha. Meat packer, served as president and chairman of the board of Cudahy Packing Company from 1926 to 1962, a company founded by his father and uncle in 1890 in Omaha which became one of the major packing houses in the nation.

Born at Chicago, Cudahy moved at two years of age to Omaha, attended local schools until 1900, completed his secondary education at the Chicago Latin School, returned to Omaha, where he earned bachelor degree from Creighton University in 1901, then moved elsewhere in 1910.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, May 10, 1959, pp. 16-17 and *New York Times* obituary, January 9, 1966, p. 56 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Business Leaders A-G* (Greenwood Press, 1983) 221-223 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 826-829.

Robert B. Daugherty (1922-2010) born in Omaha. Business executive, co-founder of Valmont Industries in 1954, serving as CEO when the firm became the world's first and largest supplier of center pivot irrigation systems and a major supplier of utility poles with plants in several states and foreign countries; annual sales exceeded \$800 million in year 2000 for its irrigation and infrastructure operations; donated in 2010 the second largest single contribution to the University of Nebraska for establishment of the Water and Food Institute.

Daugherty graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1939, attended University of Omaha in summer of 1942, earned bachelor degree from Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota in 1943, served in military during World War II, then resided at Omaha after 1946.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 23, 1978, pp. 20-23 and May 9, 1982, pp. 6-7 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 19 (St. James Press, 1998) 469-472 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 29, 2001, pp. 14-15 and August 28, 2004, pp. D-1, D-2 and April 24, 2006, pp. D-1, D-2 and April 21, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2 and obituary of November 25, 2010, pp. B-1, B-2.

Richard K. Davidson (1942-) lived in Omaha. Corporation executive, as chief executive officer of Union Pacific Corporation from 1991 to 2007, one of America's leading transportation companies, which includes ownership of the largest railroad in North America, he improved efficiency and working conditions of its 52,000 employees, and was recipient of Horatio Alger Award in 2002.

After birth at Allen in Lyon County, Kansas, Davidson graduated from the community's Northern Heights High School in 1960, earned bachelor degree from Washburn University at Topeka in 1966, held various railroad positions at Shreveport, Little Rock, and St. Louis until 1986 when he resided at Omaha until 2007.

Consult *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 28 (St. James Press, 1999) 492-500 and *Chicago Tribune*, June 27, 1999, Sec. 5, p. 7 and *Topeka /KS/ Capital-Journal*, October 26, 2000, pp. C-1, C-3 and December 13, 2001, pp. A-1, A-10 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2003) 1195 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 17, 2004, pp. E-1, E-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 1, 2007, pp. D-1, D-2.

Paul L. Davies (1899-1975) born at Cozad, Dawson County. Industrialist and banker, was chiefly responsible for success of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation (its name changed in 1961 to FMC Corporation) from 1928 to 1966 by use of diversification through carefully planned acquisitions, engaging in the manufacture of food-production machinery, along with agricultural and industrial chemicals and specialty equipment for the petroleum and mining industries; appeared on cover of *Business Week*, April 10, 1948.

Davies moved during early childhood from Cozad to California, where he earned bachelor degree from University of California at Berkeley in 1921, attended Harvard University for one year, resided at New York City for one year, then returned to California.

Consult *Business Week*, April 10, 1948, pp. 6, 88, 92-94 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, December 21, 1952, p. G-14 and *New York Times* obituary, November 27, 1975, p. 36 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 1 (St. James Press, 1988) 442-444.

Charles B. Dempster (1853-1933) lived in Beatrice. Businessman, co-founder of Dempster Mill Manufacturing in 1878, which became renowned for the production of windmills used worldwide and the first practical and efficient two-row cultivator and considered in the early 21st century the longest continuous manufacturer of windmills in the United States; by his death in 1933, the firm had grown to include 250 employees, over \$10 million in gross sales, and offices in several states. Since then, the company has diversified to include electrical water systems, steel tanks, water well pumps, fertilizer spreaders and sprayers and recycling trailers, and towers with annual revenues of \$10 million at the turn of the 21st century.

Born in Kane County, Illinois, Dempster attended local schools until 1871, resided at Carpentersville and then Chicago, then relocated to Beatrice in 1878.

Consult obituary in *Beatrice Daily Sun*, March 23, 1933, pp. 1-2 and *Nebraska On The March*, August 1950, pp. 4-5 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 41 (1956) 280-281 and *Midlands Business*, November 9-15, 1990, pp. 1, 15 and *Beatrice Celebrates 150 Years* (Beatrice Daily Sun, August 2007) 16-17.

Leland I. Doan (1894-1974) born at North Bend, Dodge County. Chemical engineer, corporation executive, achieved leadership positions with Dow Chemical from 1917 to 1972, including president during a period of the company's great

diversification and planning from 1949 to 1962 when the firm grew from 14,000 employees and \$200 million in annual sales to 31,000 employees and \$890 million in annual sales.

Doan moved from North Bend to Michigan as a youth, and attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor from 1913 to 1916, then resided at nearby Midland.

Consult *Current Biography* (1952) 151-152 and *New York Times* obituary, April 5, 1974, p. 40 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 8 (St. James Press, 1994) 147-150.

Charles W. Durham (1917- 2008) lived in Omaha. Civil engineer, corporation executive, philanthropist, was responsible as president of Henningson, Durham & Richardson after 1950 for developing the firm into one of the nation's top engineering and architectural companies; became chief executive officer and board chairman of Durham Resources, an investment company with interests in banks, health care and real estate; recipient of Horatio Alger Award in 2002.

After birth at Chicago, Durham moved at two years of age to Ames, Iowa, where he attended local schools, except for the 4th and 5th grades at nearby Boone, graduated from Ames High School in 1935, earned bachelor degrees from Iowa State University in 1939 and 1940, then resided at Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 5, 1978, pp. 10-11, 14, 16 and Bob Reilly ed, *Lucky: The Story of the Durhams and HDR* (Omaha: Barnhart Press, 1998) and *Omaha World Herald*, April 6, 2002, p. D-1 and *Sunday World Herald*, April 11, 2002, p. B-1 and December 29, 2002, pp. Y-2 to Y-5 and February 11, 2007, pp. D-1, D-2 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, April 7, 2008, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 19 (2008) 78.

Eugene C. Eppley (1884-1958) lived in Omaha. Hotel executive, philanthropist, known as the largest individual hotel operator in the world, owning more than 20 hotels between 1915 and 1956; established a foundation which provided grants totaling some \$36 million to over 50 charitable, civic, educational, and medical institutions and organizations; airport and cancer center in Omaha named after him.

Born at Akron, Ohio, Eppley graduated from Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana in 1901, attended Stanford University at Stanford, California for one year, lived in several states, including Sioux City, Iowa from 1915 to 1921, then resided at Omaha.

Consult *New York Times*, May 23, 1956, p. 31 and obituary of October 15, 1958, p. 39 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, September 5, 1961, p. I-3 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 262 and Harl A. Dalstrom, *Eugene C. Eppley, His Life and Legacy* (Johnsen Publishing, 1969) and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 24, 1977, pp. 8-9 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 30, 2009, p. C-2.

Herbert H. Fish (1870-1948) lived in Lincoln and Omaha. Publishing executive, while serving with the Western Newspaper Union from 1893 to 1938, he was its president after 1918 when it became the largest single distributor of syndicated news in the nation, and eventually in the world when it had 1,200 employees serving 10,000 papers with printed material, plates, mats, and copy.

After birth at Oxford, New York, Fish moved to Neenah, Wisconsin, where he graduated from high school in 1885, attended Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois for one year, returned to Neenah until 1893 when he moved to Lincoln, Nebraska for two years, then lived in Chicago from 1895 to 1899, when he resided at Omaha until 1938.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, April 9, 1948, p. 23 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 36 (1950) 67 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 233.

Leonard T. Fleischer (1911-1998) born at Grand Island, lived at Columbus. Manufacturing executive, inventor, known as mid-20th century pioneer of the development and adoption of the till-plant system, later renamed ridge-till or ridge-plant, through his design of innovative row crop farm machinery for conservation tillage; founder of Fleischer

Manufacturing Company in 1944, which eventually became the nation's leading producer of ridge-till farm equipment that left a protective stubble on the soil surface, reduced the number of field operations and energy costs for the farmer, substantially reduced soil losses, and greatly improved retention of moisture; also credited with persuading the Grand Island Chamber of Commerce to establish the annual Husker Harvest Days, begun in the fall of 1978; among his many honors were induction into the Ridge Till Hall of Fame at the 2nd Annual National Ridge Till Conference at Des Moines, Iowa in 1988 and into the Nebraska Hall of Agricultural Achievement in 1997; his company received in 1985 a salute to technology award from the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, which was a precursor to the AE 50 Award established in 1986, and "The Secretary's Award" in 1987 from the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture for exceptional contributions to soil and water conservation.

Fleischer graduated from Grand Island Senior High School in 1931, attended Grand Island Junior College for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1936, lived in Omaha until 1938, then resided at Columbus.

Consult Leonard T. Fleischer, *Nebraska Till Plant System*, ed. Stephen C. Weiss (Fleischer Manufacturing, 1968, 1969) and *Omaha World Herald*, June 15, 1983, p. 29 and *Agricultural Engineering*, June 1985, p. 124 and *Iowa Farmer Today*, December 6, 1986 and obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 16, 1998, p. B-2. See also *Columbus Telegram*, June 17, 1984, p. 12 and July 5, 1987, p. 11.

Elijah E. Fogelson (1900-1987) born in Lincoln. Independent oil magnate, philanthropist, horseman, developed oil wells out of desire to see United States independent of foreign supplies, served on General Dwight Eisenhower's staff during World War II and was partially responsible for the oil pipeline that made possible the Allied invasion and rapid advance in Europe, married actress Greer Garson in 1949, a marriage that endured for 38 years; established the E. E. Fogelson and Greer Garson Fogelson Charitable Foundation, with philanthropic interests in the arts, education, environment, and medicine, enjoyed breeding and racing thoroughbred horses, producing many winners, including Ack Ack, the Horse of the Year in 1971; recipient of many honors, including major awards from the presidents of Finland and France; his wife Greer Garson was honored with a star placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Fogelson graduated from Lincoln High School in 1918, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1918 to 1921, then moved to Texas, where he attended Texas Christian University, and later served in military during World War II.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, July 31, 1949, p. C-15 and obituaries in *Santa Fe, New Mexico Journal North*, December 2, 1987, p. 1 and *Dallas Morning News*, December 3, 1987, p. A-17.- See also Greer Garson entries in *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 4 (2001) 200-203 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 225-227.

Robert A. Goodall (1891-1953) born at Grant, Perkins County, and lived in Crete and Ogallala. Inventor, businessman, was responsible for an estimated 200 inventions, founded in 1928 the Good-All Electric Manufacturing Company which originated, developed and marketed condensers for radios, television sets, hearing aids, ignition systems and various electronic devices, condenser manufacturing equipment, rectifiers for cathodic protection, electroplating, battery charging and motion picture arcs, soldering machines for use with precious metals, arc welders, cleaning machines for precision instruments, theater sound equipment and air blowers, and fishing reels and pre-fabricated houses; won top ordnance production awards during World War II for manufacturing condensers used in armed services proximity fuses and quartz crystals for communications equipment.

Goodall moved from Grant to Ogallala, where he graduated from Ogallala High School in 1909, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1913, studied at Omaha Horological Institute for nearly a year, then resided at Ogallala.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, April 3, 1949, p. C-4 and *The Rotarian*, November 1949, pp. 26-28, 49-50 and *Nebraska on the March*, May 1950, pp. 4-5 and *Lincoln Star* obituary, October 24, 1953, p. 3.

Thomas L. Grace (1911-1971) born near Mascot, Harlan County, lived in Omaha. Airline executive, served as top officer with Slick Airways of San Antonio, Texas from 1946 to 1954, then after 1959 with Northeast Airlines and Ozark Air Lines; while chief executive with Ozark, it became one of the first to operate all-turbine powered jets and prop-jet aircraft, and expanded its route to include major cities nationwide; during World War II he supervised the scheduling and operations of more than 200 aircraft over the Himalayas in the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations, and received an honor from the Chinese nationalist government.

Grace relocated from Mascot to Kearney, then at eight years of age to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha North High School in 1930, and remained in Omaha until 1937 when he moved to Los Angeles, and served in military during World War II, then established employment at San Antonio until 1954, at Miami until 1964, then at St. Louis.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, March 17, 1968, p. A-8 and obituary in *New York Times*, July 22, 1971, p. 36 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 281 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 57 (1977) 460.

Carl R. Gray Sr. (1867-1939) lived in Omaha. Railroad executive, during a career that spanned 56 years, he held executive positions with five different companies, including the presidency of Union Pacific from 1920 to 1937 during which time he became one of the pioneers in introducing streamlined, diesel-powered passenger trains; he was in charge of operating nearly all railway companies as director of the federal railroad administration during World War I and prior to World War II was the only railroad executive appointed to a six-man committee by U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt to submit recommendations that led to the 1940 Transportation Act.

After birth at Princeton, Arkansas, Gray attended prep school at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville until 1882, resided at Wichita and Neodesha, Kansas until 1911, and later settled at Omaha in 1920.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 10, 1939, p. 23 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 36 (1950) 20-21 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 2 (1958) 260-261.

Robert K. Gray (1921- 2014) born at Hastings. Communications company executive, lobbyist, considered a major public relations broker to leaders with national influence during the latter decades of the 20th century, he served as White House assistant from mid-1956 to the end of the Eisenhower Administration in 1960, then was an executive with Hill and Knowlton, the world's leading public relations firm until 1981, when he established his own Gray and Company; was director of communications for Ronald Reagan Presidential Campaign in 1980; the Gray Communications Arts Center at Hastings College, named in honor of Gray's parents, was dedicated by U.S. President Ronald Reagan in September 1988.

Gray graduated from Hastings Senior High School in 1939, earned bachelor degree from Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota in 1943, served in military during World War II, earned master degree from Harvard University in 1949, taught at Hastings College for two years and lived at Hastings until 1955 when he relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *Forbes*, January 18, 1982, pp. 102-103 and *New York Times*, February 26, 1982, p. A-18 and *Time*, April 30, 1984, p. 19 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 6, 1988, pp. 1, 8 and Susan B. Trento, *The Power House: Robert Keith Gray and the Selling of Access and Influence* (St. Martin's Press, 1992) and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (1997) 1649 and obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 24, 2014, p. A-4.

Vinod Gupta (1946-) lives in Omaha. Business executive, founder of American Business Information in 1972, now called Infogroup after previously being called InfoUSA and ranked in 2004 as the world's largest list brokerage, list manager, and e-mail marketer, with a database on 14 million businesses, 200 million individuals, and 110 million households; founder in 1998 of Shrimati Ram Rati Gupta Women's --Polytechnic College in his native hometown of Rampur Maniharan, a village about 100 miles north of New Delhi, India; recipient of honorary doctorates from three

different institutions, including the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1999; InfoUSA was listed among the 200 Best Small Companies in October 29, 2007 *Forbes*.

Born at Rampur Maniharan, India, Gupta attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur in 1967, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1969 and 1971, then resided at Omaha.

Consult *Fortune*, February 6, 1995, p. 31 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 18 (St. James Press, 1997) 21-25 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, December 6, 1998, pp. M-1, M-5 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 1, 2004, pp. D-1, D-2 and *Who's Who in America* Vol 1 (2010) 1857.

Joyce C. Hall (1891-1982) born in David City, lived in Norfolk. Greeting card manufacturer, founder of Hallmark Cards Inc., recipient of 1957 Horatio Alger Award and 1964 Peabody Award, inducted into Emmy Hall of Fame in 1985.

Hall attended school in David City until eleven years of age, then at Norfolk until 1909 when he moved to Kansas City, Missouri to attend Spalding's Commercial College for one year, followed by establishment of his business.

Consult Joyce C. Hall, *When You Care Enough* (Hallmark, 1979) and *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 862-863 and *Crete /NE/ News*, November 3, 2004, p.C-3 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 89 (Spring 2008) 2-13.

Thomas J. Hargrave (1891-1962) born in Wymore, Gage County. Lawyer, CEO of Eastman Kodak Company, chairman of National Munitions Board for one year, appeared on cover of *Business Week*, November 23, 1946.

Hargrave graduated from Wymore High School in 1909, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1912 and law degree from Harvard University in 1915, served in military during World War I, then resided at Rochester, New York.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 22, 1962, p. 25 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 49 (1966) 4-6.

Charles M. Harper (1927-) lives in Omaha. As CEO of Con-Agra, a leading Fortune 500 food company, he encouraged development of Healthy Choice frozen foods in 1988, a line of 320 food products low in sodium, fat and cholesterol.

After birth at Lansing, Michigan, Harper moved during childhood to South Bend, Indiana, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana in 1949 and master degree from University of Chicago in 1950, then resided at Detroit followed by Minneapolis until 1974 when he moved to Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, October 3, 1982, pp. 10, 12, 14 and *Contemporary American Business Leaders: A Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1990) 207-211 and *Creighton University Magazine*, Spring 2007, p. 39.

Lewis E. Harris (1910- 2004) lived in Lincoln. Chemist, businessman, founded in 1933 the independent Harris Laboratories that conducted scientific research and testing for pharmaceutical, consumer, agri-chemical, and other industries worldwide, working to ensure the quality and safety of products and medications; led growth of firm from "one man" operation to one of the largest firms of its kind in the world, from some 60 employees in 1967 to some 500 employees and research facilities in the United States, China, Germany, and Northern Ireland by 1996, the year it was sold to a Toronto-based company and became MDS Harris.

Born at Cedar in Smith County, Kansas, Harris graduated from Cedar Rural High School in 1928, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1932 and 1933, then resided in Lincoln

Consult *Nebraska on the March*, April 1967, pp. 2-4 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 3 (1995-96) 633 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 21, 1996, pp. A-1, A-6 and January 19, 1999, pp. C-1, C-3 and April 16, 2000, pp. D-1, D-2 and obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 8, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2.

Paul H. Henson (1925-1997) born near Bennet, Lancaster County, lived in Lincoln-. Electrical engineer, corporate executive, pioneered the first nationwide fiber-optic telephone network in the 1980s, a data transmission system that became known as the first artery of the so-called information highway; during 24 years as his company's leader, it grew from a rural, independent telephone business with \$100 million annual revenue into an \$8 billion operation eventually called the Sprint Corporation; inducted into National Business Hall of Fame in 1999.

Henson graduated from College View High School at Lincoln in 1942, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948 and 1950, then resided in Lincoln until relocating to Kansas City area in 1959.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 15, 1982, pp. 4-5 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 5 (St. James Press, 1992) 344-347 and *New York Times* obituary, April 15, 1997, p. B-11 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 5 (Charles Scribner Sons, 2002) 258-259.

Andrew J. Higgins (1886-1952) born in Columbus, lived in Omaha. Industrialist and shipbuilder, developed landing craft for use in wartime, more than 1,500 Higgins landing craft participated in 1944 D-Day invasion of Normandy, was called by Dwight D. Eisenhower as "the man who won the war for us," manufactured recreation vehicles and airplanes after the war.

Higgins moved at seven years of age from Columbus to Omaha, where he attended the Omaha Public Schools until 1900, then Creighton Prep High School through the 11th grade, and remained in Omaha until 1906, when he moved to Mobile, Alabama, and then to New Orleans in 1910.

Consult Jerry E. Strahan, *Andrew Jackson Higgins and the Boats that won World War II* (Louisiana State University Press, 1994) and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 751-752 and *Columbus Telegram*, August 16, 2001, 20-page supplement and *Omaha World Herald*, August 18, 2001, pp. 1-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 2, 2006, pp. A-1, A-11.

Clifton K. Hillegass (1918-2001) born at Rising City, Butler County, lived in Lincoln. Publisher, founder of *Cliffs Notes* in 1958, literary study guides in their familiar black and yellow covers that assisted college students in their literature course work, about 300 titles available in 7,000 retail outlets.

Hillegass graduated from Rising City High School in 1934, earned bachelor degree from Midland University at Fremont in 1937, studied at University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, served in military during World War II, then settled at Lincoln after 1945.

Consult *Rolling Stone*, March 26, 1987, pp. 111-112, 158, 160, 162 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 27, 1983, pp. 6-7 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, May 6, 2001, pp. A-1, A-11 and editorials of May 13, 2001, p. D-9 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 127 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 6 (2004) 234-235 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2007 Update).

George W. Holdrege (1847-1926) lived in Lincoln and Omaha. Railroad builder, agricultural promoter, credited with supervising the expansion of the Burlington Railroad west of the Missouri River after 1869, including lines to Denver and the Black Hills in South Dakota; also promoted development of mining and agriculture in the region by encouraging the laying out of new communities and bringing in settlers, the use of efficient dryland farming techniques and irrigation, formation of county and state fairs, and creation of the College of Agriculture at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1909; the town of Holdrege, Nebraska was named in his honor in 1883.

Born at New York City, Holdrege attended Suffield Academy until 1865, reportedly earned bachelor degree from Harvard University in 1869, moved to Plattsmouth, Nebraska from 1873 to 1878, followed by Lincoln until residing at Omaha after 1882.

Consult *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 578 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Supplement One (1944) 413-414 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, March 13, 1949, p. C-17 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Business Leaders H-M* (Greenwood Press, 1983) 596-597 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 21, 2003, p. C-4.

Richard D. Holland (1921-) born in Omaha. Businessman, investor, philanthropist, established advertising agency and family foundation in Omaha, contributed donations to several educational and cultural organizations in Nebraska, recipient of several honors, including the 2010 Horatio Alger Award.

Holland graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1939, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from University of Omaha in 1948, then resided at Omaha.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, March 5, 2002, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Omaha Weekly Reader*, October 20-26, 2005, pp. 15-16.

Theodore E. Hustead (1902-1999) born at Phillips, Hamilton County, lived at Aurora and Lincoln. Pharmacist, businessman, known as founder in 1931 of world-famous Wall Drugstore at the small town of Wall, South Dakota, he established a tourist attraction by offering free ice water, 5-cent cups of coffee, buffaloburgers and more, including a museum collection of Western, Indian, rodeo and pioneer artifacts, a mechanical cowboy orchestra, clothing store and cafeteria; his advertising signs were posted from Antarctica to Europe to the Middle East that gave mileage to Wall Drugstore, which by the turn of the 21st century occupied one town block with four entrances and annual sales of \$10 million, featured in over 700 magazine and newspaper articles.

Hustead moved at ten years of age from Phillips to nearby Aurora, where he graduated from Aurora High School in 1921, earned bachelor degree in pharmacy from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1929, moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota for two years, then resided at Wall after 1931.

Consult *Minneapolis /MN/ Sunday Tribune*, July 31, 1949, p. 12 and *Newsweek*, January 29, 1962, p. 74 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 6, 1987, pp. 14-15 and *South Dakota Magazine*, March/April 1988, pp. 25-27 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 17, 1999, Sec. 1, p. 43.

William M. Jeffers (1876-1953) born in North Platte, lived in Omaha. Executive, government official, an employee of the Union Pacific Railroad his entire adult life, he served as its president from 1937 to 1946, and was rubber director of U.S. War Production Board for one year, succeeding in organizing the synthetic rubber industry, appeared on cover of *Time*, July 30, 1945.

Jeffers attended schools at North Platte until age fourteen, then lived at various locations until residing at Omaha from 1916 to 1945, except for one year at Washington, DC in 1942-43, before relocation to California.

Consult *Famous Leaders of Industry*, Fifth Series (L. C. Page, 1945) 167-178 and *New York Times* obituary, March 7, 1953, p. 15 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 5 (1977) 365-366 and *North Platte Telegraph*, July 21, 2002, pp. A-1, A-2.

Ruth Martin Hurst Jefford (1914-2007) lived at Fremont. Businesswoman, aviator, violinist, regarded as an Alaskan aviation pioneer, having flown airplanes after 1941 for six decades, she co-founded the International Air Taxi Service at Anchorage and later Valley Air Transport at Wasilla, was the first female commercial air taxi pilot in the state and the first woman licensed to teach students at Merrill Field; co-founded the Anchorage Symphony Orchestra in 1946, serving as its concertmaster for almost 30 years; recognized by the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum as a "frontier

aviatrix” and recipient of the Wright Brothers Master Pilot Award in 2006, an honor created by the Federal Aviation Administration to recognize pilots who have flown safely for at least 50 years.

After birth at Des Moines, Iowa, Martin Hurst Jefford moved to Fremont in 1925, where she graduated from Fremont High School in 1931, attended Midland College for four years, then studied elsewhere before settling in Alaska in 1941.

Consult Sandi Sumner, *Women Pilots of Alaska* (McFarland, 2005) 29-34 and obituaries in *Anchorage Daily News*, January 11, 2007 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 4, 2007, p. A-8.

Frederick R. Kappel (1902-1994) lived in Omaha. Executive of American Telephone and Telegraph Company for 11 years during which time the number of customers was doubled, appeared on cover of *Time*, May 29, 1964, was chairman of U.S. Postal Service for two years, recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1964.

Born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, Kappel attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from University of Minnesota in 1924, and lived at Minneapolis until residing at Omaha from 1934 to 1948.

Consult *Current Biography* (1957) 289-291 and *New York Times* obituary, November 12, 1994, p. 28 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 4 (2001) 279-281.

David Kaufmann (1875-1969) lived in Grand Island. Businessman, philanthropist, and humanitarian, known for establishing a variety store in Grand Island as well as eight other Nebraska communities until his retirement in 1956, he was an active supporter of the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, and a local hospital, along with many other charitable causes, including the rescue of more than 80 Jewish families from the Holocaust in the 1930s and 1940s by providing affidavits and funds that enabled them to emigrate to the United States.

After birth at Munstereifel, Germany, Kaufmann graduated from local schools, relocated to the United States in 1903, and a year later settled at Grand Island.

Consult *Nebraska Life*, November/December 2006, pp. 54-61 and Pete Letheby ed, *150: A Commemoration of the Sesquicentennial of Hall County, Nebraska* (Grand Island Independent, 2007) 110-111 and William R. Ramsey and Betty Dineen Shrier, *Doorway To Freedom: The Story of David Kaufmann-Merchant-Benefactor-Rescuer* (Mosaic Press, 2008).

Donald R. Keough (1926-2015) lived in Omaha. Beverage and entertainment company executive, CEO of Coca-Cola Company, recipient of 1988 Horatio Alger Award.

Born near Maurice, Iowa, Keough graduated from Trinity High School at Sioux City in 1943, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1949, then continued residence at Omaha until 1961.

Consult *Contemporary Newsmakers 1986* (Gale, 1987) 207-209 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, February 18, 1996, pp. E- 1, E-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 27, 2005, pp. D-1, D-2 and *Who's Who in America* Vol 1 (2010) 2470 and obituaries in *New York Times*, February 24, 2015 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 25, 2015, pp. D-1, D-2.

Peter Kiewit (1900-1979) born in Omaha. Contractor, investor, philanthropist, developed Peter Kiewit Sons Company into Fortune 500 organization, established one of the large foundations in the nation.

Kiewit graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1918, attended Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire for one year, then resided in Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, April 12, 1959, pp. 14-15 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 28, 1980, pp. 4-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 3, 1989, pp. 17, 19 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 10 (1995) 413-414.

Alva H. Kinney (1870-1946) lived near Camden, Seward County, in Crete, Ravenna, Grand Island, and Omaha. Business executive, founder of Nebraska Consolidated Mills in 1919, which was renamed ConAgra, Inc. in 1971, now a Fortune 500 Company known as one of the world's largest food companies in foodservice manufacturing and retail food sales.

After birth on a farm near Belmont, Ohio, Kinney moved during early childhood to a farm near Milford in Seward County, attended Crete Academy and earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1897, where he resided until 1902, then at Ravenna from 1904 to 1920, followed by Grand Island for two years, then Omaha after 1922.

Consult *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 659 and obituary in *Ravenna /NE/ News*, March 28, 1946, p. 1 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 42 (St. James Press, 2002) 90-94 and *Crete /NE/ News*, January 18, 2006, p. C-1.

Morris H. Knudsen (1862-1943) lived near Newman Grove, Madison County. Farmer, contractor, co-founder in 1912 of Morrison-Knudsen Company, CEO until death, the Morrison-Knudsen Company was one of six companies that built Hoover Dam and during the 1940s emerged into one of the largest construction firms in the world.

Born at Barnkop, Denmark, Knudsen relocated at eight years of age to Crown Point in Essex County, New York, followed briefly by Rutland in Vermont, then moved to a farm near Newman Grove in Madison County, Nebraska in 1878, lived at Boise, Idaho area from 1889 to 1892, returned to Newman Grove until 1905 before settling at Boise.

Consult *Newman Grove /NE/ Reporter* obituary, December 1, 1943, p. 1 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 35 (1949) 378-379.

Manford O. Lee (1911-1982) born near Indianola, Red Willow County, lived in Stockville and Curtis, Frontier County. Textile company executive, was an innovative leader from 1942 to 1982 with Vanity Fair Mills (renamed the VF Corporation in 1969), which has now grown from a maker of lingerie to one of the world's largest publicly-owned apparel companies; he was instrumental in the conversion of production from rayon to nylon in the late 1940s, and began as CEO diversifying the Corporation's operations, including acquisition of the Lee Company, maker of jeanswear, and expanding into international markets.

Lee attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Havana High School of Frontier County in 1929, then resided at Lincoln, Stockville, and Curtis until 1942.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 12, 1972, pp. 22, 24-25 and *Reading /PA/ Eagle* obituary, March 5, 1982, pp. 1, 15 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 240 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 5 (St. James Press, 1992) 390-392.

Lewis W. Lehr (1921-) born at Elgin, Antelope County, lived in Lincoln. Manufacturing company executive, while associated from 1947 to 1991 with Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing, he was president and chief executive from 1974 to 1986 when health care products program was established as was a subsidiary in China, and 3M became not only a high ranking Fortune 500 company but also a very innovative business with a range of 45 to 85 thousand products, with half of its new products specially designed for customers.

Lehr graduated from Elgin High School in 1939, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1947, then attended St. Paul, Minnesota College of Law for two years, and remained at St. Paul.

Consult *Forbes*, March 1, 1982, pp. 112-114 and Thomas Peters and Robert Waterman Jr., *In Search of Excellence* (Harper & Row, 1982) 224-234 and Ray Wild, *How to Manage: By More than 100 of the World's Leading Business Leaders* (Facts On File, 1985) 165-169 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 12, 1986, p. 14 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2003) 3087.-

Ernst F. Lied (1906-1980) born in Omaha. Businessman, investor, philanthropist, after relocating from Omaha to Las Vegas in 1958, he established a non-profit Lied Foundation Trust in 1972, and appointed his longtime assistant Christina

M. Hixson as its sole trustee; the Foundation's assets grew after Lied's death to more than \$130 million, and by the turn of the 21st century ranked as the 184th largest charitable foundation in the nation; under Hixson, contributions were made to projects in California, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah, and Washington, with some \$80 million provided for educational and cultural improvements in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, the largest to the Hixson-Lied College of Fine and Performing Arts at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln dedicated in 2002; included among many honors granted to Hixson and posthumously to Lied was their designation by the *Omaha World Herald* as Midlanders of the Year for 1995 and to Hixson by Las Vegas Publishers as Best Local Humanitarian of 1999.

Reportedly born at Omaha, Lied graduated from Westport High School at Kansas City, Missouri in 1923, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1927, then resided at Omaha until 1959.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, January 24, 1982, pp. 1, 10 and January 7, 1996, pp. A-1, A-8 and November 3, 1996, pp. B-1, B-10 and April 7, 2002, pp. AT-1, AT-2.

Alexander Majors (1814-1900) lived in Nebraska City. Businessman, known for aiding in the settlement of the West from 1840 to 1866 when he co-owned the largest freighting firm in the nation's prairie and mountain region, and co-founded the Pony Express in 1860, which permitted communication from the East to West Coast before completion of telegraph lines.

Born at Franklin, Kentucky, Majors moved at five years of age to the Independence, Missouri area, then resided at Nebraska City from about 1856 to 1866 before relocating to Salt Lake City and elsewhere.

Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 12 (1933) 214-215 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Business Leaders H-M* (Greenwood Press, 1983) 847-849.

Leo L. Mellam (1905-1985) born near Sargent, Custer County, lived at Broken Bow and Omaha. Businessman, philanthropist, after serving as innovative executive for almost 30 years in trucking industry, he then co-founded in 1956 the Flexi-Van Corporation at New York City, the first company to offer container equipment for lease, making easier the transfer of freight between shipping, trucking, railroad, and ship lines worldwide, with over 170 offices in 31 countries; helped develop expanded medical services in Custer County and a family foundation.

Mellam moved at thirteen years of age from Sargent to Broken Bow, where he graduated from Broken Bow High School in 1924, then eventually resided at Omaha from the 1930s until 1956.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of The Midlands*, May 26, 1974, pp. 17, 19 and obituary in *New York Times*, August 10, 1985, p. 29.

Charles Louis Meyer (1886-1953) born in Omaha. Businessman, engineer, and philanthropist, known for pioneering the use of reinforced concrete construction with removable steelforms, he established Concrete Engineering Company (Ceco) at Omaha in 1912, which relocated its general offices to Chicago in 1937, where it became Ceco Steel Products Corporation, a major manufacturer of galvanized building products and accessories, with offices in 31 cities and plants in the majority of them; for the firm's role in war production, it received the Army-Navy E Award in 1943, established in 1946 what became known as the C. Louis Meyer Family Foundation at Huntley, Illinois, and contributed to the Cradle Society, the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of America, and many other organizations.

Meyer attended Omaha Central High School for three years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1907, master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1909, and resided in Omaha from 1912 to 1937.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, December 3, 1944, pp. C-2, C-14 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 40 (1955) 89.

Arjay R. Miller (1916-) born in Shelby, Polk County. Business and college executive, served as president of Ford Motor Company from 1963 to 1968, was dean of Graduate School of Business at Stanford University for ten years.

Miller graduated from Shelby High School in 1932, attended Long Beach, California Junior College, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Los Angeles, attended University of California at Berkeley, and served in military during World War II.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, July 7, 1963, pp. 12-14 and *Current Biography* (1967) 289-291 and *Who's Who in America* Vol 2 (2012) 3053.

Milton E. Mohr (1915-2000) lived in Lincoln. Electrical engineer, corporate executive, philanthropist, led Quotron Systems from 1970 to 1988 when it pioneered the first electronic stock quotation network for the brokerage industry, providing financial data to nearly two-thirds of the nation's brokers; previously designed cryptographic and early transistor circuits for Bell Laboratories, holding nearly 30 patents, and later electronic control systems for Hughes Aircraft, was top executive of Bunker Ramo Corporation, named in 1948 as America's Most Outstanding Young Electrical Engineer.

After birth at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mohr moved to Sioux City, Iowa, where he graduated from Sioux City High School in 1933, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1938, then resided at New York City, followed by Los Angeles.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, February 1949, p. 9 and *Forbes*, November 22, 1982, pp. 144, 146, 150 and obituary in UNL College of Engineering, *Contacts*, Fall 2000, p. 30.

Joy Morton (1855-1934) lived at Nebraska City. Manufacturer and a son of Arbor Day f-ounder J. Sterling Morton, he purchased in 1885 a salt business in Chicago, renamed it the Morton Salt Company, and served as its president for almost 50 years, during which time it became the leading such firm in the nation, and is now a division of Morton International, a manufacturer of specialty chemicals and salt; founded the Morton Arboretum at Lisle, Illinois in 1921, a foundation that promoted scientific research in horticulture and agriculture.

Born at Detroit, Joy Morton moved during early childhood to Nebraska City, where he attended nearby Talbot Hall, an Episcopal boarding school, then resided at Omaha from 1877 to 1879 before relocating to Chicago area.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 17 (1927) 168-169 and *Chicago Tribune* obituary, May 10, 1934, p. 3 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 9 (St. James Press, 1994) 358-359. See also *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 872 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2009 Update) and James Ballowe *A Man of Salt and Trees: The Life of Joy Morton* (Northern Illinois University Press, 2009).

Morris Nielsen Jr. (1904-1995) born at Belden, Cedar County, lived at Blair, Washington County. Corporation executive, while with Babcock and Wilcox Boiler Company from 1924 to 1968, he was superintendent of marine erection during World War II when thousands of steam-powered combat and merchant ships were equipped with boilers designed by his company, then served from 1957 as president and chief executive during a major capital investment program and expansion of facilities and product lines, including nuclear systems and components; a member of several organizations and a fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, he was awarded Knight of the Order of Merit from Italy in 1966 and honorary doctorates from Geneva College, Union College, and Lynchburg College in the 1960s.

Nielsen moved at three years of age from Belden to Sioux City, then lived at Blair after 1911, where he attended Blair High School, then relocated to Chicago and elsewhere in 1914.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol K (1967) 457-460 and M. Nielsen, *The Babcock & Wilcox Company 1867-1967: A Century of Progress* (Newcomen Society, 1967) and *Mechanical Engineering*, Vol 90 (January 1968) 124 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1976-77) 2328 and Margaret Ellen Nielsen, *The Life and Times of*

Doc Nielsen (Word Services Publishing, 1979) 96-97, 130-131, 146 and obituary in Blair, NE *Pilot-Tribune*, March 29, 1995, p. 3.

William C. Norris (1911-2006) born near Red Cloud, Webster County, lived in Lincoln. Electrical engineer, manufacturer, co-founder of Control Data Corporation in 1957, and its CEO for more than 40 years, which became one of the leaders in the computer industry by its design and manufacture of powerful high-speed computers, mainly for engineering, scientific, and military applications; his company by 1973 ranked as the largest supplier of computer input-output equipment, and one of the largest suppliers of data-processing services to business, industry, government and education worldwide; recipient of more than 25 awards and honors, including National Medal of Technology in 1986, elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1988.

Norris attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Red Cloud High School in 1928, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1932, resided near Inavale for three years, followed by Omaha for one year, then at Chicago from 1936 to 1941 and served in military during World War II.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, December 22, 1963, pp. 5-6 and A. David Silver, *Entrepreneurial Megabucks: The 100 Greatest Entrepreneurs of the Last 25 Years* (John Wiley and Sons, 1985) 328-335 and Robert Slater, *Portraits in Silicon* (Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1987) 112-125 and *Contemporary American Business Leaders: A Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1990) 463-472 and *New York Times* obituary, August 23, 2006, p. B-7 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 17 (2006) 188.

Donald W. Nyrop (1912- 2010) born at Elgin, Antelope County, lived in Crete. Federal agency official, airline executive, served as administrator of Civil Aeronautics Administration and appointed by U.S. President Truman as chairman of Civil Aeronautics Board for two years, was president of Northwest Airlines, the second oldest air carrier in the nation, from 1954 to 1978 when the company expanded its services to a 20,000-mile route system nationwide and overseas, modernized its fleet of aircraft, and tripled the number of revenue passengers.

Nyrop graduated from Elgin High School, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1934, taught high school at Humboldt for one year, then earned law degree from George Washington University at Washington, DC in 1938, and served in military during World War II.

Consult *Current Biography* (1952) 451-453 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, February 8, 1959, p. 26 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol J (1964) 412 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 3465 and *New York Times* obituary, November 28, 2010, p. A-36.

Richard C. Patterson Jr. (1886-1966) born at Omaha. Civil engineer, corporate executive, public servant, was U.S. Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Guatemala, and Switzerland from 1945 to 1953, and earlier during World War I was administrative officer of the American Commission at the Paris Peace Conference, where he also co-founded the American Legion; held executive positions more than 30 years with National Broadcasting Company, Radio-Keith-Orpheum, the Import-Export Bank, the City of New York, and the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Patterson attended local schools, then the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year in 1906-07, earned bachelor degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1912, and served in military during World War I, then resided in China for five years.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) 464-466 and *New York Times* obituary, October 1, 1966, p. 31 and *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 138-139.

William Petersen (1880-1962) lived at Minden, Kearney County, and DeWitt, Saline County. Inventor, businessman, known for inventing vise grip pliers in 1921, and adding a locking lever device to the wrench in 1924, when he founded his family-owned business that eventually created 33 different products with the vise-grip trademark; it was restructured in 1985 by his grandson as a subsidiary of American Tool, a holding company that became the largest privately-held

manufacturer of hand tools in the world, with more than 4,600 employees at 23 plants in six states and 11 foreign countries, which in 2002 anticipated further expansion upon purchase by Newell Rubbermaid which relocated the factory from DeWitt to China in 2008; a display of his contributions is housed at the Danish Immigrant Museum at Elk Horn, Iowa.

After birth at Skjolborg, Denmark, Petersen emigrated in 1902 to Minden, moved a year later to Curtis, followed by Axtell in 1907, then later to Redfield, Arkansas in 1914 for one year, relocated to DeWitt in Saline County for one year, resided at Crawford in Dawes County from 1916 to 1918, then settled at DeWitt.

Consult *Nebraska on the March*, October 1950, pp. 4-5 and May 1959, pp. 2-3 and Peter L. Petersen, *The Danes in America* (Lerner Publication, 1987) 81-82 and Harriet Petersen Fort, *The Pioneer Story of Bill & Ane Petersen* (Artco, 1996) and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, January 18, 1997, pp. A-1, A-2 and March 5, 2002, p. A-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 4, 2008, pp. B-1, B-2.

Gerald L. Phillippe (1909-1968) lived at Hay Springs and Lincoln. Business executive, served with General Electric Corporation from 1933 until the end of his life in various capacities, and as president and board chairman from 1961 when it had 168 manufacturing plants located in 134 cities in the United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico, and annual sales of almost \$5 billion; he was credited with innovations in financial and accounting procedures, and encouragement of plant managers and employees to participate locally in public service; recipient of honorary degrees.

Born at Ute, Monona County, Iowa, Phillippe moved during childhood to Hay Springs in Sheridan County, Nebraska, then later to Basin in Wyoming, where he graduated from Basin High School in 1926, then earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1932 and 1933 before relocating to the East Coast.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 11, 1967, pp. 7, 9 and *Nation's Business*, March 1968, pp. 36, 41-44 and *New York Times* obituary, October 18, 1968, p. 47 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 54 (1975) 198.

Frank Phillips (1873-1950) born in Scotia, Greeley County. Business executive, founder of Phillips Petroleum Company, became a pioneer in the processes of manufacturing petroleum products and developed into the world's largest oil producer of natural gasoline, became by the late 1940s the ninth-largest oil company in the nation.

Phillips moved at one year of age from Scotia to Creston, Iowa, where he attended school until the 9th grade, and resided until 1903 when he relocated to Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 445-446.

Jeffrey S. Raikes (1958-) lived near Ashland. Information technology and foundation executive, philanthropist, while serving from 1981 to 2008 in various executive positions with Microsoft Corporation, one of the high-ranked Fortune 500 companies, he was credited with being a visionary in the development and marketing of the Microsoft Office System, which included word processing, workgroup applications, and other features used by businesses worldwide; became in 2008 chief executive officer of Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the largest private foundation in the world; became in 1992 a co-partner of the Seattle Mariners, a major league baseball franchise, and is considered a significant donor at Stanford University and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln; inducted into Computer Industry Hall of Fame of Computer Reseller News Magazine in 2003.

Born at Lincoln, Raikes lived on farm near Ashland in Saunders County, graduated from Ashland-Greenwood High School in 1976, then earned bachelor degree from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1980.

Consult *Seattle Times*, September 27, 1998, pp. G-1, G-2 and *New York Times*, May 13, 2008, p. A-16 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 26, 2008, pp. A-1, A-6 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3619.

Richard F. Reinke (1922-2003) born near Byron, lived at Deshler, Thayer County. Manufacturing executive, inventor, self-taught engineer, known for pioneering several innovations of modern-day mechanized irrigation, personally acquiring 30 patent claims, including the first reversible, electric-gear-drive center pivot irrigation system with an undertruss support called the Electrogator in 1966, and an alignment system that kept the systems straight on rough ground; founder of Reinke Manufacturing Company in 1954, which had by the turn of the 21st century acquired over 50 patent claims on irrigation systems and other products and maintained more than 170 dealerships in North America and 60 distributors in 30 countries, he also developed other products, notably his 1976 invention of aluminum corrugated shingles which have been installed on buildings nationwide and in five foreign countries, and fertilizer trailers, one in which the tank is the frame, allowing farmers to more easily pull them; his honors included recognition by the Nebraska Hall of Agricultural Achievement in 1982, the National Award for Agricultural Excellence in technology from the National Agri-Marketing Association in 1985, and the Irrigation Association Industry Achievement Award in 1992.

Reinke attended through the 8th grade the nearby rural school Lone Star Elementary, then moved from near Byron to Hebron in 1956, followed by Deshler after 1960.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, June 15, 1969, pp. B-1, B-6 and July 3, 1977, p. B-2 and *Deshler, Nebraska, The First 100 Years 1887-1987* (Deshler Centennial Committee, 1987) 175-176 and *Deshler Rustler*, June 5, 2002, p. 1 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, March 4, 2003, p. A-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 19, 2004, pp. D-1, D-2. See also *Who's Who In The Midwest*, 13th ed (Marquis, 1972-73) 608 and *Men of Achievement*, Vol 3 (Melrose Press Ltd, 1976) 588 and *agri marketing*, May 1985, p. 121 and *Badger Common'tater*, Vol 44, No 12 (December 1992) 17-18.

Edward V. Rickenbacker (1890-1973) lived in Omaha. Aviator, airline executive, known as America's top pilot during World War I, he was president and board chairman of Eastern Airlines from 1938 to 1963; previously a noted race car driver, he owned an automobile business, and from 1927 to 1945 the Indianapolis Speedway; recipient of Congressional Medal of honor in 1918, appeared on cover of *Time*, April 17, 1950, and recipient of Horatio Alger Award in 1956.

After birth at Columbus, Ohio, Rickenbacker attended school through the 7th grade, then resided in Texas and at Omaha after 1907, where he was based from about 1909 to 1912, served in military during World War I, and relocated to Detroit and elsewhere.

Consult *Current Biography* (1952) 496-499 and Edward V. Rickenbacker, *Rickenbacker, An Autobiography* (Prentice-Hall, 1967) and *New York Times* obituary, July 24, 1973, pp. 1, 38 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 474-476. See also *Great People of the 20th Century* (Time, 1996) 114-115.

John Joe Ricketts (1941-) born at Nebraska City, lives in Omaha. Securities company executive, founder in 1975 of Ameritrade Holding Corporation, he established one of the first discount brokerage companies that eventually emerged as one of the leaders in online brokerage, having introduced Internet trading in 1994 and the first daily measurement of the behavior of online investors in 1999; ranked by *Forbes* since late 1990s as one of the wealthiest Americans, he established in 2005 Opportunity Education, a non-governmental and non-denominational organization intended to provide quality educational opportunities to children in developing countries; the Ricketts family obtained in 2009 the majority ownership of the Chicago Cubs, a major league baseball team.

Ricketts graduated from St. Bernard High School at Nebraska City in 1959, enrolled at Creighton University in Omaha, where he later received bachelor degree in 1968, and maintained residence.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, May 7, 2000, pp. M-1, M-5 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 34 (St. James Press, 2000) 27-30 and *San Francisco Chronicle*, May 19, 2005, pp. C-1, C-6 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 3905 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 23, 2009, pp. A-1, A-2 and August 22, 2009, pp. C-1, C-2.

George Risk (1912-1989) lived in Omaha, Columbus, and Kimball. Electronics manufacturing executive, inventor, held almost 20 patents in electronics, ranging from antennas to resistors to switches; founded three companies in 1938, 1951, and 1968, the latter George Risk Industries, which designs, manufactures, and sells computer keyboards and keypads, push-button switches, control boards, and security burglar alarm, products used worldwide in military, aerospace, industrial, and medical fields, and assisted in the 1983 MGM movie “War Games”; was chairman in 1950s of an association that cooperated with Federal Civil Defense to conduct tests on the effects of nuclear detonations on communications equipment and electronic apparatus.

Born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Risk graduated from Grant High School at Cedar Rapids in 1931, resided in South Dakota for two years, returned to Cedar Rapids until 1938 when he moved to Omaha, followed by Columbus in 1951, then settled at Kimball in 1968.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, April 21, 1946, p. C-3 and *Sunday World Herald*, April 2, 1961, p. B-8 and *Scottsbluff Star-Herald*, October 21, 1979, p. 6 and *Hastings Tribune*, August 5, 1983, p. 11 and *New York Times* obituary, October 20, 1989, p. B-4.

Joe E. Saunders (1889-1971) born at Columbus, Platte County, lived in Omaha. Businessman, founder of car rental industry at Omaha in 1916, he and his family gradually expanded the Saunders Drive-It-Yourself System so that by 1930 it had 90 stations in 60 cities and 20 states; Joe became based in the Chicago area after the economic depression of the 1930s, and in 1947 became one of 24 independent car rental operators who formed the National Car Rental System; the family sold the Chicago branch of the Saunders System in 1955 to Avis-Rent-A-Car System.

Saunders moved after a few years from Columbus to Omaha, then relocated to Davenport, Iowa by 1904, but returned to Omaha, where he resided until the 1920s.

Consult Harris Saunders, *Top Up Or Down? The Origin and Development of the Automobile and Truck Renting and Leasing Industry—56 Years, 1916-1972* (Birmingham, AL: Saunders Leasing System, 1972) and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 10 (St. James Press, 1995) 419-420 and feature in *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, January 3, 2010, p. B-4.

Allen C. Scott (1882-1964) born at Omaha. Manufacturing executive, considered inventor of early version of usable aviator parachute which served as model for later improvements; his patent # 1,378,382 filed on November 7, 1918 included the packing of the main chute, the harness and release, and the small pilot chute which, after the pulling of the ripcord, was used to drag the main chute free; owned a nationwide tent and awning company from 1910 to 1964 that was a major supplier of tent materials and canvas for the military during World War I and World War II.

Scott attended local schools in Omaha, where he resided his entire life.

Consult U. S. Patent Office, *Official Gazette*, Apr-Jun 1921, Vols 285-287, p. 491 and *Omaha Evening World Herald*, May 28, 1940, p. 4 and *Sunday World Herald*, April 26, 1964, p. B-10 and *New York Times* obituary, May 2, 1964, p. 27 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 7 (1981) 27.

Walter Scott Jr. (1931-) born in Omaha. Civil engineer, philanthropist, former CEO of Peter Kiewit Sons, which has built more miles of the U.S. Interstate Highway System than any other contractor, recipient of 1997 Horatio Alger Award, ranked among wealthiest 400 Americans by *Forbes*, September 30, 2002.

Walter Scott graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1949, earned bachelor degree from Colorado State University at Fort Collins in 1953, served in military for two years, resided at Cleveland, Ohio from 1958 to 1964, then returned to Omaha.

Consult *Engineering News-Record*, Vol 230 (March 22, 1993) 24-28 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 21, 2000, pp. A-1, A-6 and December 31, 2000, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4007 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 1, 2014, pp. A-1, A-7.

Vestor J. Skutt (1902-1993) lived in Omaha. Lawyer, corporate executive, president and CEO of Mutual of Omaha, he developed the company into the largest individual health and accident insurance firm in the nation, and one of the most comprehensive health insurance companies in the world, initiated sponsorship of a wildlife television series in 1962.

After birth at Deadwood, South Dakota, Skutt graduated from Sturgis High School at Sturgis, South Dakota in 1919, earned law degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1923, resided at Dallas, Texas from 1926 to 1930, then returned to Omaha.

Consult *Current Biography* (1959) 415-416 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 19, 1978, pp. 8-9, 13-15 and *Annual Obituary 1993* (St. Martin's Press, 1994) 188-190.

David A. Smart (1892-1952) born in Omaha. Magazine publisher and promoter, published *Coronet* and other popular magazines, co-launched *Esquire: The Magazine for Men* in 1933.

Smart relocated during early childhood from Omaha to Chicago, where he attended Crane Technical High School for two years, then remained in Chicago after 1911.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 114-115.

Charles Carman Smith (1866-1951) lived at Exeter, Fillmore County. Bookkeeper, manufacturer, known for inventing the use of index tabs and steel guides for bookkeeping files and other purposes, he established the Smith Index Factory at Exeter in 1896, which became the world's largest in its field until it was purchased by Office Products in 1963 and relocated to Detroit; was elected to Board of Trustees of Doane College at Crete for 53 years, and posthumously honored with renaming of its men's residence hall as the C. C. Smith Hall in 1977.

After birth at Junius in Seneca County, New York, Smith moved at five years of age to Exeter, Nebraska, attended Dansville Seminary in New York, followed by graduation from Doane Academy at Crete in 1883, earned bachelor degree from Doane College in 1887 and master degree from Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York in 1888, resided at Grover, Colorado for a few years, then returned to Exeter by 1895.

Consult *Who's Who in Nebraska* (Nebraska Press Association, 1940) 420 and obituary in *Lincoln Star*, December 31, 1951, p. 6 and Wilbur G. Gaffney ed, *The Fillmore County Story* (Geneva, NE Community Grange No. 403, 1968) 10, 102-103, 121-122 and *Doane Owl*, April 29, 1977, p. 1. See also *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 793.

George D. Smith (1897-1972) born at Geneva, Fillmore County. Business executive, a major developer (some consider him a fifth founder) of United Parcel Service, begun in 1907 by Jim Casey and now a Fortune 500 Company ranked as the world's largest package delivery company, he served from 1925 to 1972 in various leadership positions, including CEO his final ten years, and his innovations in management organization, operation techniques, and engineering caused the company to evolve and expand so that UPS became by 1975 the first package delivery firm to serve every address in the continental United States, including farms; an advocate of a team approach to management, he believed "in our organization, we prefer to think of status as related to excellence of work performance rather than position or job title"; UPS published Smith's book *Our Partnership Legacy* in 1970 and the UPS Foundation established the George D. Smith Scholarship in 1983 to extend education benefits to employees' children who want to enter trade schools.

George Smith moved at 16 years of age from Geneva to Los Angeles, where he graduated from Los Angeles Polytechnic High School in 1917, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1918, and served in military during World War I, attended business school in Los Angeles for three years, then in 1930 relocated to New York City area.

Consult *Forbes*, January 1, 1970, p. 38 and obituaries in *New York Times*, March 2, 1972, p. 43 and *Geneva /NE/ Signal*, March 9, 1972, p. 5 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 63 (Thomson Gale, 2004) 414-419 and Greg Niemann, *Big Brown: The Untold Story of UPS* (Jossey-Bass, 2007). Also helpful is UPS publication *Big Idea*, March 1972, p. A-2 and October 1988, pp. 2-3.

David L. Sokol (1956-) born in Omaha. Energy company executive, since 1991 he has served as chief executive and board chairman of what became MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company, a hybrid global energy leader in the production of energy from diversified fuel sources, including geothermal, natural gas, hydroelectric, nuclear and coal with subsidiary operations in the western half of the United States and in five foreign countries; an active leader in several community organizations in the Omaha area and recipient of many honors, including the 2004 Horatio Alger Award.

Sokol graduated from Omaha North High School in 1974, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1978, and continued residence in Omaha.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, March 1, 1998, pp. A-1, A-18 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 3, 1999, p. 34 and July 30, 2002, pp. D-1, D-2 and May 25, 2005, pp. D-1, D-2 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 4433.

Percy C. Spencer (1893-1969) lived in Lincoln. Lawyer, corporate executive, served with Sinclair Oil Company after 1934, and became variously its president, chief executive officer, and board chairman from 1949 to 1964, a period when new pipelines were constructed, and a modern experimental research center was established; also was chairman and treasurer of the American Petroleum Institute for eight years; company merged with Atlantic Richfield in 1969.

Born at Jasper in Steuben County, New York, Spencer relocated at ten years of age to Cody, Wyoming, where he graduated from Cody High School in 1911, earned law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1916, served in military during World War I, then resided at Cheyenne until moving to New York City in 1934.

Consult *Current Biography* (1951) 598-599 and *Time*, May 7, 1951, pp. 89-90, 92 and *New York Times* obituary, November 13, 1969, p. 43 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 682.

Arthur W. Thompson (1886-1970) born near Bradshaw, York County, and lived at York and Lincoln. Auctioneer, directed his efforts from 1907 to 1953 to farm sales and general auctions as well as livestock, considered the leading purebred livestock auctioneer in the United States and Canada after 1921, with more than 7,500 sales, he established a world record of selling 316 carloads of feeder cattle in one day, and three times achieved sales that totaled more than \$1 million in one day; published several articles and delivered numerous lectures to educational groups.

Thompson attended rural schools near Bradshaw and York High School, attended York College in 1904, the Lincoln School of Commerce in 1905, and Jones Auction School at Chicago in 1906, then resided at York until moving to Lincoln in 1930.

Consult *World's Who's Who* (Sampson, 1949) 1681 and *Time*, December 25, 1950, pp. 91-92 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, April 26, 1953, p. G-4 and obituary in *Nebraska Cattleman*, Vol 26 (June 1970) 50.

David E. Thompson (1854-1942) lived in Lincoln. Business executive, ambassador, after being superintendent of the Burlington Railway and founding in 1902 the *Lincoln /NE/ Star*, which he sold about 1910, he was appointed by U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt as diplomat to Brazil from 1902 to 1905, then as ambassador to Mexico from 1906 to 1909, after which he purchased the Pan-American Railroad.

After birth at Bethel in Branch County, Michigan, David Thompson attended rural schools until 13 years of age, then moved to Lincoln, Nebraska in 1872 and relocated elsewhere in 1902.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 14 (1920) 166-167 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 530 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 29, 2009, p. C-3.

Paul W. Thompson (1906-1996) born in Alliance, lived in Omaha. Military engineer, publishing executive, during World War II he headed staff that developed D-Day invasion plan, directed establishment and operation of assault training center, and commanded an engineering brigade on D-Day; from 1946 to 1957 he headed *Reader's Digest*

operations in Europe, initiating foreign language editions, then directed international operations and served as an officer of Reader's Digest Foundation until 1971.

Paul Thompson graduated from Alliance High School in 1924, graduated from U. S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1929, earned degrees from University of Iowa in 1931 and Tulane University at New Orleans in 1933, then resided in Omaha for two years, followed by Europe for three years, then graduated from Engineer School at Fort Belvoir, Virginia in 1940.

Consult *Current Biography* (1942) 834-835 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 7, 1944, pp. 1, 5 and *New York Times* obituary, March 4, 1996, p. D-10.

Evelyn Brodstone Vestey (1875-1941) lived in Superior, Nuckolls County. Business executive, was manager of American branch of Union Cold Storage Company, the largest meat and refrigeration firm in Great Britain, then was traveling auditor for the entire firm by conducting business in Africa, Australia, China, Russia, and South America, became highest salaried woman executive in the world in the 1920s, married Lord William Vestey of Kingswood, London, founder of the company.

Born at Monroe in Green County, Michigan, Brodstone Vestey moved at three years of age to a farm near Superior, Nebraska, graduated from Superior High School in 1890, studied at Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa, moved to Chicago in 1895 followed by London, England in 1897, her main residence except for returning to Superior from 1918 to 1922.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 24, 1941, p. 15 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, August 4, 1946, pp. C-3, C-18 and Elizabeth J. Tremain, *Evelene: The Troubleshooter Was a Lady* (Foundation Books, 1985) and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 661-663.

Harold Warp (1903-1994) born near Minden, Kearney County. Plastics industry pioneer, inventor of Flex-O-Glass in 1924, first to manufacture Polyethylene food wrap and plastic garbage bags, held 50 patents; was a promoter of tourism, and founder of Pioneer Village in Minden in 1953, which houses over 50,000 historical items, many displayed in their chronological order of development throughout history; recipient of 1979 Horatio Alger Award and 30 other awards from various state and national organizations.

Warp attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Minden High School in 1921, then moved to Chicago in 1924.

Consult *Nebraska on the March*, May 1954, pp. 1, 3 and September 1961, pp. 10, 12 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 27, 1986, pp. 12-14 and *Kearney Hub*, July 23, 1990, p. A-3 and obituary of April 9-10, 1994, pp. A-1, A-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 8, 2013, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 20, 2014, p. D-4.

Clarence L. Werner (1937-) born near Petersburg, Boone County, lives at Omaha. Businessman, founder of Werner Enterprises in 1956, his company expanded by 50 years later its transportation fleet of carriers to include 7,300 tractors, 23,000 trailers, and more than 12,000 associates and independent contractors which provide services to nearly 120 countries worldwide, with offices in the United States, Mexico, Canada, China, and Australia; his philanthropy has supported many institutions and groups, including those that help abused and neglected women and children; recipient of several honors, including Horatio Alger Award in 2012.

Werner attended a Catholic school in the Petersburg area until the ninth grade, worked on family farm, then relocated to Omaha in mid-1950s.

Consult *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 26 (St. James Press, 1999) 531-533 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4724 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, March 18, 2012, p. A-14 and November 25, 2012, pp. A-1, A-4, A-5. See also website of Horatio Alger Awards.

James G. White (1861-1942) lived in Lincoln and Omaha. Electrical engineer, contractor, investment banker, while owner of J. G. White Company after 1890 that operated on five continents, he headed nearly one hundred engineering projects that included bridges, power plants, railway lines, and harbor improvements, and the management of public service properties in several states and in South American countries.

After birth at Milroy in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, White attended local schools, earned bachelor and master degrees from Penn State College in 1882 and 1884 and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1885, taught at University of Nebraska-Lincoln for two years and began a business, then relocated in 1890 to the East Coast.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 15 (1916) 157-158 and obituary in *New York Times*, June 3, 1942, p. 23 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 572.

Evan C. Williams (1972-) lived near Clarks, Merrick County, and in Lincoln. Business executive, co-founder of Internet companies such as Pyra Labs in 1999 that developed blogging applications, which was sold to Google in 2003, then he co-developed in 2006 the web site known as Twitter, a micro-blogging service where users can publish and receive updates online or via phone text messages with an entry, or tweet, limited to 140 characters; became Chief Executive Officer of Twitter a year later, then in 2009 was recognized as one of the world's 100 most influential people by *Time*.

While residing on a farm, Williams attended the Clarks Public Schools through the 11th grade, graduated from Columbus High School in 1990, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for two years and remained in Lincoln until 1997 when he moved to California.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, April 11, 2009, pp. A-1, A-2 and August 27, 2009, p. D-2 and *Time*, May 11, 2009, pp. 60-61 and *Current Biography Yearbook* (2009) 601-603 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4784 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 6, 2013, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 7, 2014, pp. D-1, D-3 and May 10, 2014, pp. D-1, D-2.

Joseph D. Williams (1926-) lived in Lincoln and Beatrice. Salesman and corporate executive, he devoted a 46-year career to Warner- Lambert, manufacturer and marketer of pharmaceutical, consumer health care, and confectionery products that ranked among the 100 largest industrial companies in the United States before it merged with Pfizer in 2001; as president and CEO from 1979 to 1991 he eliminated non-core business and product lines, increased annual revenues from 2 to 5 billion dollars, and brought scientific discovery from laboratory to the marketplace, resulting in new products of much benefit to the world; recipient of many awards and recognized for fundraising by United Negro College Fund and other organizations.

Born at Washington in Washington County, Pennsylvania, Joe Williams moved at a young age to Springfield, Missouri, where he graduated from high school, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1950 and resided at Beatrice until 1955 when he relocated to Kansas City followed by the East Coast.

Consult *Wall Street Journal*, November 28, 1984, p. 18 and *Forbes*, November 17, 1986, pp. 178, 180 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 12, 1994, pp. 23, 25 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 10 (St. James Press, 1995) 549-552 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4788 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 12, 1994, pp. 23, 25 and October 25, 2012, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, October 22, 2014, p. A-2.

4. Education

Elisha B. Andrews (1844-1917) lived in Lincoln. Educator, clergyman, college president, known for contributing significantly to the development of Denison University, Brown University, and the University of Nebraska and for drawing the public's attention nationwide to the issue of academic freedom.

Born at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, Andrews moved to Montague, Massachusetts, then Suffield, Connecticut in 1858, served in military during Civil War, earned bachelor degree from Brown University in 1870, was president of Denison University at Granville, Ohio from 1875 to 1879 and of Brown University from 1889 to 1898, and chancellor of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1900 to 1908.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, November 9, 1947, p. C-26 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 39-40 and *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 494-496.

Chauncey S. Boucher (1886-1955) lived in Lincoln. Educator, college administrator, regarded as an innovative leader in the improvement of the quality of education, he helped pioneer at the University of Chicago in the 1930s a plan to allow accelerated study for superior students; while at West Virginia University he introduced a general humanities course which later became a broader integrated studies program; then as chancellor of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1938 to 1946, he introduced a faculty retirement program and a course of study for students during wartime who could not attend the full four years, established the School of Fine Arts, and oversaw construction of Love Memorial Library.

After birth at Chicago, Boucher earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Michigan in 1909, 1910, and 1911, taught at four colleges until 1935, was president of West Virginia University for three years, then chancellor of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1938 to 1946.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, August 14, 1955, p. 81 and *American Historical Review*, Vol 61 (Oct-Jul 1955-56) 526-527 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 92 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 46 (1963) 147 and R. McLaren Sawyer, *Centennial History of the University of Nebraska; II. The Modern University 1920-1969* (Centennial Press/Ciffs Notes, 1973) 64-112.

Samuel M. Brownell (1900-1990) born in Peru, Nemaha County, lived in Lincoln. Educator who for 50 years was a teacher, school administrator, government official, and advocate for American education, U.S. Commissioner of Education, superintendent of Detroit Public Schools.

Brownell attended elementary school at Peru until 1911, then moved to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1917, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1921, and master and doctorate degrees from Yale University in 1924 and 1926.

Consult *Current Biography* (1954) 123-125 and *New York Times* obituary, October 14, 1990, p. 34.

J. William Buchta (1895-1966) born at Osceola, Polk County, lived in Lincoln. Physicist, educator, administrator, editor, contributed broadly to the improvement of physics teaching on the national level, was instrumental in establishing the prototype of the National Science Foundation summer institutes for high school and college teachers of science, initiated the visiting scientist program sponsored by the American Institute of Physics, recipient of Oerstad Medal in 1957, served in various editorial capacities for *The Physical Review* and for *Reviews of Modern Physics* from 1931 to 1957, was founding editor of *The Physics Teacher* in 1962.

Buchta graduated from Osceola High School in 1913, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1920 and 1921, and doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1925.

Consult *American Journal of Physics* (September 1958) 350-351 and *Physics Today* obituary, December 1966, p. 99 and *The Physics Teacher* (April 1973) 197-206.

Edgar A. Burnett (1865-1941) lived in Lincoln. Educator, college administrator, during his service from 1899 to 1938 with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he developed the College of Agriculture on the East Campus as well as a

comprehensive system of agricultural experiment stations across the state, and as chancellor for a decade he oversaw construction of several buildings, incorporation of the School of Music into the regular academic program, and the creation of the University of Nebraska Foundation in 1936 which seventy years later possessed an endowment that ranked among the top 20 nationally among public universities; a leader of national organizations, he was recipient of honorary doctorates from Michigan State in 1917 and Nebraska Wesleyan in 1933, and was posthumously inducted into the Nebraska Hall of Agricultural Achievement in 1943; a liberty ship on the West Coast was named after him in 1944.

Born at Hartland, Michigan, Burnett earned bachelor degree from Michigan State at East Lansing in 1887, taught at several institutions until serving on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1899 to 1928 and as chancellor of UNL from 1928 to 1938.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, June 30, 1941, p. 17 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 169 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 39 (1954) 154-155 and R. McLaren Sawyer, *Centennial History of the University of Nebraska: II. The Modern University 1920-1969* (Centennial Press/Cliffs Notes, 1973) 51-64.

James H. Canfield (1847-1909) lived in Lincoln. Educator, college administrator, lawyer, librarian, after serving as a professor for 14 years at Kansas University and in a leadership position for four years with the National Education Association, he was chancellor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1891 to 1895, where he aided in the rapid development of its standards and resources and in the spread of education throughout Nebraska, then president for four years at Ohio State, followed by service as librarian at Columbia University until his death; author of books and many articles, professional and popular, on diverse subjects.

After birth at Delaware, Ohio, Canfield attended schools in New York City area, earned bachelor degree from Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts in 1868, and later served as chancellor of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1891 to 1895.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, March 30, 1909, p. 9 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 3 (1929) 472 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 190 and Robert N. Manley, *Centennial History of the University of Nebraska: I. Frontier University 1869-1919* (University of Nebraska Press, 1969) 113-116

Hollis L. Caswell (1901-1988) lived in Lincoln, Auburn and Syracuse. Educator, author, college president, helped establish curriculum as a field of study in the early 20th century, authored several articles and books, including two standard curriculum textbooks he co-authored in 1935 and 1937, served as president of the prestigious Teachers College of Columbia University from 1954 to 1962, acted as consultant to state education departments and local school systems, opposed efforts to develop a standard national curriculum for public schools and instead argued for more differentiation in teaching methods, served as chairman of editorial advisory board of the *World Book Encyclopedia* for nearly two decades.

Born at Woodruff in Phillips County, Kansas, Caswell moved at four years of age to McDonald, where he attended McDonald Rural School and Fort Hays Normal School at Hays for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1922, then master and doctorate degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1927 and 1929.

Consult *Current Biography* (1956) 102-104 and *New York Times* obituary, November 24, 1988, p. D-24 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 565-566.

Ben M. Cherrington (1885-1980) born in Gibbon, Buffalo County. Educator, chancellor of Denver University, promoter of international relations in science, culture, and education.

Cherrington moved at two years of age from Gibbon to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Central High School, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1911, taught at high schools in Omaha and at Adrian, Michigan as well as the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, served in military during World War I, earned master degree from University of California at Berkeley in 1922, and doctorate from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1934.

Consult *The Denver Post*, *Empire Magazine*, October 18, 1964, pp. 4-7 and *New York Times* obituary, May 6, 1980, p. C- 12.

Nellie C. Cornish (1876-1956) born at Greenwood, Cass County. Pianist and arts educator, she founded the innovative Cornish School of Music at Seattle in 1914, “a pioneer institution in the teaching of dance, music, and theater in the Pacific Northwest,” which she maintained until her retirement in 1939 despite financial obstacles; it is now known as the Cornish College of the Arts.

Cornish moved at five years of age from Greenwood to Oberlin, Kansas, then at seven years of age to Arlington, Oregon, attended St. Mary’s Academy at nearby Portland, then Holy Name Academy at Seattle for one year in 1891, graduated from North Central Grammar School at Portland, lived at Spokane for two years, then resided at Seattle after 1900.

Consult Ellen Browne and Edward Beck eds, *Miss Aunt Nellie: The Autobiography of Nellie C. Cornish* (University of Washington Press, 1964) and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (Oxford University Press, 1999) 527.

Harvey W. Cox (1875-1944) lived near Red Cloud, Webster County, and in Lincoln. Educator, college president, became in 1920 the first president of Emory University at Atlanta, Georgia, after it had been a collection of semi-independent schools at nearby Oxford since 1836, serving for 22 years as he molded and expanded the University from a small Methodist institution into one of the South’s foremost educational centers; previously was professor of philosophy at Nebraska Wesleyan and the University of Florida, where he had served as dean of teachers college for four years.

After birth at Birmingham in Schuyler County, Illinois, Cox moved to a farm near Red Cloud, attended local schools, taught at a rural school and was principal at Geneva High School in Fillmore County, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1902, then served on faculty for six years and earned master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1906 and doctorate from Harvard University in 1911.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, July 28, 1944, p. 13 and Kenneth Coleman and Charles S. Gurr eds, *Dictionary of Georgia Biography*, Vol 1 (University of Georgia Press, 1983) 224-226 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 19.

James W. Crabtree (1864-1945) lived in Peru, Nemaha County, in Lincoln, Beatrice, and Ashland. Educator, author, administrator, college president, served as secretary of the National Education Association from 1917 to 1935 during which time membership grew from less than 10,000 to more than 200,000, the association’s headquarters opened in Washington, DC, publication of the *NEA Journal* began, and services were expanded; secretary of U.S. President Hoover’s Advisory Committee on Education and of the World Federation of Education Association.

Born at Crabtree in Scioto County, Ohio, Crabtree moved during his early years to Nebraska, where he graduated from Peru State Normal School in 1887 and had previously taught at rural schools for six years, graduated from Bloomfield Scientific Institute in 1890, served as administrator of schools at Ashland and Beatrice until 1897, then earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1908, and was president of Peru State Normal School from 1904 to 1910.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, December 1937, pp. 6-7, 30 and *New York Times* obituary, June 11, 1945, p. 15 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 132 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 324-325.

Frank W. Cyr (1900-1995) born near Franklin, Franklin County. Educator, administrator, originator of safety standards and yellow color for school buses in 1939, an authority on rural education, an early advocate of creating national standards for curricula while keeping the authority to teach them at the local level, is known as “father of the yellow school bus”.

Cyr completed 8th grade at Rural School District 15, graduated from Franklin Academy in 1917, attended Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa for three years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1923, taught and served as superintendent of schools at Chappell until 1930, and earned doctorate from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1933.

Consult *NRTA Journal*, July-August 1981, p. 38 and *New York Times* obituary, August 4, 1995, p. A-25 and *Franklin County /NE/ Chronicle*, August 8, 1995, pp. 1, 4, 11 and *Crete /NE/ News*, December 6, 2006, p. C-6.

Edward C. Elliott (1874-1960) lived at North Platte and Lincoln. Educator, college president, was first chancellor of newly reorganized University of Montana in 1916, then was president of Purdue University from 1922 to 1945 during which time it became one of the major technical and engineering schools in the nation, appointed by U.S. Presidents Hoover and Roosevelt to educational advisory commissions, advised the Regents of the University of the Philippines, headed the division of professional and technical training of the War Manpower Commission in World War II, author or co-author of several books on higher education.

After birth in Chicago, Elliott moved at a young age to North Platte, where he graduated from North Platte High School in 1891, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1895 and 1897 and doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1905.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, February 1936, pp. 7, 26 and *New York Times* obituary, June 17, 1960, p. 31 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 48 (1965) 14-15 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 284.

Gail Jackson Fullerton (1927-) born in Lincoln. Sociologist, author, educator, president of San Jose State University from 1978 to 1991, the largest of the 19-campus state university system of California at the time.

Jackson Fullerton graduated from Lincoln Northeast High School in 1945, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1949 and 1950, and doctorate from University of Oregon in 1954, then taught at colleges in Iowa, Florida, and California before becoming president at San Jose State University.

Consult *San Jose /CA/ Mercury News*, October 24, 1979, pp. D-1, D-3 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1, 53rd ed (1999) 1514.

Thomas E. Gouttierre (1940-) lives in Omaha-. Educator, administrator, known for serving as director of the Center for Afghanistan Studies at the University of Nebraska-Omaha since 1974, he has been instrumental in the development of education in Afghanistan, which includes the printing of more than 9 million textbooks and the training of 30,000 teachers in 2002; as dean of international studies and programs at UNO, he has also seen during his tenure an increase in foreign student enrollment from 23 in 1974 to 1,122 in 2002 representing 98 foreign nations.

Born at Maumee in Lucas County, Ohio, Gouttierre graduated from St. Francis DeSales High School at Toledo in 1958, earned bachelor degree from Bowling Green University in 1964 and master degree from Indiana University in 1969, taught at schools in the United States and then Kabul, Afghanistan until 1974, when he served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 2, 1989, pp. 11, 14-15 and *New York Times*, October 6, 2001, p. A-8 and *Grand Island /NE/ Independent*, December 14, 2001, pp. B-1, B-3 and *Sunday World Herald*, March 17, 2002, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 11, 2005, pp. A-1, A-5 through A-8 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 28, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2.

Reuben G. Gustavson (1892-1974) lived in Lincoln. Chemist, educator, administrator, known for research with glandular secretion and sex hormones, served as liaison between atomic energy project at University of Chicago and the U.S. Department of Army, was chancellor of University of Nebraska, where he encouraged use of United Nations programs and world outreach efforts; served as director of Ford Foundation's Resources for the Future.

After birth at Denver, Gustavson earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Denver in 1916 and 1917 and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1925, taught at two colleges in Colorado from 1917 to 1945, then served as chancellor of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1946 to 1953.

Consult *Lincoln Star* obituary, February 24, 1974, p. B-1 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 57 (Fall 1976) 379-397 and *Biographical Dictionary of Internationalists* (Greenwood Press, 1983) 308-309.

Carl F. Hansen (1906-1983) born at Wolbach, Greeley County, lived at Grand Island and Lincoln and Omaha. Educator, administrator, was Nebraska high school teacher for 18 years, served as administrator in Washington, DC Public Schools from 1947 to 1967, the latter ten years as its superintendent; known for playing an important role in desegregating the school system and for establishing innovative programs, including the four-track system of student learning.

Hansen graduated from Wolbach High School in 1923, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1927 and 1940 and doctorate from University of Southern California in 1944, taught at Wolbach High School from 1925 to 1927, then at Grand Island Senior High School until 1937, followed by Omaha Technical High School until 1947, before relocating to Washington, DC.

Consult *Saturday Review*, December 16, 1961, pp. 49-51 and *Current Biography* (1962) 185-187 and *New York Times*, July 4, 1967, pp. 1, 42 and *Washington Post* obituary, August 29, 1983, p. B-10 and *Biographical Dictionary of Modern Educators* (Greenwood Press, 1997) 146-147.

Henry G. Harmon (1901-1964) lived in Lincoln. Educator, administrator, after teaching for a decade, including one year in China, he served as president of William Woods College from 1934 to 1941, when enrollment expanded, then of Drake University from 1941 to 1964, when the size of the campus tripled, several new academic departments were added and improved, the formation of the Community College in 1946 became the University's ninth college, and enrollment was doubled.

Born at St. Paul, Minnesota, Harmon moved as a youth to Omaha and in 1916 to Lincoln, where he earned bachelor degree from Cotner College in 1924, followed by master degree from Transylvania College at Lexington, Kentucky in 1925, and doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1935.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, April 7, 1950, p. C-16 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol H (1952) 60-61 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 6, 1964, p. 43 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 407.

Henry T. Heald (1904-1975) born in Lincoln. Civil engineer, college president, author, president of Ford Foundation, honorary member of American Society of Civil Engineers, appeared on cover of *Time*, June 10, 1957.

Heald moved at three years of age from Lincoln to Texas and Pennsylvania, then at eleven years of age to Pullman, Washington, where he earned bachelor degree from Washington State College in 1923 and master degree from University of Illinois in 1925, and later served as president of New York University from 1951 to 1956.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, September 3, 1961, p. 20 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 451-452.

Carmelita Chase Hinton (1890-1983) born in Omaha. Educator, founded Putney School in Vermont in 1935, a secondary school based on the progressive theories of John Dewey with emphasis on team teaching, community involvement, independent study, and an evaluation system without grades; she retired as director in 1955.

Chase Hinton attended Episcopal School for Girls at Omaha, earned bachelor degree from Bryn Mawr College at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania in 1912, then resided at Chicago until 1925, when she relocated to the East Coast.

Consult *Time*, November 15, 1954, p. 52 and *New York Times* obituary, January 25, 1983, p. 28 and *Biographical Dictionary of Modern Educators* (Greenwood Press, 1997) 160-161 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 849-850 and *Notable American Women: A Biographical Dictionary Completing the Twentieth Century* (Belknap, 2004) 301-302.

Frederick M. Hunter (1879-1964) lived in Lincoln and Norfolk. Educator, administrator, college president, served as chancellor of Oregon State System of Higher Education from 1935 to 1946 and credited with developing harmony among five school campuses during difficult times and building a model system for the nation; previously he was superintendent of several Nebraska public schools, and as superintendent of the Oakland, California Public Schools from 1917 to 1928 the number of students increased from 25 to 44 thousand, teachers from 979 to 1980, and junior high schools from one to fifteen; was chancellor of the University of Denver from 1928 to 1935 when actual building construction and scholastic reputation expanded.

After birth at Savannah, Missouri, Hunter graduated from Blue Rapids High School at Blue Rapids, Kansas in 1895, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1905, master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1919, and doctorate from University of California at Berkeley in 1925, had previously taught at rural school in Marshall County, Kansas for two years, and in Nebraska for one year at Lincoln High School, followed by superintendent of schools at Fairmont, Ashland, and Norfolk from 1906 to 1911 and Lincoln Public Schools from 1912 to 1917.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, February 1928, pp. 54, 60 and Fall 2002, p. 18 and *Denver Post*, June 16, 1935, pp. 1, 3 and obituaries in *Eugene /OR/ Register-Guard*, May 17, 1964, p. A-2 and *Sunday /Portland/ Oregonian*, May 17, 1964, p. 21 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 6 (1976) 205.

James H. Jensen (1906-1993) born at Madison, Madison County, lived in Lincoln. Plant pathologist, educator, administrator, conducted research on strains of tobacco viruses, methods of disease control in sugarcane, grapefruit, potatoes, and more; served as first chief of biology branch of U.S. Atomic Energy Commission in 1948-49, led several professional organizations and served for eight years as provost of Iowa State University, was president of Oregon State University from 1961 to 1969, where he led effort to designate OSU as one of the first three Sea Grant universities in the nation, and established it as one of the top teaching and research universities.

Jensen graduated from Madison High School in 1924, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928 and 1930, and doctorate from University of Wisconsin in 1935, and served on UNL faculty from 1937 to 1944.

Consult *Oregon Stater*, Summer 1961, pp. 8-9 and *Phytopathology*, Vol 56 (April 1966) 383-384 and *Portland Oregonian*, January 22, 1969, pp. 1, 11 and *Corvallis /OR/ Gazette-Times*, February 11, 1993, p. A-3 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 19.

Alvin S. Johnson (1874-1971) born in Homer, Dakota County. Economist, educator, author, co-founded New School of Social Research in 1919, served as associate editor (and de facto editor) of the 15-volume *Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* published between 1930 and 1935.

Johnson attended rural school near Homer and was home-schooled, attended prep school at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where he earned bachelor and master degrees in 1897 and 1898, served in Spanish-American War,

then earned doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1902, and taught at five colleges, including UNL from 1906 to 1908.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus* (Summer 1998) 16-17 and *American National Biography*, Vol 12 (1999) 37-39.

Lewis W. Jones (1899-1975) born at Emerson, Dixon County. Economist, educator, college president, served from 1941 to 1964 as president of Bennington College, the University of Arkansas, and Rutgers, advocated that American educators take advantage of increasing enrollment, established at Rutgers three new schools, significant construction, including a library and dormitories, and doubled the number of foreign students, also served as president of National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Jones moved at nine years of age from Emerson to the state of Oregon, earned bachelor degree from Reed College at Portland in 1922 and doctorate from Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government at Washington, DC in 1927.

Consult *Newsweek*, May 19, 1952, p. 93 and *Current Biography* (1958) 215-217 and *New York Times* obituary, September 11, 1975, p. 44.

John D. Kendall (1917-2011) born at Kearney. Educator, musician, conductor, while teaching at four different colleges from 1939 to 1994, he became known for popularizing after the early 1960s the Suzuki method of string music instruction suitable for children as well as adults in the United States; he gave over 400 performances and recitals nationwide and in numerous foreign countries, and was honored by the American String Teachers Association in 1979 and 1982.

Kendall graduated from Kearney High School in 1934, attended Kearney State College for one year, earned bachelor degree from Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio in 1939 and master degree from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1945, and taught at several colleges until retirement in 1987 from Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.

Consult *Instrumentalist*, Vol 39 (June 1985) 21 and *Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville Alumnus*, Summer 1986, pp. 2-5 and John D. Kendall, *Recollections of a Peripatetic Pedagogue* (Shar Products, 2010) and *New York Times* obituary, January 24, 2011, p. D-9.

Johannes Martin Klotsche (1907-1995) born at Scribner, Dodge County, lived in Fremont and Lincoln. Educator, administrator, served as president from 1946 to 1973 of what became the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, guided the growth of a small teachers college into a large urban university from an initial enrollment of 1,700 students to an enrollment of 25,000 and construction of 20 major buildings, was first provost (later renamed chancellor) when college became part of the University of Wisconsin System in 1956, was also director of Institute of World Affairs in Europe and aided the U.S. Office of Education in organizing a school project in Germany.

Klotsche completed his schooling at Scribner at 13 years of age, earned bachelor degree from Midland Lutheran College at Fremont in 1925, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928, and doctorate from University of Wisconsin in 1931.

Consult *Milwaukee Journal*, May 13, 1956, p. 2 and obituary of February 5, 1995, pp. 1, 17 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 20.

Mabel Lee (1886-1985) lived in Lincoln. Educator, author, a pioneer in physical education and sports for women, her textbook *The Conduct of Physical Education* (1937) was regarded highly nationwide, elected first woman president of the American Academy of Physical Education, published a history at the age of 97; called the “grande dame” of her profession.

Born at Clearfield in Taylor County, Iowa, Lee moved at seven years of age to Centerville, where she graduated from high school in 1904, earned bachelor degree from Coe College at Cedar Rapids in 1908, studied at Wellesley

College at Wellesley, Massachusetts until 1910, then taught at four colleges, including University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1924 to 1952.

Consult *Lincoln Journal* obituary, December 4, 1985, p. 7 and *Journal of Physical Education, Recreation and Dance*, Vol 57 (March 1986) 24-26 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 351-352 and *Crete /NE/ News*, February 2, 2005, p. C-1.

Charles L. Littel (1885-1966) born at Bertrand, Phelps County, lived in Lincoln, North Platte, and several other communities. Educator, administrator, was one of the early pioneers of junior colleges in Washington and New Jersey, having served as founder and first superintendent of Centralia College (1925) and credited as co-founder of Yakima Valley (1928) and Grays Harbor (1930) Junior Colleges, and founder and first president of Junior College of Bergen County, Teaneck, New Jersey (1933), now a branch of Fairleigh Dickinson University; served as teacher, principal, and superintendent of schools in Nebraska, Washington, and New Jersey from 1902 to 1933 and college president from 1933 to 1951.

Littel graduated from McCook High School in 1902, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1912, master degree from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1926, and doctorate from New York University in 1935, had previously taught at rural school near Indianola, Nebraska during 1902-03, then served as administrator of schools at Dorchester, Roca, Hitchcock County, Lincoln Academy, Blue Springs, Kenesaw, Cambridge, and North Platte until 1922.

Consult *New York Times*, April 10, 1949, Sec. 4, p. 11 and *Hackensack /NJ/ Record* obituary, March 4, 1966, p. 1 and Katharine Kemp, *Centralia College 1925-1975* (1975) and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 353.

George E. MacLean (1850-1938) lived in Lincoln. Educator, administrator, author, as chancellor of the University of Nebraska and then the University of Iowa from 1895 to 1911, he was known as an innovator who stressed culture as well as agriculture, established summer school for educators, and encouraged scholarly research as well as teaching; credited with developing the University of Iowa into a leading state university, and as a specialist with the U.S. Bureau of Education he was first American to publish comprehensive reports of British colleges.

After birth at Rockville, Connecticut, MacLean attended Westfield Academy and Williston Seminary in Massachusetts, earned bachelor degree from Williams College at Williamstown in 1871, bachelor of divinity from Yale University in 1874, doctorate from University of Leipzig in Germany in 1883, and served as chancellor of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1895 to 1899.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 5, 1938, p. 23 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 2 (1958) 419-420 and Robert N. Manley, *Centennial History of the University of Nebraska: Frontier University*, Vol 1 (University of Nebraska Press, 1969) 116-131, 161.

Joy E. Morgan (1899-1986) born in Callaway, Custer County, lived in Upland and Peru. Educator and editor, founded *NEA Journal* in 1921 and served as editor and head of the National Education Association division of publications until 1954, authored or edited "Personal Growth Leaflets" that had a circulation of over 34 million copies among Boy and Girl Scouts of America groups and other organizations, co-founder of Future Teachers of America, and a founder and former president of Senior Citizens of America.

Morgan moved from Callaway to farm near Upland in Franklin County, where he attended a rural school, graduated from Peru State Normal School in 1910, attended Nebraska Wesleyan, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1917, served as school administrator at Bloomington and Guide Rock from 1911 to 1917, then earned bachelor of library science degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1920.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) 417-418 and *Washington Post* obituary, April 26, 1986, p. B-6.

Thomas J. Morgan (1839-1902) lived at Brownville and Peru, Nemaha County. Military officer, educator, administrator, was U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs from 1889 to 1893 where he outlined policies to promote the welfare, citizenship, and education of Native Americans, then was corresponding secretary of American Baptist Home Mission Society for nine years where he helped establish schools for thousands of African Americans; previously achieved rank of brigadier general during Civil War, and served after 1872 as educational leader at colleges in four different states.

After birth at Franklin, Indiana, Thomas Morgan earned bachelor degree from Franklin College in 1861, served in Civil War, graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary at Rochester, New York in 1868, was pastor at Brownville, Nebraska in 1871-72, then president of Peru State Normal School until 1874.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, July 14, 1902, p. 7 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 13 (1934) 187-188 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 917-918.

George Norlin (1871-1942) lived in Hastings. Educator, classical scholar, administrator, known as president of the University of Colorado from 1919 to 1939 when student enrollment grew from 1,200 to 4,000, he was largely responsible for expansion of facilities and establishment of uniform Northern Italian architectural design for the campus, and widely regarded for promoting educational quality and academic integrity; was honored by campus library named after him which featured over its doorway the Isocrates quotation, "Who knows only his own generation remains always a child."

Born at Concordia, Kansas, Norlin attended schools in Concordia and later at Fish Creek, Wisconsin, earned bachelor degree from Hastings College in 1893 and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1900, and had previously taught at Hastings College from 1893 to 1896.

Consult *Atlantic Monthly*, Vol 163 (June 1939) 785-793 and *New York Times* obituary, March 31, 1942, p. 21 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 41 (1956) 226 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Classicists* (Greenwood Press, 1994) 446-448.

James C. Olson (1917-2005) lived in Lincoln.- Educator, historian, administrator, college president, served as chancellor and president with the University of Missouri four-campus system from 1968 to 1984, author or co-author of nearly ten books and contributor to history journals, encyclopedias, and newspapers; previously served as director of Nebraska State Historical Society for ten years and as an academic administrator at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for 12 years.

After birth at Bradgate in Humboldt County, Iowa, Olson earned bachelor degree from Morningside College at Sioux City in 1938, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1939 and 1942, served in military during World War II, then was faculty member at UNL from 1946 to 1968.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 1, 1997, pp. E-1, E-4 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 86 (Gale, 2000) 259-260 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 20 and obituaries in *Kansas City Star*, August 19, 2005, p. B-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 26, 2005, p. B-4 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 200.-

Claire E. Owens (1876-1966) born near Exeter, Fillmore County. Osteopath, legislator, educator, taught for 19 years as a public school music teacher at Exeter, Geneva, and Fairmont, Nebraska, was an osteopath for almost 45 years, served two terms in the Nebraska State Legislature, thought to be first blind public school teacher in the nation, and the first blind woman to serve in a state legislature.

Owens graduated from Nebraska School for the Blind at Nebraska City in 1898, taught music at Exeter, Geneva, Fairmont, and Carson, Iowa, graduated from Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines in 1921, then after two years at Geneva, she resided at Exeter after 1923.

Consult *Wilber /NE/ Republican*, June 10, 1938, p. 2 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal & Star*, September 17, 1961, p. C-10 and Peggy A. Volzke Kelley, *Women of Nebraska Hall of Fame* (Nebraska International Women's Year Coalition, 1976) 53-54 and Christine Pappas, *More Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing, 2001) 97-100.

Carroll G. Pearse (1858-1948) lived at Crete, Wilber, Beatrice, and Omaha. School administrator, college president, after serving as public school superintendent in Nebraska and Wisconsin from 1884 to 1913, he was president of what later became known as Wisconsin State College at Milwaukee until 1922, where student enrollment doubled, teacher training expanded to include art, music, and special education, the school was divided into quarters to offer further training in the summers, and a Yuletide pageant employing all departments of the school was initiated; then was school division sales manager for the publisher of *Compton's Encyclopedia* until 1941; earlier he had served as president of the National Education Association in 1911-12 and published and edited *The American School* from 1915 to 1922; recipient of honorary doctorate from New Hampshire State College in 1913 and the Wisconsin State College athletic field was named in his honor in 1940.

Born near Tabor in Mills County, Iowa, Pearse moved to farm near Genoa in Platte County, Nebraska and a sod house adjacent Butler County from 1869 to 1871, attended college prep department at Tabor College until 1875, moved to Crete, Nebraska, where he attended Doane College Academy until 1882, and graduated from Doane College in 1884, then served as superintendent of schools at Wilber, Beatrice, and Omaha until 1904.

Consult Louise Mears, *Life and Times of Midwest Educator Carroll Gardner Pearse* (Nebraska State Journal Printing, 1944) and obituary in *New York Times*, May 3, 1948, p. 21 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 42 (1958) 180-181 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 740.

Charles W. Pugsley (1878-1940) lived in Lincoln. Agronomist, educator, administrator, after serving as Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture from 1921 to 1923, he was president of South Dakota State University until 1940 when over six new buildings were added, seven new departments organized, and a student enrollment increase from 763 to 1,294 occurred during a time of economic constraints; previously he had taught for 15 years, including service at the University of Nebraska as director of agricultural extension, and was editor of the weekly *Nebraska Farmer* for four years.

After birth near Woodbine in Harrison County, Iowa, Pugsley graduated from Woodbine Normal School in 1898, where he taught for three years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1906, worked on family farm in Iowa for two years, then served on UNL faculty from 1908 to 1918, followed by employment as editor in Lincoln until 1922.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, December 18, 1940, p. 25 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1000 and J. Howard Kramer, *South Dakota State University; A History 1884 to 1975* (South Dakota State University, 1975) 73-88.

Mahabir Pun (1955-) lived at Kearney. Educator, helped open a high school at the Village of Nangi, Nepal, and led an effort to install a wireless Internet connection among nearly 20 adjacent villages to increase communication, improve educational opportunities via distance education courses, encourage communication with hospitals in urban areas, and provide information about local products of the villages; recognized for his community leadership with the 2007 Ramon Magsaysay Award from its Foundation in Manila, Philippines, which since 1958 has been given to individuals in East, Southeast, and South Asia without regard to race, gender, or religion, and has been regarded as the Asian equivalent to the Nobel Prize.

Born at Nangi village in Nepal, Pun attended local school, moved to Chitwan, where he completed high school and taught, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Kearney in 1992 and 2001.

Consult *Kearney /NE/ Hub*, December 20, 2007, pp. A-1, A-13 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 4, 2010, p. D-3.

E. Ruth Pyrtle (1871-1947) lived at Lexington and Lincoln. Educator and school administrator, credited as a national pioneer for the improvement of the elementary principalship, she was president of the Department of Elementary School Principals for the National Education Association (NEA) for 1927-28 and elected president of the NEA for 1929-30 at its convention in Atlanta, Georgia, and she was also chairperson of the NEA Retirement Committee from 1924 to 1929 that encouraged legislation to improve educators' retirement allowances; while educator and elementary principal in the Lincoln Public Schools from 1897 to 1941, she published numerous articles in educational magazines, lectured at teachers' institutes in Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, served as general secretary of the YMCA in Des Moines, Iowa, where she was in charge of women's welfare activities during World War I, and was on several local and state organizations in leadership positions; posthumously honored in 1965 with dedication of Pyrtle Elementary School at 721 Cottonwood Drive in Lincoln.

Born at Charleston, West Virginia, Pyrtle moved in early childhood to Lexington, Nebraska, where she graduated from Lexington High School in 1891, then moved to Lincoln in 1897, where she served as a teacher and elementary principal in the Lincoln Public Schools until retirement in 1940, with released time for earning bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1904 and 1907.

Consult *New York Times*, July 5, 1929, p. 36 and *Lincoln Star*, July 5, 1929, pp. 1, 16 and *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 975 and obituaries in *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, August 17, 1947, p. A-1 and *National Elementary Principal*, Vol 27 (October 1947) 48 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 587.

Judith Aitken Ramaley (1941-) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Biologist, educator, administrator, as president of Portland State University from 1990 to 1997, she was Oregon's first woman president of a state higher education institution, and reformed the undergraduate curriculum, doubled the amount of outside funding, and transformed the institution into a national model of an urban university, then became president of the University of Vermont until 2001, where she introduced idea of the Community Service Scholars' Program and expanded the University's role in the lives of all state residents; previously she was known as an endocrinologist specializing in the physiology of puberty and fertility, and an advocate of reform in higher education.

After birth at Vincennes, Indiana, Aitkin Ramaley earned bachelor degree from Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania in 1963 and doctorate from University of California at Los Angeles in 1966, then served at several colleges, including University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha and University of Nebraska Central Administration from 1972 to 1982.

Consult Martha J. Bailey, *American Women in Science: 1950 to the Present* (ABC-CLIO, 1998) 317-318 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2003) 4287.

Robert B. Raup (1888-1976) lived in Bellevue. Educator, author, while professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University from the mid-1920s to 1953, he was an organizer of what were termed "foundations" courses in the Teachers College curriculum, an advocate of practical judgment for a democratic society and its schools, and a critic of public education in America; author or co-author of almost 10 books and numerous professional articles, he was awarded the Nicholas Murray Butler Medal in Silver from Columbia University in 1957 for his contributions to educational theory.

Born in Clark County, Ohio, Raup attended schools at Lagrange and Springfield, earned bachelor degree from Wittenberg College at Springfield in 1909 and bachelor of divinity from McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago in 1914, and doctorate from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1926, and served on faculties of three colleges, including Bellevue College at Bellevue, Nebraska from 1916 to 1918.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, April 15, 1976, p. 36 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 59 (1980) p. 426 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 471 and Frederich Ohles, Shirley M. Ohles, and John Ramsay, *Biographical Dictionary of Modern Educators* (Greenwood Press, 1997) 264.

Wayne O. Reed (1911-1974) born near Douglas, Otoe County, lived at Lincoln and Peru, Nemaha County. Educator, administrator, government official, known for expanding the role of federal government in education and improving leadership capacity of state education agencies, was Deputy U.S. Commissioner of Education from 1957 to 1965 and was involved in planning and executing the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and in establishing guidelines for state and local superintendents after passage of Civil Rights Act in 1964, became one of nation's leading advocates of aerospace education; previously was public school teacher and administrator, and served as superintendent of public instruction for Nebraska from 1943 to 1950, author and co-editor of several publications, and delivered papers at state, regional, and national conferences.

Reed attended local schools and taught at rural schools in Otoe County until 1933, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1935, 1941 and 1949, had served previously as administrator at Palmyra Public Schools and for Otoe County until 1943, then for Nebraska Department of Public Instruction at Lincoln until 1950, followed by president of Peru State College for one year, then relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, November 6, 1949, p. C-6 and *Nebraska on the March*, June/July 1962, p. 9 and *New York Times* obituary, October 30, 1974, p. 48 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 6 (1976) 339 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 58 (1979) 459-460.

Charles R. Richards (1871-1941) lived in Lincoln. Mechanical engineer, educator, administrator, as president of Lehigh University from 1922 to 1935, he instituted much reorganization and development in research and engineering, curriculum and administration, and caused a doubling of the growth of its endowment; previously he taught for 30 years, serving as dean of engineering, and while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln he designed and organized in 1909 the first agricultural engineering laboratory in the nation; recipient of honorary degrees from five universities, and building on UNL campus named after him.

After birth at Clarks Hill in Tippicanoe County, Indiana, Richards earned bachelor degree from Purdue University at Lafayette in 1890 and master degree from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1895, taught for one year at Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1892 to 1911.

Consult UNL *The University Journal*, January 1910, pp. 82-85 and *New York Times* obituary, April 18, 1941, p. 21 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1028 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 32 (1945) 70-71.

Paul F. Romberg (1921-1985) born at Lincoln. Educator, administrator, served as founding president of California State University at Bakersfield from 1967 to 1973, then was president of the 22,000-student San Francisco State University until 1983, succeeding famed semanticist S.I. Hayakawa and initiating an urban mission program, a student and faculty foreign exchange program, and a major center for marine ecology renamed after him in 1985.

Romberg attended schools at Scribner and later in Lincoln, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1949 and 1954, taught at three colleges elsewhere, and served as president of two more.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 5, 1974, p. 25 and *San Francisco Chronicle* obituary, April 9, 1985, p. 37 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 343-344 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 20.

John Galen Saylor (1902-1998) born at Carleton, Thayer County, lived at Waverly, Waterloo, and Lincoln. Educator, administrator, author, while serving as a teacher, administrator, and professor of secondary education from 1922 to 1971, the most with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1940, he became an authority on curriculum, advocated that educational programs, or tracks, be directed for varying interests of students to include the vocational as well as academic,

and supported a program of national assessment but opposed national testing; author or co-author of more than a dozen books on curriculum, and contributed to several encyclopedias and education journals; was a delegate to a White House Conference in 1960, to a conference on programmed instruction in Berlin, Germany in 1963, and to the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Seoul, Korea in 1966; recipient of honorary doctorate from McPherson College in 1962 and Distinguished Contributions to Curriculum Award from the American Educational Research Association in 1983.

Saylor graduated from Carleton High School in 1918, earned bachelor degree from McPherson College at McPherson, Kansas in 1922, master and doctorate degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1934 and 1941, served in military during World War II, then on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln until retirement in 1971.

Consult John F. Ohles ed, *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 1149-1150 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 9 (Gale, 1983) 438. See also articles in *Omaha World Herald*, November 4, 1957, p. 4 and May 31, 1961, p. 8 and *Sunday World Herald*, January 2, 1966, p. F-5 and obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 1, 1998, p. B-6.

Susan Schroeder Seacrest (1953-) born at Lincoln. Educator, foundation executive, known as founder in 1985 of Groundwater Foundation, which has served as a proponent of groundwater protection through education and citizen involvement and partnerships in agriculture, government, industry, and non-governmental organizations, she has made an impact in providing factual information nationally and internationally through children's groundwater festivals, publication, recognition, forums, and advisory committees; chaired a panel on world water issues at the United Nations in 1999, and among several honors are the John Wesley Powell Award for Citizen Involvement from the U.S. Geological Survey in 1995, the Woman of Conscience Award from the National Council of Women in the U.S., and designation as one of the "Heroes for the Planet" by *Time* in 1999; recipient of Heinz Award for the Environment in 2007.

Seacrest graduated from Lincoln Southeast High School in 1971, earned bachelor degree from St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota in 1975 and master degree from University of Rochester at Rochester, New York in 1978, then resided in Lincoln, where she served as president of Groundwater Foundation from 1985 to 2007.

Consult *National Geographic*, March 1993, pp. 80-109 and *Nebraskaland*, March 1994, pp. 8-15 and *Time*, August 2, 1999, p. 80 and *The Aquifer*, Vol 15 (September 2000) 5 and Vol 17 (Spring 2003) 5 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 29, 2005, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 8, 2007, p. C-8 and September 12, 2007, pp. A-1, A-2 and October 6, 2007, p. B-3.

Alexander J. Stoddard (1889-1965) born in Auburn, Nemaha County, lived in Newman Grove and Beatrice. Educator, innovative public school administrator, consultant, served as superintendent of schools at Providence, Rhode Island, Denver, Philadelphia and Los Angeles, chaired Educational Policies Commission for a decade, advised General Douglas MacArthur in the organization of the Japanese school system, one of the pioneers of the use of television as a teaching device.

After attending nearby Rural School District 20, Stoddard graduated from Auburn High School in 1905, taught at District 20 and an elementary school in Auburn until 1909, attended Peru State College for one year, served as superintendent of schools at Newman Grove, Havelock and Beatrice until 1922, the year he earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln, then earned master degree from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1924.

Consult *Saturday Review* (May 20, 1961) 56-57, 71 and *New York Times* obituary, October 19, 1965, p. 43 and *Crete /NE/ News*, August 3, 2005, p. B-4.

Roscoe W. Thatcher (1872-1933) lived near Gibbon, Buffalo County, and in Lincoln. Agricultural chemist, experiment station director, educator, college president, served at agricultural experiment stations in Nebraska, Washington, Minnesota, and New York, authored many bulletins, addresses, and reports as well as his 1921 book *Chemistry of Plant Life*, and was member of 1924-25 conference on agricultural legislation during President Coolidge Administration, he then was president of Massachusetts State College at Amherst from 1927 to 1932, where he made revisions in the curriculum, encouraged post-graduate study, initiated a building program, and established a new system of freshman dormitories; recipient of honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1920.

Born near Chatham Centre, Ohio, Thatcher relocated in 1885 to a farm near Gibbon, Nebraska, studied prep school at University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1892, earned bachelor degree from UNL in 1898, taught one year at Beatrice High School, and earned master degree from UNL in 1901.

Consult obituaries in *New York Times*, December 7, 1933, p. 23 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, December 1933, p. 16 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 18 (1936) 395-396 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1225.

Vivian T. Thayer (1886-1979) born at Tamora, Seward County. Educator, administrator, author, considered a leader of the moderate wing of the progressive education movement advocated by John Dewey, he believed the task of educators was to find ways to help students mature, achieve independence, and contribute to their community according to their own needs and interests, served as director of Ethical Culture Schools in New York City from 1928 to 1948, and chaired for eight years the Commission on Secondary School Curriculum for the Progressive Education Association, published ten books and 70 papers, was named Pioneer Humanist of the Year by the American Humanist Association in 1964.

Thayer left Tamora to complete his schooling at Carroll Academy at Waukesha, Wisconsin, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Wisconsin in 1916, 1917, and 1922, then continued his career at several institutions.

Consult *Educational Forum*, Vol 34 (May 1970) 495-504 and *New York Times* obituary, July 22, 1979, p. 34 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 61 (1982) 42-43 and *Biographical Dictionary of Modern Educators* (Greenwood Press, 1997) 312-313.

Augustus O. Thomas (1863-1935) lived at Cambridge, St. Paul, Minden, and Kearney. Educator, college president, administrator, known as founder of the World Federation of Education Associations in 1923 to promote world peace through international cooperation in education, he served as its first president until 1931 when 80 organizations in different nations representing nearly half the teachers in the world influenced the development of programs and curricula; after being a school administrator in four Nebraska towns from 1891 to 1905, he then organized and served as first president until 1913 the Nebraska State Normal School in Kearney which in 1991 was renamed the University of Nebraska-Kearney, and was state superintendent of public instruction of Nebraska from 1914 to 1917; during the same position in the state of Maine until 1929, he promoted many improvements in rural schools, revision and coordination of courses and textbooks, and the training of teachers, with more than double the number with college or normal school training.

After birth in Mercer County, Illinois, Thomas earned a degree from Western Normal College at Bushnell, Illinois in 1891, then philosophy and doctorate degrees from Amity College at College Springs, Iowa in 1894 and 1896, and later a bachelor of education degree from Nebraska State Normal School at Peru in 1908, and previously was school administrator at Cambridge, St. Paul, Minden, and Kearney until 1905.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol C (1930) 499-500 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 31, 1935, p. 19 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1228 and John F. Ohles ed, *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 1284-1285.

Samuel R. Thompson (1833-1896) lived at Peru and Lincoln. Educator, college president, administrator, while serving from 1872 to 1884 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru, and as Nebraska superintendent of public instruction, he organized the state weather service, initiated farmers' institutes, and secured important public school legislation; earlier he had organized and administered a state normal school in Huntington, West Virginia from 1868 to 1871, which later became Marshall University; after 1884 he was professor of physics at Westminster College in Wilmington, Pennsylvania.

Born at South Shenango in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Thompson attended an academy at Greenville, taught school from 1848 to 1856, earned bachelor and master degrees from Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania in 1863 and 1881, served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1872 to 1875, and was principal at Nebraska State Normal School at Peru for one year, superintendent of Nebraska State Public Instruction for three years, superintendent at Lincoln for six months, then returned to UNL faculty for two years.

Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 18 (1936) 470-471 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol H, Rev Ed (1967) 600 and John Ohles ed, *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 1290-1291.

Virginia Y. Trotter (1921-1998) lived in Lincoln. Nutritionist, educator, administrator, first woman to occupy the position of vice chancellor for academic affairs at a land-grant university in 1972 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Assistant Secretary of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in 1974, the highest educational post a woman had held in the government at the time, became first female vice president for academic affairs at the University of Georgia, was a role model for women in higher education.

After birth at Boise, Idaho, Trotter moved to Manhattan, Kansas, where she earned bachelor and master degrees from Kansas State University in 1943 and 1947, doctorate from Ohio State University in 1960, and taught at colleges in Utah and Vermont before serving at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1963 to 1974.

Consult *New York Times*, April 25, 1974, p. 50 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, October 13, 1998, pp. B-1, B-2.

Ralph W. Tyler (1902-1994) lived in Crete, Saline County, and in Lincoln. Educator, author, a national educational leader who initiated the National Assessment of Education Progress in the 1960s, and first results suggested that knowledge of learners is greater when textbook information was reinforced by experiences, was known for his contributions to policy, evaluation, testing, and curriculum development.

Born at Chicago, Tyler moved to Peru, where he attended elementary school and then at Hastings from 1911 to 1913, graduated from Crete High School at Crete in 1917, earned bachelor degree from Doane College in 1921, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1923, where he also taught at University High School until 1926, and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1927.

Consult *Phi Delta Kappan*, October 1967, pp. 75-77 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 109 (Gale 1983) 482-483 and *New York Times* obituary, February 23, 1994, p. A-17 and Joy A. Palmer ed, *Fifty Modern Thinkers on Education* (Routledge, 2001) pp 54-58 and Morris Finder, *Educating America: How Ralph W. Tyler Taught America to Teach* (Praeger, 2004) and *Crete /NE/ News*, April 5, 2006, p. B-8 and *American National Biography Online* (May 2008 Update).

Joan Krueger Wadlow (1932-) lived at Norfolk and Lincoln. Educator, administrator, was first woman chancellor in the University of Alaska System of Higher Education while at University of Alaska-Fairbanks from 1991 to 1999, where she completed the first-ever private fundraising campaign, increased the number of student scholarships available, oversaw completion of several critically-needed facilities, and furthered the cause of higher education for the

state's citizens; previously served in academic administration positions at the Universities of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Oklahoma.

After birth at Le Mars in Plymouth County, Iowa, Krueger Wadlow relocated to Norfolk, where she graduated from Norfolk High School in 1949, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1953 and 1963, and master degree from Fletcher School of Law at Medford, Massachusetts in 1956, and served on UNL faculty from 1959 to 1979.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, November 12, 1967, p. D-11 and November 26, 1978, p. E-4 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, pp. 26-27 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4619.

Ila D. Weeks (1901-1983) born at Scotia, Greeley County, and lived in Kearney. Educator, administrator, served as president of University of South Dakota from 1935 to 1966 during which time enrollment grew from 900 to nearly 4,000 students and the Vermillion campus expanded from 35 acres and 14 buildings to 157 acres and 35 buildings; regarded by the Society for the Advancement of Education in 1960 as one of the top 20 writers on the administration of higher education nationwide; in 1966 the main library on the USD campus was named in his honor.

Weeks attended local schools, then earned bachelor degree from Kearney State College in 1924, was superintendent of schools at nearby Riverdale from 1921 to 1923, then received master degree from University of Iowa in 1925.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol F (1942) 475 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 1364-1365 and Sioux Falls, South Dakota *Argus Leader* obituary, November 24, 1983, p. D-1 and *Argus Leader South Dakota* 99 (ExMachina Publishing, 1989) pp. 148-149.

Herbert D. Welte (1898-1986) born at David City, Butler County, and lived at Kearney. Educator, administrator, served as president of Central Connecticut State University from 1929 to 1968 when the campus grew from two buildings to twenty, from 286 female students to over 9,000 coeds, from 18 teachers to 582 faculty members, and when the institution experienced changes in names, standards, curriculum, and preparation for university status in 1983.

Welte attended local schools, then earned bachelor degree from Kearney State College in 1924 and master and doctorate degrees from Iowa State University in 1925 and 1929, and previously had taught and served as administrator at a rural school in Butler County and at Abie and Bruno from 1916 to 1923.

Consult obituaries in New Britain, CT *Herald*, September 3, 1986, pp. 1, 15 and *New York Times*, September 5, 1986, p. A-20 and Anthony R. Cannella, *The Public Vision of Herbert D. Welte* (Central Connecticut State University, 1988) and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 9 (1989) 374.

Albert F. Woods (1866-1948) lived in Lincoln. Botanist, administrator, served as president of the University of Maryland from 1917 to 1926 where he combined institutions into a state university, student enrollment increased from 500 to 8,000, and accreditation of the new university occurred; previously was a pioneer in plant virus research with early entities of U.S. Department of Agriculture, and dean of University of Minnesota College of Agriculture, where he was appointed acting president during absences of the regular university president; recipient of several honors, including naming of Woods Hall on campus in 1914.

After birth at Belvidere in Boone County, Illinois, Woods relocated to his father's cattle ranch in Nebraska, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1890 and 1892, where he continued on UNL faculty for another year before serving at other institutions and agencies.

Consult obituaries in *New York Times*, April 13, 1948, p. 27 and *Journal of The Washington Academy of Sciences*, Vol 39 (September 15, 1949) 313-315 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 46 (1963) 457-458 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 18.

James H. Zumberge (1923-1992) lived in Lincoln. Geologist, educator, administrator, known as a geologist who led research expeditions of Antarctica and co-author of the 1963 textbook *Elements of Geology*, he served as president of three colleges for 22 years, and was chancellor of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for three years; while at Grand Valley State College in Michigan, he was essentially the founding president, where student enrollment grew to 1600 and a faculty of 85 members before he left, and at Southern Methodist University and the University of Southern California he was known for leading campaigns that substantially increased endowments; recipient of many honors, including Cape Zumberge in Antarctica named for him in 1960.

Born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Zumberge earned bachelor degree from Duke University at Durham, North Carolina in 1946 and doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1950, served on faculties of three colleges before becoming chancellor of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1972 to 1975.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 23, 1972, pp. 5, 7 and August 5, 1984, p. 18 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol N-63 (1984) 13 and *New York Times* obituary, April 17, 1992, p. A-19 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 10 (1993) 401.

5. Engineering and Technology

Clayton C. Anderson (1959-) born in Omaha, lived at Ashland and Hastings. Aerospace engineer, manager, astronaut, known for serving on International Space Station for months after arriving via shuttle Atlantis on mission STS-117 in June 2007, and again for two weeks on STS-131 mission in April 2010, he has been employed at NASA Johnson Space Center since 1983, performing trajectory designs for early Space Shuttle and Space Station missions, serving as supervisor and chief of flight design branch, followed by manager of emergency operations center, became flight design manager for the Galileo planetary mission; served as space station capsule communicator and on technical projects until assignment to a space flight.

Anderson graduated from Ashland-Greenwood High School in 1977, earned bachelor degree from Hastings College in 1981 and master degree from Iowa State University in 1983, then resided in Houston, Texas area.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 26, 2000, pp. A-1, A-12 and July 13, 2000, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 3, 2007, pp. A-1, A-4 and June 9, 2007, pp. A-1, A-6 and March 29, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2, and April 21, 2010, p. A-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 8, 2007, pp. A-1, A-2 and June 9, 2007, pp. A-1, A-2 and November 8, 2007, pp. A-1, A-2, and *Hastings College Today*, Spring/Summer 2007, pp. 23-25 and Fall/Winter 2007, pp. 14-18 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2008) 97.

Bion Joseph Arnold (1861-1942) lived in Ashland, Saunders County, and in Lincoln. Electrical engineer, inventor of plan for electrification of New York's Grand Central Terminal, known as "father of the third rail"; recipient of Washington Award in 1929.

Born at Casnovia in Muskegon County, Michigan, Arnold moved at four years of age to Ashland, Nebraska, where he attended local schools, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln Latin School in 1879-80, earned bachelor and master degrees from Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan in 1884 and 1887, studied at Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, then earned degree in electrical engineering at University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1897.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol B (1927) 456-457 and *Omaha World Herald Sunday Magazine*, August 25, 1929, p. 4 and *New York Times* obituary, January 31, 1942, p. 17.

Asa W. K. Billings (1876-1949) born in Omaha. Hydroelectric engineer, pioneer developer of Sao Paulo, Brazil industrial center, recipient of Brazil's highest civilian decoration, elected honorary member of American Society of Civil Engineers.

Billings graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1891, earned bachelor and master degrees from Harvard University in 1895 and 1896, and was employed internationally during his career.

Consult Adolph J. Ackerman, *Billings and Water Power in Brazil* (American Society of Civil Engineers, 1953) and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 4 (1974) 80-82.

Leon W. Chase (1877-1951) lived in Pawnee City and Lincoln. Agricultural engineer, educator, businessman who was the leading pioneer of the Nebraska Tractor Test Laboratory established in late 1919 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln (aided by a state law passed earlier that year and sponsored by legislators Wilmot F. Crozier of Osceola and Charles J. Warner of Waverly) which has become known as the world leader in tractor testing and the only one of its kind in the United States; he was also one of the co-organizers in 1907 of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, and author of numerous journal, magazine, and newspaper articles; aside from serving as professor of agricultural engineering from 1905 to 1921 at UNL and co-developing with associates the initial tractor tests “so that they would produce information of direct and immediate value to farmers, and of longer range value in helping designers and manufacturers to improve their tractors,” he established and headed the Chase Plow Company in Lincoln.

After birth near Jacksonville in Windham County, Vermont, Chase moved during childhood to Pawnee City, where he graduated from Pawnee City High School in 1899, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1904, where he then served on faculty until 1921, and afterwards remained in Lincoln.

Consult his articles in *Transactions of the American Society of Agricultural Engineering*, Vol 1 (1907) 51-62 and Vol 11 (1918) 132-158 and the 13th *Annual Report* (1919) 124-134 and his obituary in *Agricultural Engineering*, Vol 32 (July 1951) 392, 394. See also *Transactions of the American Society of Agricultural Engineering*, Vol 14 (1920) 60-67 and *Popular Science*, May 1954, pp. 152-155 and Roy Burton Gray, *The Agricultural Tractor 1855-1950*, Rev Ed (American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 1975) and Lester Larsen, *Farm Tractors 1950-1975* (American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 1981).

James M. Curran (1903-1968) born at Omaha. Engineer, inventor, while working in the engineering department of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, he invented in 1936 the first chairlift for snow skiers, which was used at Sun Valley near Ketchum, Idaho; elected in 2001 to U.S. Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame at Ishpeming, Michigan.

Curran graduated from Omaha South High School in 1921, then remained in Omaha his entire life.

Consult Dorice Taylor, *Sun Valley* (Sun Valley, ID: Ex Libris, 1980) and *Ski Area Management*, May 1999, pp. 78-81, 101 and *Skiing Heritage*, December 2001, p. 38 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 1, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2.

Grenville M. Dodge (1831-1916) lived in Omaha. Civil engineer, politician, businessman, was chief engineer of construction of Union Pacific transcontinental railroad completed in May 1869, as president of the company after 1880 he had overseen construction of almost 9,000 miles of track across the Southwest, and formed associations with many other railroads, was a Congressman for one term, known as masterful lobbyist, was appointed in 1898 by U.S. President McKinley to chair an investigation of a military supply scandal during the Spanish-American War; the building of the transcontinental railroad was regarded by historian Stephen Ambrose as the greatest engineering achievement of the nineteenth century.

Born at Danvers, Massachusetts, Dodge attended Durham Academy in New Hampshire, earned bachelor degree from Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont in 1851, resided in Omaha area in 1854-55, then at Council Bluffs, except for military service during Civil War, was based at Omaha from 1866 to 1869, then resided at Council Bluffs.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 681-683 and *American Heritage*, Vol 51 (October 2000) 56-66.

Harold E. Edgerton (1903-1990) born in Fremont, lived in Aurora, Hamilton County. Electrical engineer, inventor of stroboscopic light, inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame at Akron, Ohio in 1986, elected to National Academy of

Sciences, elected to National Academy of Engineering, recipient of 1973 National Medal of Science and 1988 National Medal of Technology.

Edgerton relocated during childhood to Lincoln, followed by Washington, DC and then Winnebago before settling at 12 years of age in Aurora, where he graduated from Aurora High School in 1921, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1925, and master and doctorate degrees from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1927 and 1931.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 7 (1999) 306-307 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 86 (2005) 97-117.

Alfred J. Eggers Jr. (1922-2006) born in Omaha. Aerospace engineer, administrator, corporation executive, during his career with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and its predecessor from 1944 to 1971, he and Harvey J. Allen in the mid-1950s determined in wind tunnel experiments not only that a blunt nose cone rather than slim nose on space vehicles could survive the aerodynamic heating associated with space re-entry but also that by modifying a symmetrical nose cone shape, aerodynamic lift could be produced, allowing the vehicle to fly back from space instead of plunging to earth like a missile; he also suggested that the blunt bottom of a space vehicle could be shielded by plastic material, a concept developed by scientists into the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo capsules, and later into the space shuttle; founder in 1979 of Research Applied to National Needs (RANN) at Palo Alto, California; among his honors were being named one of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men of 1957 by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce and election to the National Academy of Engineering in 1972.

Eggers graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1940, earned bachelor degree from University of Omaha in 1944, served in military during World War II, then earned master and doctorate degrees from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1949 and 1956.

Consult *Palo Alto Times*, March 25, 1960, p. 5 and February 26, 1963, p. 15 and September 2, 1963, p. 1 and *Newsweek*, September 16, 1963, p. 80 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 2 (1998-99) 1028 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2005) 1302 and *UNO Alum*, Summer 2006, p. 42 and obituaries in October 14, 2006 *San Jose Mercury News* and November 4, 2006 *San Francisco Chronicle*.

Gustav W. Elmen (1876-1957) lived in Lincoln. Electrical engineer, inventor, known for inventing magnetic materials used in electronic communications, especially the nickel-iron alloy named "Permalloy", which he developed in 1916 for Western Electric Company, later incorporated by Bell Telephone Laboratories. He held over 40 patents, and was awarded the John Scott Medal in 1927 by City of Philadelphia and the Modern Pioneer Award from the National Association of Manufacturers in 1940.

After birth at Stockholm, Sweden, Elmen emigrated to Wahoo in 1893, where he attended Luther Academy, then earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1902 and 1904.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, January 1926, p. 25 and *New York Times* obituary, December 11, 1957, p. 31 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 43 (1961) 281 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1963) 258.

Robert Overton Evans (1927-2004) born in Grand Island, lived at Shelton. Electronics executive, was the father of International Business Machines S/360 family of computers, a most successful production that set technical and design standards for the entire data processing industry, elected to National Academy of Engineering; recipient as leader of International Business Machines Corporation team the National Medal of Technology in 1985; inducted into Computer History Museum Hall of Fellows at Mountain View, California in 2004.

Evans moved from Grand Island to nearby Shelton in Buffalo County, where he attended the Shelton Public Schools until 1943, then Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri, where he graduated in 1945, earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University in 1949, and studied at Syracuse University at Syracuse, New York.

Consult *Historical Dictionary of Data Processing: Biographies* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 89-91 and *American Men & Women of Science*, 21st ed, Vol 2 (2003) 989 and *New York Times* obituary, September 8, 2004, p. C-15 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 80.

Jay W. Forrester (1918-) born near Anselmo, Custer County, lived in Lincoln. Electrical engineer, educator, considered a pioneer in the early development of the digital computer, he invented in 1949 the random-access, coincident-current magnetic core memory during Project Whirlwind, which laid the foundations for the personal computer—to date, 1 billion have been purchased worldwide; elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1967, and inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame at Akron, Ohio in 1979 and recipient of National Medal of Technology in 1989.

Forrester graduated from Anselmo High School in 1935, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1939 and master degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in 1945, where he remained as a researcher and faculty member.

Consult Lincoln *Sunday Journal and Star*, March 30, 1952, p. D-1 and Robert Slater, *Portraits in Silicon* (Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press, 1987) 90-99 and *Notable Twentieth-Century Scientists*, Vol 2 (Gale, 1995) 670-673 and *Scientific American*, December 2001, pp. 84-91 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1439.

Donald A. Glaser (1924-2005) born near Spalding, Greeley County. Inventor, innovator, mechanical engineer, engraver, jeweler, holds or co-holds over 25 U.S. patents in graphic arts paper handling, printing presses, newspaper inserters, metal engraving, jewelry manufacturing; founded or co-founded five companies, with Glendo Corporation, which designs, develops, and manufactures engraving and stone setting equipment for customers in over 60 nations, named Kansas Exporter of the Year in 1998; credited with starting modern renaissance in art of engraving, helped establish a bachelor of arts degree for the engraving arts at Emporia State University, the first of its kind in the United States.

Glaser graduated from Spalding High School in 1942, served in military during World War II, then after studying at California Polytechnic Institute, the University of Iowa, Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia, Iowa State University, and Purdue University, he settled at Emporia after 1953.

Consult James B. Meek, *The Art of Engraving* (Montezuma, TA: Brownell & Son, 1973) 181-184 and *Spalding Enterprise*, December 25, 1998, pp. 1, 5 and *Emporia /KS/ Gazette*, October 23-24, 1999, Bus. Sec. p. 1 and March 11, 2005, pp. 1, 3 and obituary of April 13, 2005, pp. 1, 3.

Richard W. Hamming (1915-1998) lived in Lincoln. Computer scientist, pioneer in digital technology, he invented techniques that allow computers to correct their own errors (known as Hamming Code) in 1950, which led to the development in 1956 of a programming language which has evolved into the high-level computer languages used to program modern computers; elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1974.

Born at Chicago, Hamming attended Crane Technical High School and Crane Junior College, earned bachelor degree from University of Chicago in 1937, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1939, and doctorate from University of Illinois in 1942, then served as faculty member and researcher at three colleges and two agencies.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, January 11, 1998, p. 29 and *Computer*, Vol 31 (March 1998) 86-87 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 220-221.

Martin C. Hemsworth (1918-2009) lived in Lincoln. Mechanical engineer, contributed as General Electric engineering manager to all phases of aircraft gas turbine design and development, including responsibility for first high bypass turbofan jet engine now used in commercial aircraft worldwide, which improved efficiency, thrust, and quietness compared to jet engines of the 1950s, elected to National Academy of Engineering, inducted into the General Electric Aircraft Hall of Fame in 1987.

After birth at Waterloo, Iowa, Hemsworth moved to Lincoln in 1925, then to Cedar Rapids, Iowa in 1927, then returned to Lincoln in 1929, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1935, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1940.

Consult *Indian Hill /Ohio/ Bulletin*, October 28, 1977, p. 4 and *Automotive Engineering*, Vol 89 (December 1981) 18 and obituary in *Global Gas Turbine News*, Vol 49, No 3 (August 2009) 7.

Robert D. Legler (1927-2007) born near Fullerton, Nance County, lived at Belgrade and Schuyler. Electronics engineer, served as flight control engineer with NASA Manned Spacecraft Center at Houston, Texas from 1965 to 1998 on the Gemini, Apollo, Apollo-Soyuz, Skylab, Space Shuttle, and Space International Station programs; was instrumental as member of flight control team in April 1970 in successful return of Apollo 13 astronauts by solving the battery recharge problem; previously was radio communication specialist for U.S. Merchant Marines and United Nations Palestine Mission and communications engineer for Philco Corporation; member of NASA flight control team awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom on April 18, 1970.

Legler moved from Fullerton to Belgrade during childhood, then to Schuyler, where he graduated from Schuyler High School in 1944, then served with various agencies internationally before employment at Houston, Texas after 1965.

Consult *Schuyler /NE/ Sun*, September 13, 1984, p. 1 and Jim Lovell, *Apollo 13* (Pocket Books, 1994) and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 11, 1997, pp. A-1, A-5 and obituary in *Schuyler /NE/ Sun*, April 12, 2007, p. A-3.

Benjamin Y. H. Liu (1934-) lived in Lincoln. Mechanical engineer, educator, known for pioneering research on the design of novel aerosol instrumentation, he has directed the Particle Technology Laboratory at the University of Minnesota since 1973 where aerosol science research is conducted in a variety of disciplines and applications, including contamination control in microelectronics manufacturing, air pollution, gas cleaning, industrial hygiene, respiratory devices, and atmospheric sciences; has authored or co-authored more than 300 publications, edited four books, and held 22 patents; elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1987, recipient of many awards, including Fuchs' Prize in 1994.

Born at Shanghai, China, Liu attended National Taiwan University from 1951 to 1954, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1956, and doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1960.

Consult University of Minnesota, *Minnesota Daily*, April 29, 1977, pp. 15-16 and October 7, 1988, pp. 3, 10 and *Minneapolis Star-Tribune*, January 8, 1990, pp. E-1, E-5 and *Minnesota Technologist*, Vol 76 (November 1995) 8-10 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 2837.

Ummo F. Luebben (1867-1953) lived near Milford, Seward County, and in Beatrice, Lincoln, and Omaha. Machinist, farmer, known as inventor of round hay baler, which he conceived with his brother in 1903, then patented in 1910, he revolutionized the laborious task of haying into a one-man, low-cost operation with a machine that automatically gathered the hay, rolled it into a round bale, and ejected it; after he sold manufacturing rights on a royalty basis to Allis-Chalmers in 1940, the company developed the basic concept into a new baler named the Roto-Baler, which was introduced to farmers in 1947.

After birth at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, Luebben moved during early childhood to a farm near Milford, may have resided briefly with family members at Sutton, attended University Prep School in Lincoln during 1893-94, then UNL during 1894-95, resided on family farm near Milford a few years, moved to Lincoln about 1900, followed by Beatrice from 1904 to 1911, returned to Lincoln until 1920 when he relocated to Omaha.

Consult *Beatrice Daily Express*, April 3 and April 7, 1908, p. 1 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, October 5, 1943, p. C-5 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, October 20, 1993, pp. A-1, A-2 and Norm Swinford, *Allis-Chalmers Farm Equipment 1914-1985* (American Society of Agriculture Engineers, 1994) 290-291.

Ira E. McCabe (1894-1957) lived at Lexington. Inventor and research engineer, while with three companies in Chicago, his 133 patents, most under the name of Mercoid Controls, included an altitude gauge and thermometer, mercury contact switches, pressure and temperature activated motor controllers, and safety devices for oil burner heating plants, and other inventions in medical and meteorological fields were used by various industries; was named a National Modern Pioneer in 1940 by the National Association of Manufacturers.

After birth at Chariton in Lucas County, Iowa, McCabe moved during childhood to Lexington, where he graduated from Lexington High School in 1911, then moved to Omaha in 1915, followed by Chicago after 1920.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, December 26, 1915, p. 13 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 43 (1961) 488-489 and *Lincoln Star*, November 26, 1971, p. 9.

Walter G. Metschke (1912-2010) born at Snyder, Dodge County. Civil engineer, landscape architect, consultant, during nationwide career from 1935 to 1988, he was a site planner for the Atomic Energy Commission's Manhattan Project at Oak Ridge, Tennessee from 1942 to 1944, project engineer for a 600 unit housing development for Strategic Air Command of Offutt Air Base at Bellevue, Nebraska from 1951 to 1954, chief of site engineering for the U.S. Air Force Academy near Colorado Springs, Colorado from 1954 to 1957, and director of engineering for expansion of O'Hare International Airport at Chicago from 1957 to 1962 that transformed it into a jet-age airport and was the largest job ever undertaken by the city of Chicago up to that point; also consulted nationally as an engineer and site planner for a wide variety of projects, most of which were in the Chicago area.

Metschke graduated from Snyder High School in 1929, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 1932, then earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University at Ames in 1935.

Consult Walter G. Metschke, *Memoirs of Walter G. Metschke* (Chicago Architects Oral History Project, Art Institute of Chicago, 1998) 138 pages and Alex Meyer, *Honored Post WW II Heroes of Pebble Valley* (Cole Corp-Metro Group, 2007) 37m-42m and 180p-185p and obituaries in Arlington Heights, IL *Daily Herald*, December 12, 2010, Sec 1, p. 4 and Sec 5, p. 4.

Donald F. Othmer (1904-1995) born in Omaha. Chemical engineer, educator, author, philanthropist, published more than 350 articles and held more than 150 patents, was co-author of *Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology*, which is considered the best reference for the field of chemical engineering, recipient of the Society of Chemical Industry's Perkin Medal and several others.

Othmer graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1921, attended Armour Institute of Chicago for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1924, and master and doctorate degrees from University of Michigan in 1925 and 1927.

Consult *Chemistry and Industry* (March 18, 1978) 175-179 and *New York Times* obituary, November 3, 1995, p. D-22 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 18, 1998, pp. A-1, A-10 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 422-423.

Charles H. Purcell (1883-1951) born at North Bend, Dodge County, lived in Lincoln. Civil engineer, known as chief engineer of San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, completed in 1936 and the first bridge to cross San Francisco Bay, he was one of the national highway authorities who helped pioneer the Interstate Highway System; the Bay Bridge was designated in 1955 by the American Society of Civil Engineers as one of the seven modern civil engineering wonders of the United States; elected honorary member of ASCE in 1945.

Purcell graduated from North Bend High School in 1900, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, worked in Chicago for one year, attended Stanford University at Stanford, California for one semester, then earned bachelor degree from UNL in 1906.

Consult *Wilber /NE/ Republican*, June 2, 1999, pp. 5-6 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 493-494 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 19, 2003, pp. D-1, D-2.

Roland M. Schaffert (1905-1991) lived near Hayes Center, Hayes County, and at Crete. Physicist, educator, supervisor of Graphic Arts Research at Battelle Memorial Institute, codeveloped photocopy machine, delivered the first public technical paper on the process ten years after Chester Carlson invented the concept, worked for Xerox Corporation and IBM, held more than 30 patents, authored *Electrophotography* in 1965, which became the “bible” in its field.

Born at Minden in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, Schaffert moved during childhood to a farm near village of White in Hayes County, Nebraska, attended nearby rural school through 8th grade, worked on farm for five years, graduated from Hayes County High School in 1926, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1930, and master and doctorate degrees from University of Cincinnati in 1931 and 1933.

Consult *Journal of the Optical Society of America*, Vol 38 (December 1948) 991-998 and John H. Dessauer, *My Years With Xerox* (Doubleday 1971) and *The Journal Of Imaging Science and Technology*, Vol 36 (March/April 1992) p.v and *Crete /NE/ News*, March 2, 2005, p. C-4.

William A. Scheller (1929-1996) lived in Lincoln. Chemical engineer, educator, developer of “gasohol” in 1971, invented ethanol recovery system used in most ethanol plants, discovered a significant improvement in the processes involved in anaerobic digestion of animal manure for production of methane gas, author or co-author of more than 60 articles.

After birth at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Scheller lived at nearby Shorewood, where he attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1951, served in the military, then earned doctorate from Northwestern in 1955, and was faculty member at University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1963.

Consult *Country Gentleman*, Vol 125 (Winter 1975-76) 44-46 and *Wall Street Journal*, January 2, 1976, p. 10 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, December 4, 1996, p. B-5.

Dean L. Sicking (1957-) lives in Lincoln. Civil engineer, educator, known as major inventor at Midwest Safety Facility of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln’s Department of Civil Engineering that has designed not only safer guard rails and roadside signs but also softer barriers used at race tracks since 2002, which absorb energy during a crash, spreading the impact of a car over a longer period of time and distance and increasing the driver’s chances for survival; has authored or co-authored 27 U.S. patents, 60 refereed journal articles, and more than 200 other publications; recipient of many awards, including Bill France Award of Excellence from NASCAR in 2003 and National Medal of Technology for 2005.

Born at Muenster in Cooke County, Texas, Sicking graduated from Muenster Public High School in 1976, earned bachelor, master, and doctorate degrees from Texas A & M University at College Station in 1980, 1987, and 1992, then became faculty member at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 29, 2002, pp. C-1, C-5 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 25, 2002, pp. C-1, C-2 and May 26, 2006, p. C-8 and June 16, 2007, p. B-3. See also *Dallas Morning News*, July 28, 2002, p. B-1.

Stanley D. Stookey (1915-2014) born at Hay Springs, Sheridan County. Research chemist, directed fundamental chemical research at Corning Glass Works, his invention of glass ceramics revolutionized kitchens in American homes and impacted development of eyeglasses, defense systems, and electronics; held or co-held over 60 patents, and authored or co-authored almost 30 papers; recipient of many awards for creativity, including National Medal of Technology in 1986, inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame at Akron, Ohio in 2010.

Stookey moved at six years of age from Hay Springs to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he graduated from Washington High School in 1932, earned bachelor degree from Coe College in 1946, master degree from Lafayette

College at Easton, Pennsylvania in 1937, and doctorate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in 1940.

Consult *Chemical & Engineering News*, Vol 49 (February 8, 1971) 59 and *American Ceramic Society Bulletin*, March 2000, pp. 34-39 and S. Donald Stookey, *Explorations in Glass* (American Ceramic Society, 2000) and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 6 (2003) 1026 and *New York Times* obituary, November 6, 2014.

Oscar V. P. Stout (1865-1935) lived in Beatrice and Lincoln. Educator, civil engineer, credited with pioneering the field of agricultural engineering while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1891 to 1920 as professor of civil and agricultural engineering, dean of College of Engineering for eight years, and research projects in irrigation, including invention of device for measuring irrigation water; later was engaged in irrigation investigations for U.S. Department of Agriculture in California; was first recipient of the Cyrus Hall McCormick Medal of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers in 1932, the same year he was awarded an honorary doctorate from UNL.

After birth at Jerseyville in Jersey County, Illinois, Stout moved at 12 years of age to a farm near Beatrice, graduated from Beatrice High School in 1884, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1888, worked for railroads and was city engineer at Beatrice in 1890-91, then was UNL faculty member.

Consult *Agricultural Engineering*, Vol 13 (July 1932) 174 and Vol 16 (September 1935) 373 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 26 (1937) 333-334 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1195.

Ivan E. Sutherland (1938-) born in Hastings, Adams County. Electrical engineer, pioneered the development of computer graphics, contributed to the study of interfaces between man and machines, researched robots that walk and built a 6-legged hydraulic walking machine featured on cover of *Scientific American* (January 1983); recipient of a dozen honors and awards, elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1973 and National Academy of Sciences in 1978.

Sutherland moved at two years of age from Hastings to the New York City suburb of Scarsdale, where he graduated from Scarsdale High School in 1955, earned bachelor degree from Carnegie-Mellon University at Pittsburgh in 1959, master degree from California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1960, and doctorate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in 1963.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of Scientists: Engineers and Inventors* (Blond Educational, 1985) 136 and *Communication of AMC*, Vol 32 (June 1989) 711-718 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 6 (2003) 1078.

Charles E. Taylor (1868-1956) lived in Lincoln and Kearney. Mechanic, built and tested the four-cylinder engine used by the Wright Brothers in the world's first airplane flight on December 17, 1903 at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, an event ranked by journalists and scholars for the Newseum in 1999 as the 4th top news story of the 20th century, built a 30-horsepower engine for the world's first military airplane in 1909; inducted into National Aviation Hall of Fame at Dayton, Ohio in 1965.

After birth at Cerro Gordo in Piatt County, Illinois, Taylor moved to Lincoln in 1878, where he attended the Lincoln Public Schools, lived for two years at Kearney from 1891 to 1893, then returned to Lincoln until 1897 when he relocated to Dayton, Ohio.

Consult *Collier's*, December 25, 1948, pp. 27, 68, 70 and *Lincoln Evening Journal*, Dec. 17, 1970, p. 6 and *Journal of American Aviation Historical Society*, Fall 1998, pp. 228-235 and *Pilot Magazine*, Special Edition (Archant Specialist, 2003) 125-132 and *Crete /NE/ News*, December 7, 2005, p. C-4 and Howard R. DuFour and Peter Unitt, *Charles E. Taylor, 1868-1956: The Wright Brothers Mechanician* (Wright State University Libraries, 1999, 2002, 2008) and *American National Biography Online* (April 2013).

Dean A. Watkins (1922- 2014) born in Omaha. Electronics executive, educator, electrical engineer, co-pioneer of microwave industry, invented and developed electron tubes and solid-state devices, elected to National Academy of Engineering in 1968.

Watkins graduated from Omaha North High School in 1940, earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University in 1944, master degree from California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1947, and doctorate from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1951, then later in 1957 co-founded his company at Palo Alto.

Consult *Microwaves & RF*, Vol 21 (December 1982) 16-19 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4673 and obituary in *San Jose Mercury News*, May 23, 2014.

Frank Zybach (1894-1980) lived at Columbus. Farmer, known for inventing in 1948 the center pivot irrigation system and patenting it in 1952, he contributed to dependable food supplies worldwide by means of efficient use of soil and water; improved upon by agricultural engineers, the center pivot is the first system to irrigate a variety of crops, soils, sloping land, and field sizes in an automatic, efficient, and uniform manner; by the turn of the 21st century, one fourth of United States farmland was watered by center pivot systems and the equipment is used worldwide.

Born at Lafayette in Yamhill County, Oregon, Zybach moved at the age of three months to a farm near Columbus, where he attended a nearby rural school through the 7th grade, worked on family farm until 1946, moved to a farm near Strasburg in Adams County, Colorado, then returned in 1952 to Columbus.

Consult *Scientific American*, June 1976, pp. 90-99 and obituary in *Columbus /NE/ Telegram*, August 20, 1980, p. 1 and *Irrigation Age*, January 1981, pp. 22-23, 36 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 15, 1999, p. X-6 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, April 13, 2002, p. A-16 and *Rainmakers: A Photographic Story of Center Pivots* (Groundwater Foundation, 2005).

6. Food and Nutrition

Ann Cunningham Grandjean (1940-) lives in Omaha. Nutritionist, educator, author, co-founder of Center for Human Nutrition in Omaha, provides consultation to individuals and organizations, including U.S. Olympic Committee, serves on editorial board of several journals, has conducted research funded by more than 20 grants; author or co-author of more than 100 articles, books and chapters, book reviews, and abstracts, has presented by invitation more than 50 papers at conferences worldwide within the past ten years.

Born at Lubbock, Texas, Cunningham Grandjean graduated from Amarillo High School at Amarillo, earned bachelor degree from West Texas A & M University at Canyon in 1962, master degree from Texas Tech University at Lubbock in 1966, and doctorate from University of Kansas in 1987, served on faculty of Creighton University at Omaha from 1970 to 1977, and continued residence in Omaha, where she became faculty member at University of Nebraska Medical Center after 1985.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 22, 1987, pp. 14-15 and *Sunday World Herald*, July 28, 1996, pp. E-1, E-6 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 23, 2000, p. D-3.

Lulu G. Graves (1874-1949) born at Fairbury, lived in Peru and Plymouth. Educator, dietician, author, was co-organizer and first president of American Dietetic Association in 1917, served as head dietician in hospitals at Chicago, Cleveland, and New York, was a consultant dietician in New York City from 1924 to 1939, author of several articles and books, including co-author of widely used *Dictionary of Foods and Nutrition* (1938); recipient of Copher Award in 1947 given annually to a person who has made the greatest contribution to the dietetic profession.

Graves attended elementary school in Fairbury, then attended Nebraska State Normal School at Peru from 1888 to 1890, taught elementary school at Fairbury and nearby Plymouth until 1906, earned bachelor degree from University of Chicago in 1909, served at colleges and hospitals until 1921, then resided on the East Coast until 1939 followed by the West Coast.

Consult *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, December 1947, p. 1061 and September 1949, p. 776 and *New York Times* obituary, August 3, 1949, p. 23 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 218.

Reuben Kulakofsky (1874-1960) lived in Omaha. Businessman, as co-owner of Central Market in Omaha from 1900 to 1943, he was credited with invention of Reuben sandwich during a poker game with friends at the Blackstone Hotel in the mid-1920s; a grilled sandwich of corned beef, Swiss cheese, and sauerkraut on Russian rye bread, its fame spread outside of Omaha via Fred Harvey restaurants at railroad stations nationwide; the Reuben sandwich prepared by Fern Snider, chef of the Rose Bowl Restaurant in Omaha, was named grand prize winner in the 1956 national sandwich idea contest sponsored by the National Restaurant Association.

After birth at Kulakee near Tinkovitch, Lithuania, Kulakofsky moved to Omaha in 1890, where he resided until 1943, lived in Los Angeles for eight years, then returned to Omaha.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 9, 1976, p. 40 and August 23 and August 29, 1989, p. 2 and Jean Anderson, *The American Century Cookbook* (Clarkson Potter, 1997) 342-343 and *Random House Webster's College Dictionary* (Random House, 1991, 1997) 1111 and *Nebraska Life*, (March/April 2011) 16-21.

Ruth M. Leverton (1908-1982) lived in Lincoln. Nutritionist, educator, author, served in human nutrition research division of U.S. Department of Agriculture, reviewed nutrition research projects supported by Food for Peace funds in eight foreign countries, authored more than 200 articles, chapters, monographs, and books, many of them original scientific papers, recipient of Borden Award of American Chemical Society in 1953.

Born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Leverton moved at a young age to Calgary, Canada, then to Deadwood, South Dakota, where she graduated from high school in 1924, attended Iowa State University for one year, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928, taught at Scotia for two years, earned master degree from University of Arizona at Tucson in 1932, doctorate from University of Chicago in 1937, then was faculty member at UNL until 1954.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal* obituary, September 16, 1982, p. 22 and Martha Bailey, *American Women in Science: A Biographical Dictionary* (ABC-CLIO, 1994) 208-209 and *Journal of Nutrition*, Vol 129 (October 1999) 1769-1772 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 344-345.

Christian K. Nelson (1893-1992) lived in Lincoln, Thedford, and Omaha. Educator, businessman, known as inventor of first chocolate-coated ice cream bar in 1920 at Onawa, Iowa, and a year later in Omaha he called it Eskimo Pie; he co-founded Eskimo Pie Corporation which helped create an industry, and was credited with pioneering the use of dry ice shipping containers in the dairy industry, and co-developed machine to mass produce Eskimo Pie-size bars.

Born at Grumstrup, Denmark, Nelson moved at the age of six weeks to the United States, residing in Illinois and Wisconsin, then settled at nine years of age at Moorhead in Monona County, Iowa, where he attended school through the 9th grade, followed by prep school at Dana College in Blair, Nebraska during 1912-13, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1916, was teacher and administrator at Thomas County High School in Thedford for two years, served in military during World War I, taught high school at Onawa, Iowa from 1919 to 1921, then lived at Omaha in summer of 1921 before moving elsewhere.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 27, 1985, pp. 6-7 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, March 10, 1992, p. 7 and *U.S. News & World Report*, March 23, 1992, p. 24 and *International Directory of Company Histories*, Vol 21 (St. James Press, 1998) 218-220.

Edwin E. Perkins (1889-1961) lived in Hendley, Furnas County, and Hastings. Entrepreneur, inventor of Kool-Aid and other home products, philanthropist.

After birth at Lewis in Cass County, Iowa, Perkins moved at four years of age to a farm near Beaver City in Furnas County, Nebraska, and from 1900 to 1920 at nearby Hendley, then at Hastings until 1930 when he relocated to Chicago.

Consult Beaver City, NE *Times-Tribune*, March 12, 1953, pp. 1, 8 and Adams County, Nebraska Historical Society, *Historical News*, Vol 13 (March 1980) 1-6 and (April 1980) 1-6 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, August 10, 1986, p. 14 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 14, 1998, p. 18 and *Crete /NE/ News*, November 12, 2008, p. A-5.

Henry D. Perky (1843-1906) lived at Omaha and Wahoo. Lawyer, manufacturer, known as primary inventor of a machine in 1893 for making shreds or filaments of wheat, he was an early pioneer of the “cookless breakfast food” when he began manufacture of shredded wheat biscuits, first at Denver, Colorado, then at Boston and elsewhere.

Born at Mt. Hope in Holmes County, Ohio, Perky attended and taught at a nearby rural school, resided at Cleveland, then from 1879 to 1880 lived at Omaha and later Wahoo before relocating elsewhere.

Consult *Denver Post* obituary, July 2, 1906, pp. 1, 3 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, August 12, 1906, p. M-6 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 24 (1935) 349 and Denver, Colorado *Rocky Mountain News*, May 23, 1992, p. 119. See also Joseph N. Kane, *Famous First Facts*, 4th ed (H. W. Wilson, 1981) 131 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, August 27, 2006, pp. E-1, E-2.

Rae Wilson Sleight (1916-1986) born at North Platte, lived at Lincoln and Ulysses. Sales clerk, restaurant manager, homemaker, during World War II, she originated the establishment of a canteen for servicemen and women at the Union Pacific passenger railroad station in North Platte, where volunteers from nearly 125 communities in Nebraska and Colorado served donated food and other items to over 6 million military personnel every day for 51 months during their 10-minute stops on troop trains; the morale-boosting effort, remembered nationwide for decades, became the subject of books, documentaries and media coverage, and was honored by the U.S. War Department at the time and later by a resolution of the U.S. Congress in the fall of 2004; a bronze statue resembling Rae and called Canteen Lady was dedicated on September 27, 2009 in North Platte.

Wilson Sleight graduated from North Platte High School in 1933, resided in North Platte until March 1942, moved to Los Angeles until 1946 when she returned to North Platte until moving to Lincoln in 1955, followed by Ulysses in Butler County in 1964, then returned to North Platte in 1982.

Consult *North Platte Telegraph*, August 14, 1946, pp. 1, 2, 5, 7 and May 29, 1967, p. 3 and James J. Reisdorff, *North Platte Canteen* (South Platte Press, 1986) and Bob Greene, *Once Upon a Town: The Miracle of the North Platte Canteen* (William Morrow, 2002) and *Crete /NE/ News*, January 5, 2005, p. B-6 and *North Platte Telegraph*, September 30, 2009, p.1.

Carl K. Swanson (1879-1949) lived in Omaha. Manufacturing company executive, known for pioneering in the convenience food industry, he presided over C.A. Swanson and Sons (which merged in 1955 with Campbell Soup Company) when it became a leader in processing butter, dressing chicken and turkey, packing eggs, and manufacturing canned meat and later in the early 1950s frozen-prepared poultry products and complete dinners known as TV dinners.

Born on a farm near Karlskrona, Sweden, Swanson moved to the United States in 1896, settled on a farm near Wahoo and attended schools at nearby Malmo and Colon, then moved to Omaha in 1899.

Consult *Famous Leaders of Industry*, Fifth Series (L. G. Page, 1945) 311-323 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 40 (1955) 116-117 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 25, 1976, pp. 12-14.

Gerald E. Thomas (1922- 2005) born at Seward, Seward County, lived in Omaha. Marketing director for C. A. Swanson and Campbell Soup Companies, inventor of TV dinner in Omaha in 1952; was first chairman of Consumer Information Program (sponsored by the National Association of Frozen Food Packers) which was credited with much growth in the use of frozen foods in the 1960s; was inducted into Frozen Food Hall of Fame in 1998; his handprint was enshrined alongside an imp-rint of the aluminum tray in the sidewalk near Mann's Chinese Theatre in Hollywood, California in 1999.

Thomas moved at a young age from Seward to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1939, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948, then resided at Omaha until 1952 before relocating elsewhere.

Consult *Quick Frozen Foods*, January 1968, pp. 38, 117 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 10, 1996, p. 19 and *Denver Post*, April 28, 1999, pp. E-1, E-4 and obituaries in *New York Times*, July 21, 2005, p. A-27 and *Washington Post*, July 21, 2005, p. B-6.

Varro E. Tyler (1926-2001) born at Auburn, lived at Nebraska City and Lincoln. Pharmacognosist, author, educator, considered a foremost authority on herbal medicine and nutritional supplements, he was senior author of *Pharmacognosy*, a standard textbook in pharmacy schools for three decades, and an advocate for a no-nonsense approach in evaluating the quality, safety, and usefulness of herbal products; author or co-author of more than 350 scientific and educational articles as well as several books, including two on the subject of postage stamp forgeries, he also appeared on television and radio programs to educate the consumer.

Tyler graduated from Nebraska City High School in 1943, served in military for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1949, master and doctorate degrees from University of Connecticut in 1951 and 1953, then was faculty member at UNL until 1957

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 110 (Gale, 1984) 507-508 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 21, 1997, pp. 29-30 and *New York Times* obituary, August 26, 2001, p. 38 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 283.

7. Journalism and Mass Communication

Eben Roy Alexander (1899-1978) born in Omaha. Journalist, editor, known for serving as managing editor of *Time* from 1949 to 1960, holding the position longer than anyone in the magazine's history and credited with leading it "into its age of fully professional journalism"; served as writer for two St. Louis newspapers after 1921, where he promoted the safety of commercial airline travel during the era of early aviation, then worked for *Time* from 1939 to 1966, finishing his career as executive assistant to its co-founder Henry R. Luce.

Alexander attended schools in Omaha, earned bachelor degree from St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri in 1918, and served in military during World War I before pursuing his career until retirement in 1966.

Consult obituaries in November 3, 1978 *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, p. A-12 and November 13, 1978 *Time*, p. 3 and entries in *Contemporary Authors*, Vols 85-88 (Gale, 1980) 17 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 6-7.

Howard G. Allaway (1912-1980) born at Homer, Dakota County, lived at Wynot and Hartington. Journalist, editor, known for serving from 1963 to 1976 with National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as public affairs officer for the Apollo space flights; was an editor after 1936 for the Associated Press and New York City's *PM* and *Popular Science*, the latter as its managing editor and editor from 1951 to 1962; recipient of NASA's Exceptional Service Medal in 1973..

Allaway graduated from Homer High School in 1929, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1933, worked on newspapers at Wynot and Hartington in Cedar County until 1935, and earned master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1936.

Consult obituaries in *New York Times*, August 2, 1980, p. 26 and *Lincoln Journal*, August 5, 1980, p. 22 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 7.

Charles P. Arnot (1917-1998) born in Scribner, Dodge County, lived in Fremont. Journalist and foreign correspondent for electronic media, covered news events in 70 countries during a 48-year career, honored by the Overseas Press Club of America in 1963 for best television reporting abroad the previous year, received honorary doctorate from Midland Lutheran College in 1967.

Arnot graduated from Scribner High School in 1934, attended Midland Lutheran College at Fremont for two years, worked for Fremont newspaper from 1936 to 1940 and then lived in Lincoln until 1941 when he relocated to New York City.

Consult *Time*, May 15, 1950, pp. 81-82 and *Fremont /NE/ Tribune*, May 29, 1963, p. 13 and December 28, 1993, pp. A-1, A-2 and Charles P. Arnot, *Don't Kill the Messenger* (Vantage Press, 1994) and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 7, 1996, p. J-4 and obituary in *Midland Lutheran College Observations*, Vol 29, No 2 (Summer 1998) and Alex Meyer, *Honored Post WW II Heroes of Pebble Valley* (Cole Corp-Metro Group, 2007) 07p-24p.

Letitia K. Baldrige (1924-2012) lived in Omaha. Columnist, management training consultant, White House social secretary, authority on manners, appeared on cover of *Time*, November 27, 1978, author of 15 books.

Born at Miami Beach, Florida, Baldrige attended Catholic schools in Omaha and Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Connecticut, earned bachelor degree from Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, New York in 1946, and studied for two years at the University of Geneva in Switzerland.

Consult *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 17 (Gale, 1986) 26 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, March 23, 1997, pp. E-1, E-6 and *Who's Who in America* Vol 1 (2012) 209 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 31, 2012, p. B-15.

Karen A. Blessen (1952-) born in Columbus. Graphic arts journalist, author, recipient of 1989 Pulitzer Prize in explanatory journalism with two other *Dallas Morning News* reporters.

Blessen graduated from Columbus High School in 1969, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1973, studied at Arizona State University at Tempe, then worked in Lincoln and New York City until 1979, when she relocated to Dallas, Texas area.

Consult *Columbus Telegram*, March 31, 1989, p. 1 and December 11, 1994, pp. A-1, A-8 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 1997, pp. 34-35 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 422.

Thomas J. Brokaw (1940-) lived in Omaha. NBC television news anchor from 1982 to 2004, recipient of six Emmy Awards, appeared on cover of *Time*, December 11, 1980.

After birth at Webster in Day County, South Dakota, Brokaw moved to Pickstown before settling at Yankton in 1955, where he graduated from Yankton High School in 1958, attended University of Iowa for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of South Dakota at Vermillion in 1962, then worked at television station in Omaha until 1965, recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 24, 2014, featured in *Parade*, May 3, 2015.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, November 17, 2002, p. AT-7 and *Current Biography* (2002) 67-71 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 530.

Lyman L. Bryson (1888-1959) born at Valentine, Cherry County, lived in Omaha. Educator, author, journalist, radio and television commentator, traveled worldwide for a decade as an administrator for children's program

sponsored by the Red Cross, pioneered weekly Columbia Broadcasting System adult-education programs on radio and television in the 1940s and 1950s, authored 10 books and published articles in popular and scholarly journals, worked to create conditions of freedom beneficial to the individual and the social good.

Bryson moved from Valentine to Omaha as a youth, and graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1905, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Michigan in 1910 and 1915, then worked for newspapers in Omaha for two years.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, September 17, 1950, p. C-24 and *Current Biography* (1951) 68-70 and *New York Times* obituary, November 26, 1959, p. 37 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 6 (1980) 82-84.

Earle L. Bunker (1912-1975) lived in Omaha. Photojournalist, recipient of 1944 Pulitzer Prize for spot news photography, that is, his photo titled "Homecoming".

Born at Bridgewater in McCook County, South Dakota, Bunker worked for newspapers in Omaha from 1929 until his death in 1975.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, January 30, 1975, p. 38 and *Sunday World Herald*, November 9, 1997, pp. A-1, A-19-22 and October 19, 2008, pp. A-1, A-2.

Joan Rossiter Burney (1928-) born at Walthill, Thurston County, lives at Hartington, Cedar County. Columnist, author, known for self-syndicating weekly, bi-weekly, and bi-monthly columns published in nine newspapers and magazines for over 30 years, publishing articles and feature stories in magazines, authoring or co-authoring four books, and averaging some 50 to 75 motivational talks and workshops yearly.

Rossiter Burney moved at six years of age from Walthill to Hartington, where she graduated from Holy Trinity School in 1946, and later earned bachelor degree from Mount Marty College at Yankton, South Dakota in 1973 and a master degree from Wayne State College at Wayne in 1986.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, August 6, 1978, p. E-1 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 1, 1986, pp. 13-14, 16 and Sam G. Riley, *Biographical Dictionary of American Newspaper Columnists* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 49 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 25, 2008, p. D-5.

Robert O. Cain (1934-) born at O'Neill, lived in Omaha.- Broadcast journalist, television newscaster, known for sharing a 1975 Peabody Award to NBC radio for its *Second Sunday* series, he spent over 40 years in a career that began as a reporter for stations in several states, followed by anchorman for NBC radio in New York from 1971 to 1980, then anchorman for the 24-hours-a-day Cable News Network at Atlanta, Georgia until the mid-1990s.

Cain moved from O'Neill to Omaha at a young age, graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1952, attended Creighton University for one year and later Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island from 1969 to 1971, then worked at radio stations in Omaha, Council Bluffs, and elsewhere.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vols 65-68 (Gale, 1977) 100 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 8, 1992, p. 31.

Kathryn A. Christensen (1949-) born in Fullerton, Nance County, lived in Lincoln. Broadcast and print journalist, business executive, served as reporter for five major newspapers, including *Wall Street Journal*, where she was Boston and London Bureau Chief for several years; was first female managing editor for *Baltimore Sun* from 1991 to 1993; was managing editor and senior broadcast producer for ABC-TV News for nearly six years, including one year as executive producer of *World News Tonight With Peter Jennings*; vice president for Dow Jones & Company, serving as manager between Wall Street Television and NBC-TV for content and reporters/editors.

Christensen graduated from Fullerton High School in 1967, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1971, then pursued her career.

Consult *Baltimore Magazine*, December 1991, pp. 54-55, 90-94 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 23, 1994, pp. D-1, D-7.

John S. Coleman (1935-) lived in Omaha. Broadcast journalist, radio and television executive and weatherman, during the pioneering years of cable television, he became known as the primary founder—with financial help from Frank Batten of Landmark Communications—of the 24-hour Weather Channel begun in 1982; initially he had hoped to market a “radio weather service” for stations nationwide in 1968, then after appearing as weather forecaster in 1977 for ABC-TV’s *Good Morning America*, he developed the concept of an all-weather cable network a year later; The Weather Channel, which reached over 50 million households by 1991, the year it received the Golden Cable Award from the National Academy of Cable Programming for coverage of Hurricane Hugo, had reached 80 million households by the turn of the 21st century; since beginning his career in 1954 at his hometown of Carbondale, Illinois, he has worked for radio and television stations in Champaign, Peoria, and Chicago, Illinois, Omaha, Nebraska, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, New York City, and San Diego.

Born in Big Bend area of Texas, Coleman moved at 11 years of age to Carbondale, Illinois, where he attended high school, then attended Illinois State College at Bloomington, and worked at television stations in several cities, including Omaha from 1962 to 1965.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, October 17, 1974, p. 63 and *Weatherwise*, August 1982, pp. 157-163 and *The New Yorker*, April 3, 2000, pp. 44-48, 50-53 and Frank Batten with Jeffrey L. Cruikshank, *The Weather Channel: The Improbable Rise of A Media Phenomenon* (Harvard Business School Press, 2002).

Emmett Dedmon (1918-1983) born at Auburn, Nemaha County, lived at Falls City and Fairbury. Journalist and author, held various editorial positions with the *Chicago Sun-Times* and *Chicago Daily News* for most of his 38-year career, including executive vice president and editorial director from 1968 to 1978; author of seven books, inducted into Chicago Press Club Hall of Fame in 1982.

Dedmon moved from Auburn to Falls City and then Fairbury, where he graduated from Fairbury High School in 1935, earned bachelor degree from University of Chicago in 1939, and served in military during World War II before employment at Chicago.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 11, 1976, p. 16 and *New York Times* obituary, September 21, 1983, p. D-27 and *Annual Obituary* 1983 (St. James Press, 1984) 446-447 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 1 (Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1998) 213-215.

Herbert S. Denenberg (1929-2010) born in Omaha. Lawyer, insurance commissioner, author, consumer reporter and columnist, credited with increasing accountability in hospital administrations in Pennsylvania, author or co-author of more than 15 books on consumer issues.

Denenberg graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1947, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Omaha, and University of Chicago, earned bachelor of law degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1954, bachelor degree from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1958, master degree from Harvard University in 1959, and doctorate from University of Pennsylvania in 1962.

Consult *Current Biography* (1972) 104-107 and *Time*, September 13, 1976, pp. 70, 72 and *Who’s Who in America*, Vol 1 (2008) 1130-1131 and *Philadelphia Inquirer* obituary, March 20, 2010 pp. A-1, A-6.

Henry Doorly (1879-1961) lived in Omaha. Newspaper publisher, served with *Omaha World Herald* from 1903 to 1960, a period when daily circulation grew from 30,000 to 253,000 and employees from 120 to 750 persons; after 1934 he was publisher and originator of several civic improvement projects, including a statewide campaign for the collection of scrap metal for the war effort, a plan adopted nationally by daily newspapers, and an effort that earned the newspaper a Pulitzer

Prize in 1943 for meritorious public service; promoted campaigns that also led to opening of a children's hospital and recognition of soil conservation programs.

Born at Barbados, British West Indies, Doorly attended local schools and Harrison College, then relocated to the United States in 1898, working first in Wyoming, then after 1900 in Omaha.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, May 4, 1943, pp. 1, 4 and *Newsweek*, July 19, 1948, p. 50 and *Time*, September 5, 1955, p. 76 and *New York Times* obituary, July 27, 1961, p. 33 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, March 30, 2008, p. B-3 and *Nebraska Life*, November/December 2009, pp. 12-19. See also James L. Kimble, *Prairie Forge: The extraordinary story of the Nebraska scrap metal drive of World War II* (University of Nebraska Press, 2014).

Rheta Childe Dorr (1866-1948) born in Omaha. Journalist and feminist, reporter and war correspondent for *New York Evening Mail* from 1915 to 1918, one of the first women to be a newspaper reporter. The topics of her stories, articles and books reveal a devotion to working women and children.

Childe Dorr moved by 12 years of age from Omaha to Lincoln, attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1885-86, then relocated to the East Coast in 1890.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 757-759.

Harold H. Dow (1947-2010) lived in Omaha. Correspondent, co-anchor and interviewer, during his television career since 1968 at Omaha, Santa Monica, Los Angeles, and New York, he distinguished himself with the CBS Network as correspondent for *48 Hours*, receiving a Peabody Award in 1988 for his "runaway street" report, and Emmy Awards in 1989 for reporting on the Pan Am Flight 103 disaster and in 1996 for an exploration of the American Military effort in Bosnia.

After birth at Hackensack, New Jersey, Dow graduated from Hackensack High School in 1965, attended the University of Omaha from 1965 to 1968, then worked at an Omaha television station until 1971.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, August 1, 2005, pp. E-1, E-2 and obituary of August 23, 2010, p. A-3 and obituary in *New York Times*, August 23, 2010, p. A-17.

Viola Herms Drath (1926-2011) lived at Lincoln. Author, journalist, playwright, and diplomatic advisor, she proposed in October 1988 that negotiations occur on German unification between the two German states and four Allied nations, which led to the reunification of Germany in October 1990; authored ten books, including six textbooks on German culture and politics used in over 150 colleges, and her articles and commentaries have appeared in major publications in the United States and overseas, including *Chicago Tribune*, *Harper's*, *National Observer* and *Der Spiegel*; recipient of William J. Flynn Initiative for Peace Award in 2005 from the National Committee on American Foreign Policy for her work in promoting U.S.-German relations for more than three decades.

After birth at Dusseldorf, Germany, Herms Drath graduated from Lyceum at Halle and studied at Ture Academy at Leipzig, emigrated to United States in 1947, settling at Lincoln, where she earned master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in January 1953, and resided until 1968 when she relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, September 17, 1965, p. 8 and *Philadelphia Bulletin*, February 9, 1976, p. A-29 and *World Who's Who of Women*, Vol 2 (Melrose Press, 1974-75) 319-320 and *Who's Who of American Women*, 11th ed (Marquis, 1979-80) 220 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 14 (Gale, 1985) 139 and *UNL Journalism Alumni News*, Winter 2005-06, pp. 18-20 and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, August 19, 2011, pp. A-1, A-6.

Bess Furman (1894-1969) born in Danbury, Red Willow County. Journalist, was White House correspondent for *New York Times*, developed lasting friendship with Eleanor Roosevelt while covering the First Lady as her principal Associated Press assignment in the 1930s, worked in the Office of War Information during World War II.

Furman moved at 12 years of age from Danbury to Fort Collins, Colorado, then returned to Danbury area in 1910, attended Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville from 1911 to 1913, taught at nearby Nebraska schools and moved to Kearney, where she earned teaching certificate from Kearney State Normal School in 1917, taught briefly and worked for Kearney newspaper until 1920 and Omaha newspapers until 1929, then relocated to East Coast.

Consult *Notable American Women, The Modern Period: A Biographical Dictionary* (Belknap Press, 1980) 256-257 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 74 (Summer 1993) 63-71 and *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 581-582.

Kyle Gibson (1956-) lived in Omaha.- Journalist, television producer, reported live from the scene of the 1989 massacre of protesters in Beijing, China's Tiananmen Square, served as a producer of ABC-TV's *Nightline with Ted Koppel* from 1980 to the mid-1990s, receiving Emmy Awards in 1984 and 1988 for coverage of a single current story, and nominated twice for breaking news stories with ABC-TV, was co-author with Koppel of a history of the program in 1996.

Gibson graduated from Omaha Westside High School in 1974, earned bachelor degree from Yale University in 1978, and remained on East Coast.

Consult *New York Times*, June 25, 1989, p. H-29 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 9, 1996, p. 9 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 99 (Gale, 2002) 220-222.

Donald J. Gonzales (1918-1996) born at Elmwood, Cass County, lived in Lincoln. Journalist, author, was United Press correspondent for 16 years, covering the White House and United Nations, appeared as panelist for NBC's *Meet the Press*, served as senior vice president of Colonial Williamsburg, and was instrumental during his 25-year career for gaining international recognition of Virginia's colonial capital; inducted into Virginia Communications Hall of Fame.

Gonzales graduated from Elmwood High School in 1935, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1939, served in military during World War II, then resided on East Coast.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus* (November/December 1982) 22-23 and Williamsburg *Virginia Gazette* obituary, January 27, 1996, p. B-8.

Patrick Gottsch (1953-) born at Elkhorn, Douglas County. Businessman, founder in December 2000 of cable and satellite television channel RFD-TV, which at present is accessible to over 30 million homes in rural America and more than 25 million urban subscribers via Comcast Cable systems, he added to the network *Don Imus in the Morning* from 2007 to 2009 to attract more urban as well as rural viewers.

Gottsch graduated from Elkhorn High School in 1971, attended Sam Houston State University at Huntsville, Texas until 1974, then established residence in Omaha area.

Consult *New York Times*, November 14, 2007, pp. E-1, E-4 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, April 29, 2001, pp. M-1, M-6 and December 2, 2007, pp. D-1, D-2 and April 3, 2011, pp. E-1, E-2 and February 17, 2013, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Nebraska Life*, January/February 2010, pp. 18-22.

Paul Henderson III (1939-) lived at Beatrice and Omaha. Journalist, private investigator, had a long career as a reporter in which he won numerous awards, including the 1982 Pulitzer Prize for local investigative reporting at the *Seattle Times*.

After birth at Washington, DC, Henderson lived in Beatrice after 1944, attended the Beatrice Public Schools until 1956, graduated from Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri in 1957, attended Wentworth Junior College over a year, served in military, attended University of Omaha from 1963 to 1966, including one semester at Creighton University in 1964, and worked for Council Bluffs and Omaha newspapers until 1968, then moved to Seattle.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 144 (Gale, 1994) 192.

Catherine Woods Hughes (1947-) born in Omaha. Radio broadcasting company executive, founder of Radio One Network in 1980, the first 24-hour talk radio station to cover news from an African-American perspective, head of a network of local stations from St. Louis to Washington, the nation's largest station-group for black listeners, ranked as 179th top women-owned business executive by *Working Woman* in June 1999.

Woods Hughes graduated from Duchesne Academy of the Sacred Heart at Omaha in 1964, occasionally attended the University of Omaha and Creighton University, and worked at Omaha until 1972, when she relocated to Washington, DC area.

Consult *Washington Post*, March 6, 1995, pp. D-1 to D-3 and *Forbes*, September 20, 1999, pp. 86-88 and *Current Biography* (2000) 303-306 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 25, 2001, p. E-1 and *Notable Black American Women*, Vol 3 (Gale, 2003) 299-301 and *Crete /NE/ News*, June 2, 2004, p. B-7 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 4, 2008, pp. E-1, E-2, and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 2189.

Merle S. Jones (1905-1976) born in Omaha. Lawyer, radio and television executive, during more than 30 years with Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) at a time when radio and then television emerged as major cultural forces, he served in various executive positions at Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Washington, DC, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, and finally New York City; as head of CBS-TV international operations from 1958 to 1968, he created global markets for American TV programming and advertising in several nations of Europe, the Far East, and South America through expansion of construction of TV facilities and international good will.

Jones graduated from Omaha South High School in 1922, attended Omaha Municipal University for one semester, earned law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1929, then worked in Omaha until 1934.

Consult *Printer's Ink*, August 12, 1960, pp. 46-48 and obituary in *New York Times*, March 26, 1976, p. 38 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 306-307 and *Les Brown's Encyclopedia of Television*, 3rd ed (Gale, 1992) 289.

Floyd Kalber (1924-2004) born at Omaha. Correspondent, news anchor, during almost 50 years in broadcasting, from radio announcer at Kearney, Nebraska in 1946 to television news anchor for National Broadcasting Company affiliates at Omaha from 1950 to 1960, at Chicago until 1976, at New York City until 1981 including three years with the *Today Show*, and an American Broadcasting Company affiliate in Chicago from 1984 to 1998, he was regarded as a serious, traditional journalist and popular with viewers; recipient of regional Emmy Awards in 1967, 1969, and 1972, nominated for regional Emmys in 1966 and 1975; member of Chicago Journalism Hall of Fame and inducted into Silver Circle of the Chicago Television Academy in 1993.

Kalber graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1943, served in military during World War II, attended Creighton University for one semester, worked at Kearney for one year and at Peoria, Illinois for one year, then resided at Omaha from 1949 to 1960.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, October 18, 1969, p. 16 and May 3, 1978, p. 46 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 7, 1979, pp. 19-20 and obituary in *Chicago Tribune*, May 15, 2004, Sec. 1, pp. 1, 8 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 15 (2004) 129.

James Keogh (1916-2006) born near Humphrey, Platte County, lived in Omaha. Journalist, author, government official, political aide, after serving as an editor for *Time* from 1951 to 1968, he was head of U.S. President Nixon's speechwriting team for two years, then was director of the U.S. Information Agency from 1973 to 1977, an era that included the end of the Vietnam War, government payments abroad, a President's resignation, and revelations about the Central Intelligence Agency; author of five books.

Keogh graduated from Humphrey High School in 1932, attended Wayne State College at Wayne from 1934 to 1936, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1938, and worked for Omaha newspaper until 1951, when he relocated to the East Coast.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, October 12, 1969, p. A-9 and August 19, 1973, pp. 1, 3 and November 28, 1976, p. A-4 and *Political Profiles: The Nixon/Ford Years* (Facts On File, 1979) 344-345 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, May 12, 2006, p. B-4 and *Washington Post*, May 15, 2006, p. B-7 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2006) 129.

Robert N. Lasch (1907-1998) born in Lincoln. Journalist, received 1966 Pulitzer Prize in editorial writing, published an editorial in early 1965 presenting the case for United States withdrawal from Vietnam before troop increases had occurred.

Lasch moved from Lincoln to Kansas City, Missouri, where he graduated from Central High School in 1924, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928, attended Oxford University at London, England for three years, and worked for Omaha newspaper until 1942.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 102 (Gale, 1981) 326 and *New York Times* obituary, April 11, 1998, p. D-8.

William H. Lawrence (1916-1972) born---- in Lincoln, lived in Tecumseh. White House correspondent for 20 years with *New York Times*, then a radio-TV news reporter, served as ABC News national affairs editor after that, recipient of 1964 George F. Peabody Award, a personal award for television news.

Lawrence grew up at Tecumseh and attended local schools, but graduated from Lincoln High School in 1932, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1934, and worked for Lincoln and Omaha newspapers until 1936.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, March 3, 1972, p. 42 and his autobiography, *Six Presidents, Too Many Wars* (Saturday Review Press, 1972) and *Tecumseh Chieftain*, May 3, 1979, pp. A-1, A-7.

Trudy Lieberman (1946-) born in Scottsbluff, lived in Lincoln. Journalist, editor, was first consumer reporter at *Detroit Free Press* and one of the first consumer writers in the nation, became writer and health policy editor for *Consumer Reports*, specializing in health care issues for the elderly, author or co-author of five books; received National Magazine Awards in 1987 and 1990, won National Press Club consumer journalism award six times, and accorded awards and honors by several other organizations.

Lieberman graduated from Scottsbluff High School in 1964, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1968, and later attended Columbia University at New York City.

Consult *Scottsbluff Star-Herald*, January 21, 1998, pp. A-1, A-3 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 1998, p. 38 and Summer 2010, pp. 27-29.

Twila Christensen Liggett (1944-) lived in Lincoln and Omaha.- Educator, administrator, public television executive, pioneered in 1983 the half-hour *Reading Rainbow*, a children's literature series on the nation's public television network designed to encourage more reading at home and at libraries, received national daytime Emmy Awards as executive producer for 1989, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2005 for a total of ten Emmys for outstanding children's series; the series has won over 24 daytime Emmy Awards and has been nominated over 100 times in several categories; the series has also won other prestigious awards, including a Peabody Award for 1992 and the international Prix Jeunesse Award for children's outstanding programming as well as over 160 other awards; now president of Twila Liggett Media, which consults with media projects and others involving early childhood and elementary curriculum, especially literacy.

Born at Pipestone in Pipestone County, Minnesota, Christensen Liggett graduated from Sheyenne River Academy at Harvey, North Dakota in 1962, earned bachelor degree from Union College at Lincoln, Nebraska in 1966, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1971 and 1977, taught at public schools near Lincoln from 1966 to 1971, then was consultant for Lincoln and Omaha Westside Schools until 1974, and administrator of state programs and Reading Rainbow at UNL until 1990 before relocating to New York City area.

Consult Union College, Nebraska *Cord Magazine*, Summer 1983, pp. 7-8 and Winter 1999, pp. 8-10 and *Lincoln Star*, August 8, 1985, p. 23 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 11, 2001, p. D-4 and *Strathmore's Who's Who* (2003-04) and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 2807.

Marjie Lundstrom (1956-) lived in Wayne, Wayne County. Journalist, national correspondent, managing editor of *Denver Monthly Magazine*, assistant managing editor of *The Sacramento Bee*, recipient of 1991 Pulitzer Prize for national reporting along with another writer for Gannett News Service.

After birth at Springfield, Missouri, Lundstrom grew up at Wayne, where she graduated from Wayne High School in 1974, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1978.

Consult *The Sacramento Bee*, April 10, 1991, pp. A-1, A-10 and *The Wayne /NE/ Herald*, April 11, 1991, p. 1 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2010, pp. 35-38.

Marylou Luther (1930-) born near Cambridge, Furnas County. Fashion writer, known as author of the weekly syndicated newspaper column "Clotheslines" with a readership of more than five million, she served as fashion writer for the *Des Moines Register* and the *Chicago Tribune*, then as fashion editor from 1968 to 1985 for the *Los Angeles Times*, followed by fashion editor for the New York-based International Fashion Syndicate; recipient of the Council of Fashion Designers of America's Eugenia Sheppard Award and the Women in Communications Award and in the fall of 2008 the Chevalier of the Order of Arts and Letters from the French Ministry of Culture.

Luther graduated from Cambridge High School in 1947, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1951, and worked for Lincoln and Hastings newspapers briefly.

Consult *McCook Daily Gazette*, January 4, 1993, p. 3 and *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, October 14, 2008 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 25, 2008, p. B-1 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Winter 2010, pp. 18-19.

Walt Mason (1862-1939) lived in Beatrice and Lincoln. Journalist, poet, humorist, known for publishing verses under the heading "Uncle Walt" while at the *Emporia /KS/ Gazette* from 1907 to 1920 that appeared in more than two hundred newspapers that had a combined daily circulation of five million, previously worked for newspapers at Atchison, Kansas, Beatrice and Lincoln, Nebraska, and Washington, DC; published seven books, almost all collections of his verses.

Born at Columbus in Ontario County, Canada, Mason moved at 15 years of age to Mount Hope, then several states, worked at newspapers at St. Louis and Atchison, Kansas from 1880 to 1887, then at Lincoln, Nebraska until 1892 when he moved to Washington, DC, then returned to Beatrice from 1893 to 1907, followed by Emporia, Kansas until 1920, then California.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, June 23, 1939, p. 19 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 2 (1958) 435-456 and *American National Biography*, Vol 14 (1999) 664-666.

Earl E. May (1888-1946) born near Hayes Center, Hayes County, lived in Fremont and Lincoln. Educator, broadcast executive, businessman, known as radio pioneer who used the medium for education and publicity purposes during its early years, founded in 1925 Shenandoah, Iowa's KMA to promote the Earl May Seed & Nursery Company, where he originated the early morning broadcast and audience participation in programming; awarded gold cup by *Radio Digest* in 1926 as the most popular announcer in the nation while his station was heard on a clear channel nationwide until frequency and power regulations were established in 1934 by the FCC.

May graduated from Hayes County High School in 1906, taught at rural school near Wauneta, graduated from Fremont Normal School at Fremont in 1910, was administrator and teacher at Hayes Center, earned law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1915, then moved to Shenandoah, Iowa.

Consult obituaries in Shenandoah, Iowa *Evening Sentinel*, December 19, 1946, pp. 1, 5 and Hayes Center *Times-Republican*, December 26, 1946, p. 1 and Ninette Beaver and Bill Tombrink, *Behind The Mike With Earl May* (May Seed and Nursery, 1976) and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 13, 1981, pp. 8-9.

John G. McBride (1926-2008) born in Omaha, lived in Lincoln. Educator, television executive, considered a pioneer in educational television, he activated one of the nation's first ten public educational television stations in 1954, initiated the Nebraska Educational Television Network in 1963 which became a pioneer in interactive video disc technology, the first in the nation to lease and purchase a satellite transponder, and site of Great Plains National, a self-supporting production and distribution service that is responsible for the Emmy Award-winning *Reading Rainbow*; the NETV was co-recipient with Great Amwell Company in 1981 of a Peabody Award for a Mark Twain drama series, and co-recipient with WGBH of Boston in 2003 of a Peabody Award for a documentary on the 1925 trial of Tennessee teacher John Scopes.

McBride graduated from Creighton Prep High School at Omaha in 1943, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University in 1948 and master degree from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1949, then resided at Lincoln after 1953.

Consult *Nebraska on the March*, December 1954, pp. 3-4 and Winter 1972, pp. 12-13 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, February 12, 1995, pp. E-1, E-6 and January 28, 1996, pp. R-66, R-67 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 5, 1996, pp. D-1, D-4 and obituary of July 29, 2008, pp. A-1, A-2.

Raymond A. McConnell Jr. (1915-1979) lived in Lincoln. Journalist, editor, served in editorial capacity at newspapers in Nebraska and California from 1937 to 1979, was directly responsible with his news staff at the *Nebraska State Journal* when it earned a Pulitzer Prize in 1949 for meritorious public service for establishing the "Nebraska All-Star Primary," a presidential preference primary election in 1948, which spotlighted, through a bi-partisan committee, issues early in the presidential campaign; named one of America's ten outstanding young men of 1950 by United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, recipient of Distinguished Service Award in 1973 for being instrumental in 1953 in initiation by the U.S. Administration and Congress of the national "pilot watershed" program which resulted in passage of the National Watershed Development Act a year later.

Born at North Ridgeville in Lorain County, Ohio, McConnell graduated from Brooklyn High School at New York City area in 1932, earned bachelor degree from Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts in 1936, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 1937-38 school year, and worked for Lincoln newspaper until 1957.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, May 5, 1949, p. 1 and October 21, 1955, p. 5 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, February 1951, p. 4 and obituaries in *Lincoln Journal*, October 23, 1979, pp. 4, 11 and *New York Times*, October 25, 1979, p. D-27 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 386.

Marianne Hansen Means (1934-) lived in Lincoln. Journalist, author, political columnist, known as first woman reporter to be assigned full-time coverage of the White House from 1961 to 1965, she has been a political columnist for King Features Syndicate and Hearst Newspapers since 1965, contributed to magazines and authored *The Woman in the White House* (Random House, 1963), appeared as commentator on various radio and television public affairs programs; has served in several organization leadership positions.

After birth at Sioux City, Iowa, Hansen Means graduated from Sioux City High School in 1952, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1956 and doctorate from George Washington University at Washington, DC in 1977, and previously worked for newspapers at South Sioux City, Nebraska in 1954 and at Lincoln from 1955 to 1957.

Consult *Newsweek*, May 4, 1964, pp. 87-88 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, March 5, 1972, p. E-4 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Newspaper Columnists* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 210 and *Who's Who of American*

Women (2002-03) 880 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 3152 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 19, 2008, p. B-11.

Donald T. Meier (1915-) lived at Oshkosh, Garden County, and in Lincoln. Educator, broadcast journalist, television producer, known for forming his independent production company which created, produced, and directed *Mutual of Omaha's Wild Kingdom*, a series on NBC-TV from 1963 to 1993, which became the longest-running half-hour program in television history, previously he worked for ten years at NBC in Chicago on such Peabody Award-winning shows as *Zoo Parade* and *Mr. Wizard*; recipient of Emmy Awards in 1966, 1967, 1969, 1970, and four subsequent Emmy nominations, and John Grierson International Gold Medal Award in 1989 from the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers.

Born at Pulaski in Davis County, Iowa, Meier moved at three years of age to Oshkosh, Nebraska, where he graduated from Garden County High School in 1932, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, taught at Garden County High School, then earned bachelor degree from UNL in 1941, served in military during World War II, and relocated to Chicago.

Consult lengthy biography in *Oshkosh Garden County News*, August 26, 1982, p. 6 and *UNL Journalism Alumni News*, Fall 1995, pp. 12-15.

Charles H. Mohr (1929-1989) born in Loup City, Sherman County. Journalist, author, was one of *New York Times* team of writers who earned the 1986 Pulitzer Prize for explanatory journalism, wrote for *Time* from 1954 to 1963 but resigned when the magazine did not publish his reports on the Vietnam War, awarded Bronze Star for attempting to save life of a wounded Marine.

Mohr graduated from Loup City High School in 1947, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1951, and worked for Lincoln newspaper in 1950-51.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, June 18, 1989, p. 30.

Charles W. Morton (1899-1967) born at Omaha. Journalist, author, editor, wrote articles for several East Coast newspapers and magazines after 1928, including *New Yorker*, served in editorial capacity for *Atlantic Monthly* from 1941 to 1966, was author or co-author of six books.

Morton moved at 13 years of age from Omaha to Morristown, New Jersey, attended University of Chicago and Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, then resided on East Coast.

Consult *New York Times Book Review*, October 7, 1951, p. 32 and obituary in *New York Times*, September 24, 1967, p. 84 and Charles W. Morton, *It Has Its Charms* (Lippincott, 1966) and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 8 (1988) 447-448.

Harvey E. Newbranch (1875-1959) lived in Omaha. Editor who had 56-year association with *Omaha World Herald*, recipient of 1920 Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing for his piece against race rioters.

Born near Mt. Pleasant in Henry County, Iowa, Newbranch attended a nearby rural school, moved at 15 years of age to Wymore, Nebraska, where he graduated from Wymore High School in 1892, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1896, worked in Lincoln for two years, then resided at Omaha after 1898.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 44 (1962) 288-289 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 7, 1985, pp. 6-7.

Wilma "Billie" Cisney McNeilly Oakley (1917-1996) born at Coleridge, Cedar County, and lived at Nehawka, Cass County. Broadcast journalist, known as one of the early women in radio and considered an originator of the talk show formats, she had a career in radio and television that spanned over 50 years, beginning as a part-time singer in 1932 at

Shenandoah, Iowa, performing also at Clay Center, Nebraska and Yankton, South Dakota, where in 1937 she became a radio homemaker, which she resumed in Shenandoah in 1949 under program name *It's a Woman's World*, which continued in Lincoln, Nebraska from 1966 to 1976 with the television program *The Billie Oakley Show* sponsored by Gooch Foods, then returned to radio at Shenandoah until retirement in 1987; her radio program was syndicated over 35 to 40 stations, and she authored *Everybody's an Expert Cookbook* (Target Publications, 1981) and *Golden Memories Cookbook* as well as several small publications; among her honors was the Marconi Radio Award of Excellence in 1989 from the National Association of Broadcasters.

Cisney McNeilly Oakley moved from Coleridge to a farm near Nehawka, graduated from Nehawka High School in 1934, performed at radio stations in the Midwest, including Lincoln, Grand Island, and Clay Center until 1945, and later at a television station in Lincoln from 1965 to 1976 before returning to Shenandoah, Iowa.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, March 28, 1976, p. C-1 and Evelyn Birkby, *Cooking With KMA: Featuring 60 Years of Radio Homemakers* (May Broadcasting, 1985) 102-111 and obituaries in *Shenandoah, IA Valley News Today*, January 27, 1996, pp. A-1, A-16 and February 6, 1996, p. A-2.

Arthur Barney Oldfield (1909-2003) born at Tecumseh, lived at Elk Creek, Johnson County, and at Lincoln. Journalist, military officer, publicist, philanthropist, was movie critic and first journalist to graduate from parachute school in 1942, was an aide to General Dwight Eisenhower during World War II, publicist for Warner Brothers Studio in Hollywood, serving as press agent for Errol Flynn, Elizabeth Taylor, and Ronald Reagan, and publicist for defense contractor Litton Industries after 1962; established Vada and Barney Oldfield Foundation that has provided millions of dollars to fund some 250 college scholarships and fellowships.

After birth at Tecumseh, Oldfield graduated from Elk Creek High School at nearby Elk Creek in 1928, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1933, then worked for newspapers and a radio station in Lincoln until 1940.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, September 9, 1956, pp. G-4, G-6 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 105 (Gale, 1982) 368-369 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 2, 1995, pp. 13, 15 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 30, 2000, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Sunday World Herald* obituary, April 27, 2000, pp. B-1, B-2.

Ada Patterson (1867-1939) lived at Riverton and Franklin, Franklin County. Writer, Journalist, playwright, considered one of four original "sob sisters" of journalism, first newspaper woman in nation to witness the execution of a criminal, Dr. Arthur Duestrow, who was hanged in 1897 at Union, Missouri, interviewed men working in the caisson of a bridge being built across the East River, covered the sensational Harry K. Thaw murder trial in New York in 1907 with colleague New York journalist Dorothy Dix, published several magazine articles, was feature writer for 48 newspapers.

After birth at Mount Joy in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Patterson lived at Mount Pleasant, Ohio until 1877 when she moved to farm near Riverton, Nebraska, where she attended school, then the Franklin Academy at nearby Franklin from 1883 to 1885, taught at Riverton for four years and at Lincoln for two years, then relocated in 1891 to Salt Lake City and elsewhere.

Consult *Editor and Publisher and Journalist* (November 15, 1913) 424 and *Tampa /FL/ Sunday Tribune*, June 4, 1939, Part 4, p. 2 and Ishbel Ross, *Ladies of the Press* (Arno Press, 1974) 65-73+ and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 473-474 and *Crete /NE/ News*, October 1, 2008, p. A-4.

Elia A. Wilkinson Peattie (1862-1935) lived in Omaha. Journalist, author, known as the first "girl" reporter in Chicago and one of the first women in the Great Plains to write editorial columns addressing public issues in a major newspaper, she published over 800 editorials, columns, and features in the *Omaha World Herald* from 1888 to 1896, covering such subjects as capital punishment, prostitution, schools and child rearing, the need for orphanages, shelters for unwed mothers, charity hospitals, and independent-minded women, and while with the *Chicago Tribune*

until 1917, she reviewed over 5,000 books; during a career that spanned more than four decades from what was known as the Gilded Age to the Progressive Era in the United States, she also published 25 books, including *A Mountain Woman* (1896) and *The Precipice* (1914), and over 140 essays, short stories, etc.; her feminism contributed also to the women's club movement and social life of intellectuals in the Chicago area.

Born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, Peattie moved to Chicago in 1871, where she attended school through the 6th grade, worked for a Chicago newspaper from 1884 to 1888, then at an Omaha newspaper until 1896.

Consult *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 951 and Rima Lunin Schultz and Adele Hast eds, *Women Building Chicago 1790-1990: A Biographical Dictionary* (Indiana University Press, 2001) 678-680 and Susanne George Bloomfield ed, *Impertinence: Selected Writings of Elia Peattie, a Journalist in the Gilded Age* (University of Nebraska Press, 2005) and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, March 11, 2007, pp. D-1, D-2.

John M. Reilly (1925-2009) lived in Omaha. Television executive and producer, after initially a performing artist until 1953, he devoted over 50 years to a career as television executive, first at stations in Omaha, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia, then as producer of the *Mike Douglas* and *David Frost Shows*, followed by senior producer of ABC-TV's *Good Morning America*, for which he received an Emmy Award in 1993; he co-founded what eventually became MSNBC Network in 1998, and while with CNBC Network, he pioneered the practice of producing live financial news reports from the New York Stock Exchange.

After birth at Lowell, Massachusetts, Reilly moved to Omaha in 1941, where he graduated from Omaha North High School in 1943, attended Emerson College in Boston, and later worked for an Omaha television station from 1953 to 1962.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, July 22, 1962, p. J-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 5, 1979 and June 7, 1993 and *New York Times*, April 5, 1993, pp. D-1, D-7 and obituary in *Lowell /MA/ Sun*, June 14, 2009, p. 13.

James V. Risser Jr. (1938-) born in Lincoln. Lawyer, journalist, educator, recipient of 1976 and 1979 Pulitzer Prizes for national reporting, first for exposing corruption in U.S. grain exporting industry and for articles showing the destructive impact of American agriculture on the environment, while he was with the *Des Moines Register* for 20 years; director of John S. Knight Fellowships for Professional Journalists at Stanford University.

Risser graduated from Lincoln High School in 1955, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1959 and doctorate of law from University of San Francisco in 1962, and practiced law in Lincoln until 1964.

Consult *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3733.

Alice M. Gram Robinson (1895-1984) born in Omaha. Editor, publisher, founder of the *Congressional Digest* in 1921, served as publisher and president of the pro-and-con monthly magazine until her retirement in 1983, co-founder of Women's National Press Club in 1919 (which changed to the Washington Press Club, then merged in 1985 with the National Press Club), and worked for passage of 19th Amendment.

Gram Robinson moved at nine years of age from Omaha to Portland, Oregon, where she graduated from Jefferson High School in 1912, then attended University of Oregon and University of California until 1917 when she relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *Washington Post* obituary, January 26, 1984, p. C-6 and *Congressional Digest*, 1997 Annual Cumulative Index, p. 1 and *Reliable Sources: The National Press Club in the American Century* (1997).

Edward Rosewater (1841-1906) lived in Omaha. Journalist, politician, founded the *Omaha Daily Bee* in 1871, which by 1900 was considered the leading Republican newspaper in the Midwest, and supported progressive ideas such as creation of a school board for Omaha's schools, direct election of senators, editorials dedicated to the rights of the common man,

and adoption of improved methods of publication; credited for success of Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha in 1898, was twice an unsuccessful candidate for U.S. Senate.

Born at Bukovan, Czech Republic, Rosewater emigrated to the United States in 1854, settling at Cleveland until 1859, then worked in Tennessee and Alabama, and resided at Washington, DC until 1863 when he moved to Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands* March 10, 1985, pp. 10-11 and *Encyclopedia Judaica*, Vol 14 (Keter, 1996) 303 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 896-897.

Victor Rosewater (1871-1940) born at Omaha. Journalist, newspaper publisher, author, served in several leadership positions of *Omaha Bee* from 1893 to 1920, he continued the policies established by his father Edward Rosewater, founder of the *Bee* in 1871, and was an active member of the Associated Press and represented the American Newspaper Publishers Association in resolving issues that affected the field of journalism in America; active in public affairs for many years, he served as member of the Republican National Committee from 1908 to 1912, and presided over the opening session of the Republican National Convention in 1912; he was director of publicity for the Sesquicentennial Exposition to be held at Philadelphia in 1926, and was author of several books and many magazine articles.

Victor Rosewater graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1887, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from Columbia University at New York City in 1891, 1892, and 1893, then returned to Omaha until 1920 when he moved to Philadelphia.

Consult *Nebraska History*, Vol 17 (July-Sept 1936) 181-188 and obituary in *New York Times*, July 13, 1940, p. 13 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1059 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 2 (1958) 582-583.

Charles S. Ryckman (1898-1966) lived in Fremont, Dodge County. Journalist, editorial writer for the Hearst organization after 1936, served at Chicago, New York City, and San Francisco newspapers, all Hearst newspapers carried his editorials, recipient of 1931 Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing on the value of U.S. Senator George W. Norris while editor of the *Fremont /NE/ Tribune*.

After birth at Fort Collins, Colorado, Ryckman attended local schools, served in military from 1915 to 1919, worked on Fort Collins newspaper for one year, then for the Fremont, Nebraska newspaper from 1920 to 1936.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, May 5, 1931, pp. 1, 3 and *Editor and Publisher*, August 29, 1959, p. 62.

Hugh S. Sidey (1927-2005) lived in Omaha. Journalist, author, covered nine U.S. Presidents as Washington, DC correspondent for *Time* and *Life* magazines from 1958 to 1996, including 30 years as author of column titled "The Presidency"; authored or co-authored eight books, the majority biographies of presidents.

Born at Greenfield in Adair County, Iowa, Sidey graduated from Nodaway Valley Community High School at Greenfield in 1945, earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University in 1950, worked for a newspaper at Council Bluffs, then at Omaha from 1951 to 1954 before relocating to New York City.

Consult *Time*, June 8, 1987, p. 26 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 124 (Gale, 1988) 405-406 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 4, 1996, p. 53 and February 16, 1998, pp. 1-2 and November 21, 2002, p. B-3 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, November 22, 2005, p. A-7 and *Washington Post*, November 22, 2005, p. B-5 and *New York Times*, November 23, 2005, p. A-25 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 17 (2006) 238 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 7 (2007) 513-514.

Charlie Tuna (1944-) born at Kearney. Actual name Art Ferguson, radio reporter, disc jockey, and personality, after working since 1960 at Kearney, Wichita, Oklahoma City, and Boston, he distinguished himself in 1967 at KHJ-AM in Los Angeles, the most-listened-to radio station in the nation, then refined at other Los Angeles stations his witty popular features such as "Tuna Trivia", "Tuna Tabloids", and "The Hollywood News"; he has performed daily on the Armed Forces Radio Network and on numerous nationally syndicated radio shows, also served as television announcer for such

shows as *Scrabble*, *The Mike Douglas Show*, and *America's Top 10*; he was voted one of the top ten Los Angeles radio personalities of all time in 1997, and earlier his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1990.

Ferguson graduated from Kearney High School in 1962, worked for local radio station, and attended Kearney State College during 1962-63 school year before working elsewhere, and acquiring his stage/personality name of Charlie Tuna at Oklahoma City in 1967.

Consult *Los Angeles Times*, Calendar, April 25, 1993, pp. 9-10, 67 and *Los Angeles Times*, Weekend, December 10, 1998, pp. 26-27, 30.

Matthew D. Waite (1975-) lived at Blair, lives in Lincoln. Investigative reporter, news technologist, educator, co-developed for the *St. Petersburg /FL/ Times* website in 2007 a database called PolitiFact that fact-checks statements by politicians and opinion makers; co recipient with newspaper colleagues of the 2009 Pulitzer Prize for National Reporting.

Waite graduated from Blair High School in 1993, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1997, and worked for an Arkansas newspaper until 2000 when he moved to Florida, then to UNL in 2011.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, April 21, 2009, p. A-5 and April 25, 2009, p. B-1 and June 20, 2012 pp. D-1, D-2. See also UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2009, pp. 57-58, 60.

Mary Alice Williams (1949-) lived in Omaha. Reporter, executive producer, television anchor for Cable News Network and NBC News, considered one of the highest ranked female executives in network television, recipient of 1990 Emmy Award in the category of news and documentary for "Romanian Revolution Coverage" on *NBC Nightly News* with Tom Brokaw.

After birth at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mary Williams graduated from Visitation Convent High School at St. Paul in 1967, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1971, then moved elsewhere.

Consult *People*, June 20, 1983, pp. 92, 95 and August 7, 1989, pp. 45-46 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 19, 1994, p. 55.

Paul N. Williams (1922-1976) lived in Omaha. Journalist, educator, known as director of reporting team at *Omaha Sun* that won 1973 Pulitzer Prize for local investigative specialized reporting that uncovered the large financial resources of Boys Town and led to reforms by the charitable organization's subsequent use of the public's contributions; during career that began in 1941 he worked with four newspapers and taught at Ohio State University, recipient of numerous awards.

Born at Topeka, Paul Williams graduated from Topeka High School, attended University of Kansas at Lawrence and then Washburn University at Topeka from 1940 to 1942, worked for a Topeka newspaper until 1946, followed by newspapers in Omaha until 1973 when he became faculty member at Ohio State University.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, June 9, 1972, p. 6 and *Sun Newspapers of Omaha*, May 10, 1973, p. 2 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, October 30, 1976, p. 72.

Paula Ann Zahn (1956-) born in Omaha. Television newscaster, has served as co-anchor for ABC, CBS, CNN, and Fox Cable Network television, recipient of Emmy Award in 1994 for outstanding coverage of continuing news story/programs on CBS-TV.

After birth in Omaha, Zahn grew up at Naperville, Illinois, where she graduated from Naperville Central High School in 1974, earned bachelor degree from Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri in 1978, then worked at television stations and networks nationwide until retirement in 2007.

Consult *Newsmakers 1992* (Gale, 1992) 550-553 and *Redbook*, February 1995, pp. 48, 50, 57 and *Current Biography* (2002) 589-592 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 5193.

Jeff Zeleny (1973-) born at Exeter, Fillmore County, lived in Lincoln. Journalist, after employment with *Lincoln Journal Star*, *Des Moines Register*, and other newspapers, he worked for *Chicago Tribune* from 2000 to 2006, then the *New York Times* until 2013, where he served as congressional and White House correspondent in its Washington bureau, and appeared on a variety of television news programs, then became in March 2013 the Washington correspondent for ABC-TV national news; co-recipient with a team of *Chicago Tribune* writers of the 2001 Pulitzer Prize in explanatory reporting.

After graduation from Exeter High School in 1991, Zeleny earned bachelor degree from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1996.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2008, pp. 37-40 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 9, 2008, p. B-1 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 16, 2012, pp. B-1, B-2 and February 26, 2013, pp. A-1, A-2.

8. Law and Landmark Cases

Hawthorne Arey (1905-1972) born at Omaha. Lawyer, banker, known as an authority on international finance, he served with the Export-Import Bank as general counsel from 1938 to 1961, and was instrumental in drafting of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, which became its charter, and in the Export-Import Bank's being admitted to the worldwide association of credit insurers, the Berne Credit Union; then after the Inter-American Development Bank was established in 1959 under agreement between Latin American nations and the U.S., he aided the new agency during the early years of its operation from 1961 to 1968; recipient of an award from the government of Brazil in 1962 and the Order of Merit from the government of Italy a year later.

Arey graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1924, attended Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa for two years, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 1926-27 school year, earned bachelor of law degree from Creighton University in 1930, then practiced law in Omaha until 1938.

Consult *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 19 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 56 (1975) 502-503.

Wendell E. Berge (1903-1955) born in Lincoln. Attorney and author, employed by the U.S. Department of Justice in the antitrust and criminal divisions from 1930 to 1947, serving as U.S. Assistant Attorney General for seven years, recognized for his antimonopoly enforcement involving some of the largest American and European corporations that attempted to eliminate economic competition, handled subversive activities and the attendant problem of civil liberties during World War II.

Berge graduated from Lincoln High School in 1921, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1925 and law degree from University of Michigan in 1927, then resided on East Coast.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, November 16, 1941, p. C-13 and *Time*, September 25, 1944, pp 86+ and *Fortune*, August 1944, pp. 136+ and *Current Biography* (1946) 38-40 and *New York Times* obituary, September 26, 1955, p. 23.

Ada M. Cole Bittenbender (1848-1925) lived in Osceola, Polk County, and in Lincoln. Attorney, women's rights advocate, temperance leader, known for securing legal rights for women and children, served as superintendent of legislation and petitions for the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, gained admission to practice before the bar of the U.S. Supreme Court, credited with drafting bill, enacted in 1889, that raised statutory age of consent for women in the District of Columbia to sixteen years, became Nebraska's first woman attorney in 1882.

Born at Macedonia in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, Cole Bittenbender graduated from a commercial college at Binghamton, New York in 1869 and later from Pennsylvania State Normal School at Bloomsburg in 1875, then relocated to Osceola, Nebraska from 1878 to 1882, followed by Lincoln.

Consult Frances E. Willard and Mary A. Livermore, eds, *A Woman of the Century* (C. W. Moulton, 1893) 87-88 and *Notable American Women 1607-1950*, Vol 1 (Belknap Press, 1971) 153-154 and Peggy A. Volzke Kelley, *Women of Nebraska Hall of Fame* (Nebraska International Women's Year Coalition, 1976) 19-20.

John R. Brown (1909-1993) born at Funk, Phelps County, lived in Holdrege and Lincoln. Federal judge, was one of four judges in the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals who had major influence in desegregation of the South, issued nearly 2,000 opinions, including 1962 order that James Meredith be enrolled into then all-white University of Mississippi.

Brown graduated from Holdrege High School in 1926, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1930 and law degree from University of Michigan in 1932, then resided at Houston, Texas.

Consult *Holdrege Citizen*, May 11, 1956, pp. 1, 7 and Jack Bass, *Unlikely Heroes* (Simon & Schuster, 1981) and *Annual Obituary 1993* (St. James Press, 1994) 17-19 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 3 (2001) 75-76.

Herbert Brownell Jr. (1904-1996) born at Peru, Nemaha County, lived in Lincoln. Attorney, U.S. Attorney General, political advisor to President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower, appeared on cover of *Time*, February 16, 1953 and May 13, 1957 and cover of *Newsweek*, November 23, 1953; was present when first cabinet session to be telecast and broadcast was recorded at the White House on October 25, 1954.

Brownell moved at seven years of age from Peru to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1920, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1924 and law degree from Yale University in 1927, then resided on East Coast.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, January 25, 1953, pp. G-5, G-6 and *Current Biography* (1954) 120-123 and Herbert Brownell with John P. Burke, *Advising Ike: The Memoirs of Attorney General Herbert Brownell* (University of Kansas Press, 1993) and *New York Times* obituary, May 3, 1996, p. A-29 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 75-76 and David A. Nichols, *A Matter of Justice: Eisenhower and the Beginning of the Civil Rights Revolution* (Simon & Schuster, 2007).

Emory Roy Buckner (1877-1941) lived in Hebron, Thayer County. Lawyer, U.S. Attorney General for Southern District of New York, a medal established in his name by Federal Bar Council in 1961.

After birth at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Buckner moved at seven years of age to Hebron, Nebraska, where he graduated from Hebron High School in 1884, taught at nearby rural school for one year, then at Guthrie, Oklahoma for a year and worked in legal system, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1904 and law degree from Harvard University in 1907.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 863-864.

Henry D. Estabrook (1854-1917) lived in Omaha. Lawyer, journalist, handled many important law cases, some of national interest, including the suit by Nebraska Governor James E. Boyd in 1891 that set a precedent in the law governing citizenship and the suit of Henry Clews versus brokers Jamieson & Company in 1901 that the U.S. Supreme Court ultimately determined was a contract, not simply gambling, and allowed recovery of the shares invested and the suit of Western Union versus National Telegraph News, which set the precedent regarding the privacy of news and the property rights of such news.

Born at Alden in Erie County, New York, Estabrook moved at one year of age to Omaha, where he attended local schools, earned law degree from Washington University at St. Louis in 1875, was newspaper reporter and lawyer at Omaha until 1896, then relocated to Chicago until 1902, then New York City.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 14 (1910) 286-287 and obituary in *New York Times*, December 23, 1917, Sec 1, p. 15 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 375 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, April 30, 1947, p. C-21.

William J. Froelich (1901-1980) born in Stromsburg, Polk County, lived in O'Neill, Holt County. Lawyer, member of U.S. Attorney General's Office in Washington, DC, was part of a special task force of six lawyers to oversee major federal cases, including violators of the 18th Amendment, co-prosecuted Chicago gangster Al Capone in 1931 for tax evasion, served as first chairman of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Froelich moved during early childhood from Stromsburg area to O'Neill, where he attended St. Mary's Academy, then graduated from O'Neill High School in 1918, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, held various jobs, earned law degree from Georgetown University at Washington, DC in 1926, and while employed in Washington, DC, then Chicago after 1934, he maintained a home at O'Neill.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, July 18, 1954, pp. G-4, G-5 and *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 504-505.

Charles S. Lobingier (1866-1956) lived in Hebron, Thayer County, Lincoln and Omaha. Attorney, judge, government official, he served as judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippine Islands from 1904 to 1914, where he authored an act that reformed the magistrate courts in 1907, then served as judge of the U.S. Court of China until 1924, where he disposed of more than 2000 cases and brought about a remedial code governing procedure of American courts in China; afterwards he held several governmental positions in Washington, DC, including that of chief advisor and member of the Property Claims Commission of the U.S. Military Government in Korea from 1946 to 1949 and after that as honorary consultant in modern civil law at the U.S. Library of Congress; contributed over 200 treatises, articles and opinions to legal publications, and among his honors was the Order and Decoration of Chiao Ho awarded by the Chinese government in 1924.

After birth at Lanark in Carroll County, Illinois, Lobingier moved at 12 years of age to Hebron, where he attended local schools, taught at nearby rural schools, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1888, 1892, and 1903, worked in Lincoln and practiced law in Omaha until 1902, and served on Nebraska Supreme Court for two years, then relocated elsewhere in 1904.

Consult *American Bar Association Journal*, Vol 36 (January 1950) 63 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, April 1951, p. 7 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 43 (1961) 35-36.

Robert T. Meyer (1878-1972) lived at Hampton, Hamilton County, and in Pierce. Educator, served as a teacher and principal of Lutheran parochial schools from 1898 to 1942; known for successfully contesting Nebraska's 1919 law banning all foreign language teaching in elementary schools in the state before U.S. Supreme Court in 1923; the Meyer vs State of Nebraska landmark case was the first time that the Court invoked the doctrine of substantive due process of the Fourteenth Amendment to protect personal liberties, and it served in the latter half of the 20th century as a precedent for substantive due process cases, including the 1973 Roe vs Wade decision that invalidated anti-abortion statutes.

Born near Portage in Columbia County, Wisconsin, Meyer graduated from Portage High School, then graduated from Teachers Seminary at Addison, Illinois in 1898, taught at Potsdam, Minnesota until 1905, then at Hampton, Nebraska until 1920, followed by Pierce until 1942, worked at Sioux City, Iowa until 1948, taught at Hampton for one year, then returned to Pierce.

Consult *New York Times*, February 24, 1923, p. 5 and Arthur F. Mullen, *Western Democrat* (Wilfred Funk, 1940) 206-226 and *University of Cincinnati Law Review*, Vol 57, No 1 (1968) 125-204 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 56 (Spring 1975) 137-144 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 15, 1986, pp. 4-6 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 3, 2011, p. D-2.

Nathan Roscoe Pound (1870-1964) born in Lincoln. Botanist, lawyer, law professor, theorist, dean of University of Nebraska College of Law, dean of Harvard University Law School, sought procedural reform, completed the five-volume *Jurisprudence* in 1959, the most comprehensive work on the subject.

Pound attended local schools and entered University of Nebraska-Lincoln Latin School in 1882, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from UNL in 1888, 1889, and 1897, practiced law in Lincoln from 1890 to 1899, was faculty member at UNL from 1899 to 1907, then relocated to institutions elsewhere.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 760-763.

James Lee Rankin (1907-1996) born at Hartington, Cedar County, lived in Lincoln. Lawyer, government official, was Solicitor General of the United States, and presented the government's view of gradual desegregation in a Supreme Court case that ended in the 1954 decision against racially segregated schools; he also served as legal counsel to the Warren Commission's investigation of U.S. President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Rankin moved at three years of age from Hartington to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1924, earned bachelor and law degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928 and 1930, then resided at Lincoln until 1952 when he relocated to the East Coast.

Consult *Current Biography* (1959) 377-379 and *New York Times* obituary, June 30, 1996, p. 33 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 503-504 and *Crete /NE/ News*, June 1, 2005, p. A-6 and David A. Nichols, *A Matter of Justice: Eisenhower and the Beginning of the Civil Rights Revolution* (Simon & Schuster, 2007).

William S. Sessions (1930-) lived in Kearney, Buffalo County. Lawyer, appointed in 1971 as U.S. Attorney for the western district of Texas, was chief judge for the same district, served as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for over five years, investigated charges of discrimination against African-Americans and Hispanics within the FBI.

After birth at Fort Smith, Arkansas, Sessions moved with his family to Iowa and North Dakota, then resided at Kearney from 1937 to 1945, moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, then Kansas City, where he graduated from Northeast High School in 1948, served in military during Korean War, and earned bachelor and law degrees from Baylor University at Waco, Texas in 1956 and 1958.

Consult *Kearney /NE/ Daily Hub*, July 24, 1987, pp. 1, 6 and *Current Biography* (1988) 518-521 and Alan Axelrod and Charles Phillips, *Cops, Crooks and Criminologists: An International Biographical Dictionary of Law Enforcement* (Facts on File, 1996) 246 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4037.

Kathleen M. Sorensen Severens (1944-) born in Omaha, lived in Rosalie, Thurston County. Attorney, educator, administrator, considered an authority on conflict resolution, developed Nebraska Farm Hotline and Mediation Service in 1984, was first director of Nebraska Office of Dispute Resolution in 1991, the first person to serve as director of community dispute resolution in the U.S. Department of Justice in 1999, recipient of the John Minor Wisdom Award in 1990 from the American Bar Association for "high standards of professionalism and outstanding contribution in promoting an open profession and an open system of justice."

Sorensen Severens graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1962, earned bachelor and law degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1965 and 1981, was educator and administrator at schools nationwide and at Taiwan and Korea until 1978, worked in statewide dispute resolution program while at Walthill, Nebraska from 1981 to 1999, then relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 26, 1999, p. B-1.

Robert G. Simmons (1891-1969) born near Gering, Scotts Bluff County, lived at Scottsbluff and Lincoln. Attorney, judge, politician, while serving in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1923 to 1933, he was a member of the Appropriations Committee and chairman of the District of Columbia subcommittee and of the agricultural subcommittee;

as chief justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court from 1939 to 1963, he became known for improving court procedures; he also represented the U.S. Department of State during his visits as part of a legal group to the Orient in 1952 and 1955 and the Middle East and Africa in 1956, was deputy judge at the administrative tribunal of the International Labor Organization in Geneva, Switzerland in 1955, and was chairman of a “people to people” legal program during the Eisenhower Administration from 1956 to 1961; among several awards were the Order of Kalantiao from Central Philippine University in 1955 and honorary doctorates from Hastings College in 1942 and Creighton University in 1963.

Simmons attended rural school near Gering, then graduated from Scottsbluff High School in 1909, attended Hastings College at Hastings for two years, earned law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1915, served in military during World War I, practiced law at Scottsbluff until 1922, served in U.S. Congress until 1933, then resided at Lincoln.

Consult *American Bar Association Journal*, Vol 34 (June 1948) 450-453, 528-530 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, November 25, 1962, pp. 4-5 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 57 (1977) 582-583 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 9 (1989) 328.

Standing Bear (1829-1908) lived near Niobrara, Knox County. Ponca tribal leader, advocate of Native American rights, a legal decision in an Omaha, Nebraska courtroom in 1879 declared that Native Americans possess civil rights, a new bridge over the Missouri River between Niobrara and Springfield, South Dakota named after Standing Bear in 1998.

Standing Bear was born and resided near Niobrara his entire life except for being forced to live in Oklahoma from 1877 to 1879.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 29, 1979, pp. 18-22 and *Notable Native Americans* (Gale 1995) 415-417 and Joe Starita, *I Am a Man: Chief Standing Bear's Journey for Justice* (St. Martin's Press, 2009).

Adolph E. Wenke (1898-1961) born at Pender, Thurston County, lived at Stanton and Lincoln. Attorney, judge, while serving as judge on the Nebraska Supreme Court from 1943 to 1961, he was named by U.S. President Harry Truman in 1949 to an emergency board to mediate a dispute between the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company and a switchman's union and to investigate in 1952 a labor dispute involving Trans World Air Lines; then he was appointed by U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower in 1954 to study a labor dispute between 150 railroads and 15 unions and to mediate in 1955 a lengthy labor dispute between five major airlines and a machinists' union.

Wenke graduated from Pender High School in 1917, served in military during World War I, earned law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1923, practiced law at Stanton until 1943 when he was based in Lincoln.

Consult obituaries in *New York Times*, March 4, 1961, p. 23 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 4, 1961, p. 16 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 996 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 52 (1970) 122-123.

Evelle J. Younger (1918-1989) born in Stamford, Harlan County, lived in Hastings. Lawyer, judge, politician, special agent for FBI, elected 30th District Attorney for Los Angeles County, elected California Attorney General, was the first prosecutor in the nation to undertake mass felony prosecutions of college campus demonstrators in the 1960s, co-prosecuted mass murderer Charles Manson and Sirhan Sirhan, the latter an assassin of U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy, ran unsuccessfully for governor of California.

After birth at Stamford, Younger grew up at Hastings, where he graduated from Hastings High School in 1934, attended Hastings College for two years, earned bachelor and law degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1940, studied at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois for one semester, worked for FBI in New York City until 1942, served in military during World War II, then resided in California.

Consult *Los Angeles Magazine*, December 1964, and *Los Angeles Times*, October 10, 1978, Part 1, pp. 1, 3, 24-27 and *Los Angeles Times* obituary, May 5, 1989, pp. 1, 34-35.

9. Literature

Bess Streeter Aldrich (1881-1954) lived in Elmwood, Cass County. Author, well known for best-selling novel *A Lantern in Her Hand* in 1928, published some 160 stories and 11 prairie novels.

Born at Cedar Falls in Black Hawk County, Iowa, Streeter Aldrich attended local schools, graduating from high school in 1898, earned degree from Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls in 1901, taught school at Boone and Marshalltown for four years and at Salt Lake City, Utah for one year, was instructor at Iowa State Teachers College for one year, resided at Tipton until 1909 when she relocated to Elmwood, Nebraska until 1946, followed by Lincoln.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 243 -245.

Kurt B. Andersen (1954-) born in Omaha. Journalist, co-founder of *Spy*, was editor-in-chief of *New York* and columnist for *New Yorker*, a novelist, a show host on National Public Radio, recipient of Page One Award in 1984 from Newspaper Guild of New York.

Andersen graduated from Omaha Westside High School in 1972, earned bachelor degree from Harvard University in 1976, then resided at New York City.

Consult *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 101 (Gale, 2002) 26-28 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 28, 2002, pp. E-1, E-2 and *New York Times Book Review*, March 11, 2007, pp. 1, 8 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 99.

Clarke F. Ansley (1869-1939) lived in Lincoln. Educator and editor, known for conceiving the idea of the one volume *Columbia Encyclopedia* (1935) and serving as its editor-in-chief and for its first supplement published in 1938, was acting director of New School for Social Research during 1922-23 school year.

After birth at Swedona in Mercer County, Illinois, Ansley moved to Lincoln for his senior year at the University of Nebraska Prep School in 1885, earned bachelor degree from UNL in 1890, attended universities in Europe for two years, was faculty member at UNL from 1894 to 1899, later returned to Lincoln in 1921 for one year at a newspaper, then resided elsewhere.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 2, 1912, p. M-1 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, February 1937, p. 6 and *New York Times* obituary, February 15, 1939, p. 23 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 29 (1941) 247-248.

Mildred R. Bennett (1909-1989) lived in Red Cloud, Webster County. Educator, author, dedicated 40 years to preserving memory of Willa Cather; the major founder of Willa Cather Pioneer Memorial.

Born at Elk Point in Union County, South Dakota, Bennett resided there and at Redfield, moved at 11 years of age to Nevada, Iowa, and at 16 years of age to Enterprise, Kansas, where she graduated from Enterprise Academy in 1926, lived at Topeka for one year, earned bachelor degree from Union College at Lincoln in 1931, taught at Union College prep school for one year and at Inavale in Webster County from 1932 to 1934, resided at Omaha from 1938 to 1946, then moved to Red Cloud.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Permanent Series, Vol 2 (Gale, 1978) 53-54 and *Newsweek*, July 10, 1989, p. 55 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, November 9, 1989, p. 21 and *New York Times*, November 10, 1989, p. D-16 and article in *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, May 1, 2005, pp. B-1, B-2.

Edwin Booth (1906-1996) born in Beatrice, lived in Norfolk. Author and businessman, published almost 50 Western novels, contributed several short stories to anthologies, served as an officer in Western Writers of America; at least thirty-

eight of his books were printed in foreign editions in Argentina, Canada, England, Finland, Germany, Norway, Spain, and Sweden.

Booth moved from Beatrice to Norfolk in 1908, followed by Lincoln in 1918 for one year, then relocated to Iowa, Colorado, New Mexico, and California.

Consult Oakland, California *Montclarion*, November 10, 1971 and *Twentieth Century Western Writers*, 2nd ed (St. James Press, 1991) 66-67 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 63 (Gale, 1998) 39-40.

Harold G. Borland (1900-1978) born in Sterling, Johnson County. Writer and naturalist, author of 30 books and over 1,750 editorial columns for *New York Times*, recipient of many awards, especially the John Burroughs Medal for distinguished nature writing in 1968.

Borland moved at ten years of age from Sterling to a ranch near Brush, Colorado, then in 1915 lived at Flagler, attended University of Colorado at Boulder from 1918 to 1920, earned bachelor degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1923, then relocated to several states until settling on a farm near Salisbury, Connecticut in 1943.

Consult *World Authors 1950-1970* (Wilson, 1975) 189-191 and *New York Times* obituary, February 24, 1978, p. B-2 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 6 (Gale, 1982) 70-71.

Jean Bothwell (1892-1977) born at Winside, Cuming County, lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Author, educator, missionary, published almost 60 books for children, began her writing career after she reached fifty years of age, received Children's Spring Book Festival Award and *New York Herald Tribune* award in 1946.

Bothwell moved at one year of age from Winside to Omaha, where she graduated from Omaha South High School, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan at Lincoln in 1916, taught at Columbus High School for one year, then relocated elsewhere.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) 65-66 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 2 (Gale, 1971) 34-36 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 3 (Gale, 1981) 85-86.

Benjamin A. Botkin (1901-1975) lived in Lincoln. Educator, author, editor, folklorist, credited with revolutionizing definition of the field of folklore, edited or contributed to 30 books, and many journals and magazines, including first definitive work in the field titled *A Treasury of American Folklore* (Crown, 1944).

After birth at Boston, Massachusetts, Botkin resided at four different communities, and graduated from Dorchester High School, then earned bachelor degree from Harvard University in 1920, master degree from Columbia University at New York City, and doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1931, then after teaching at Oklahoma University until 1940, he located on the East Coast.

Consult *Twentieth Century Authors*, Sup 1 (1955) 101-102 and obituaries in *New York Times*, July 31, 1975, p. 30 and *Western Folklore*, Vol 34 (October 1975) 335-338 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 40 (Gale, 1985) 39-40.

Margueritte Harmon Bro (1894-1977) born at David City, Butler County, lived in Lincoln. Author, educator, book reviewer, ghost writer, published articles and reviews for magazines, authored or co-authored almost 20 books, including several novels for children, and several inspirational and biographical accounts for adults, was an editor for *Harper's*, lived as wife of teaching missionary in China, Indonesia, and Korea.

Harmon Bro moved during early childhood from David City to St. Paul, Minnesota, then moved to Ashland, Wisconsin, where she graduated from Ashland Academy, returned to Nebraska, where she earned bachelor degree from Cotner College at Lincoln in 1917, then studied and resided nationally and internationally the remainder of her life.

Consult *Current Biography* (1952) 70-71 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 19 (Gale, 1980) 46-48 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 71 (Gale, 1999) 72-74.

Marion Marsh Brown (1908-2001) born near Brownville, Nemaha County, lived at Omaha. Educator, author, known as writer for junior high and high school students as well as adults, she authored or co-authored 19 published books ranging from biography to fiction to history to workbooks as well as some 200 short stories and magazine articles; recipient of Nebraska Sower and Sandoz Awards, honored nationally by Boys' Clubs of America, the Book of the Month Club, Catholic Children's Book Club, and National Press Women, and recognized with Distinguished Service Award and Honorary Doctorate from Peru State College, where her manuscripts are housed.

Marsh Brown attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Auburn High School in 1923, earned bachelor degree from Peru State Teachers College in 1927, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1930, and studied at University of Minnesota, was high school teacher at Steele City, Auburn, Curtis, and Franklin until 1934, then was faculty member at Peru State until 1937, followed by residence at Omaha, where she was on faculty of Municipal University of Omaha from 1953 to 1967.

Consult *Something About The Author*, Vol 6 (Gale, 1976) 35-36 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 20, 1992, p. 9 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 70 (Gale, 1999) 99-101 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, February 26, 2001, p. 10.

George M. Calhoun (1886-1942) born in Lincoln. Educator, classical scholar, considered an authority on Greek government, law, and economics, published nearly 20 books and scholarly articles, including influential work on Greek law and Homer.

Calhoun attended local schools, then moved from Lincoln to earn bachelor degree from Stetson University at De Land, Florida in 1906 and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1911, was faculty member at University of Texas until 1917, followed by University of California at Berkeley.

Consult *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 97 and *Biographical Dictionary of North American Classicists* (Greenwood Press, 1994) 79-80 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 211-212.

Willa Cather (1873-1947) lived in Red Cloud and Lincoln. Novelist and short story writer, recipient of 1923 Pulitzer Prize for fiction, appeared on cover of *Time*, August 3, 1931, inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, New York in 1988.

Born at Back Creek Valley (now Gore) in Virginia, Cather relocated to Red Cloud in 1883, where she graduated from Red Cloud High School in 1890, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1895, worked on Lincoln newspaper for one year, then relocated to East Coast.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 570-572 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 21, 2011, pp. E-1, E-2.

Colin C. Clements (1894-1948) born in Omaha. Playwright, novelist, short story writer, and screenwriter, recipient of O Henry Award for "Lobster John's Annie" in the February 1930 *Stratford Magazine*; following his 1927 marriage to Glendale, California author Florence Willard Ryerson (1892-1965), they collaborated in publication of eight novels, more than 100 short stories, six magazine serials, three books of monologues, and about 50 screen plays; their most successful play for the legitimate theater was *Harriet* in 1943, which ran for two years with Helen Hayes in the title role of Harriet Beecher Stowe; his wife Florence Ryerson became notable as co-screenwriter of MGM's 1939 *The Wizard of Oz*, considered a movie classic; see Noel Langley, Florence Ryerson, and Edgar Allan Woolf, *The Wizard of Oz: The Screenplay* (Dell Publishing, 1989) for a description of her role in its creation.

Clements graduated from Omaha South High School, earned bachelor degree from University of Washington at Seattle, attended Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, served in military during World War I, was engaged in theater activities on East Coast until 1920s, when he relocated to Los Angeles area.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, March 5, 1944, p. C-15 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 30, 1948, p. 23 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 34 (1948) 392-393 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1950) 118 and *Readers Encyclopedia of American Literature* (Crowell, 1962) 186.

William L. Coleman (1938-) lives at Aurora, Hamilton County. Ordained Baptist minister, family counselor, author, has published over 80 books for juveniles and parents, offering practical suggestions and spiritual healing, contributed over 90 articles to Evangelical periodicals, recipient of Gold Medallion Book Award in 1981 from Evangelical Christian Publishers Association.

Born at Barkhill, Maryland, Coleman attended schools in Washington, DC area, earned bachelor degree from Washington Bible College in 1962 and master of divinity from Grace Theological Seminary at Winona Lake, Indiana in 1965, was pastor at St. Clair Shores, Michigan until 1970, and at Sterling, Kansas until 1973, then resided at Aurora, Nebraska.

Consult *Something about the Author*, Vol 49 (Gale, 1987) 74-75 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 21 (Gale, 1987) 94-95 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 1, 1997, p. D-1.

Ellsworth P. Conkle (1899-1994) born at Peru, Nemaha County. Playwright, educator, known as author of more than 50 plays, both one-act and full-length, including the 1936 and 1938 Broadway productions *Two Hundred Were Chosen* and *Prologue to Glory* as well as the 1942 CBS radio drama series *Honest Abe* and the 1952 NBC-TV drama *Day's End*; his play *Minnie* was selected for John Gassner's 1949 edition of *Twenty-Five Best Plays of the Modern American Theatre: Early Series* (Crown) and he was recipient of honorary doctorate from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1970; after earning his doctorate in 1936 from the University of Iowa for his writing plays, not his academic work, he taught there for three years, where one of his students was Tennessee Williams, later a Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright; then he developed and led the playwrighting program at the University of Texas from 1939 to 1973, where he had such students as Pat Hingle, a prolific film and television actor, Fess Parker, an actor who starred in the NBC-TV series *Daniel Boone*, and Tommy Tune, a theatrical actor, dancer, singer, choreographer, and director who earned nine Tony Awards.

Conkle graduated from Peru High School, attended Peru State Teachers College from 1917 to 1919, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1921 and 1923, and doctorate from University of Iowa in 1936, was school administrator at Comstock in Custer County, Nebraska for one year, then served on faculties at University of North Dakota, University of Delaware, University of Iowa, and University of Texas.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, November 14, 1937, p. CD-2 and *Time*, March 28, 1938, p. 24 and obituary in *New York Times*, February 23, 1994, p. A-16 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 83 (Gale, 2000) 20-21.

Janet A. Haradon Dailey (1944-2013) lived in Omaha. Romance novelist, ranked as fifth best-selling author in the world in 1981, she authored more than 90 novels after 1976, with sales exceeding 200 million copies in nearly 100 countries and 20 languages, even though she admitted plagiarism in portions of her books *Aspen Gold* and *Notorious* and reached a settlement in 1997 with author Nora Roberts; recipient of awards in 1981 and 1983 and inducted into Writers Hall of Fame in Springfield, Missouri in 1997.

Born at Early in Sac County, Iowa, Haradon Dailey moved at 13 years of age to Independence in Buchanan County, Iowa, where she graduated from Independence High School in 1962, resided at Omaha from 1963 to 1974, traveled nationwide for several years, then established residence near Branson, Missouri.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, April 6, 1978, p. 23 and *Saturday Review*, March 1981, pp. 14-16, 19-20 and *People*, July 13, 1981, pp. 89-91 and August 18, 1997, pp. 113-114 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 63 (Gale, 1998) 86-89 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 1035 and *New York Times* obituary, December 1, 2013.

Hawthorne Daniel (1890-1981) born in Norfolk, lived in Omaha. Author and journalist, published 41 books and authored articles and short stories, an editor with *World's Work*, *Boys Life*, *Natural History Magazine*, and *Commentator*, lectured throughout the United States and Canada on international affairs and historical and current trends.

Daniel moved during early childhood from Norfolk to Charlottesville, Virginia, followed by Omaha, attended U.S. Naval Academy in 1908, Iowa State University from 1909 to 1910, and Columbia University at New York City from 1914 to 1916, served in military during World War I, worked for an Omaha newspaper for one year, then resided on East Coast.

Consult Alice G. Harvey, *Nebraska Writers*, Rev Ed (Citizen Printing, 1964) 44-46 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 8 (Gale, 1976) 39-40 and Lynchburg, VA *News & Daily Advance* obituary, January 4, 1981, p. B-2 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 98.

Clyde B. Davis (1894-1962) born at Unadilla, Otoe County. Journalist and novelist, served as reporter for seven major newspapers, including the *Buffalo Times*, for which he covered the Lindbergh-Hauptmann trial, published 20 novels written after age 40, including *The Anointed* which was the basis for the 1945 Hollywood film *Adventure*, starring Clark Gable and Greer Garson; his novels were published by major publishing houses and reviewed by influential journals.

Davis moved at one year of age from Unadilla to Chillicothe, Missouri, attended schools there and at Kansas City, where he attended Kansas City Art Institute, worked for Albuquerque, New Mexico newspaper, served in military during World War I, worked on several newspapers nationwide, then settled after 1946 at Salisbury, Connecticut.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, July 20, 1962, p. 25 and *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, Vol 9: *American Novelists 1910-1945, Part 1: Adamic-Fisher* (Gale, 1981) 184-187 and *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 180-181.

Kwame S. N. Dawes (1962-) lives at Lincoln. Educator, poet, author, while a college professor since 1992, he has lectured nationwide, published over a dozen novels and poetry collections, and received numerous honors, including an Emmy Award in 2009 for a documentary.

After birth at Accra, Ghana, Dawes attended Jamaica College, earned bachelor degree from University of the West Indies at Mona, Jamaica in 1983 and doctorate from University of New Brunswick at Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada in 1992, taught at University of South Carolina at Columbia until 2011 when he became member of faculty at University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 195 (Gale, 2002) 61-64 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 12, 2011, p. D-2.

Mignon Good Eberhart (1899-1996) born in Lincoln. Mystery writer, authored nearly 60 books, including novels and collections of stories, eight of which were adapted to films, considered the “queen of American mystery” for three decades after World War II.

Good Eberhart graduated from University Place High School at Lincoln, attended Nebraska Wesleyan from 1917 to 1920, worked in Lincoln until 1923, traveled much but did reside for a time in Chicago, then at Valentine, Nebraska until 1933, moved to a farm in New Jersey by the 1940s, then later resided at Greenwich, Connecticut.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, October 9, 1996, p. D-19 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 60 (Gale, 1997) 134-138 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 175-176 and Rick Cypert, *America's Agatha Christie: Mignon Good Eberhart, Her Life and Works* (Susquehanna University Press, 2005).

Virginia L. Faulkner (1913-1980) born in Lincoln. Editor, author, educator, served as editor of University of Nebraska Press from 1956 to 1980 when its Bison Books became the first paperback series established by a university press, and when the Press achieved national prominence as an outstanding scholarly publisher; under her editorship, nearly 1,000

titles were published, and at the turn of the 21st century the Press ranked as the second-largest university press nationally, with over 150 new books published annually; previously, she was a screenwriter for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, published articles in magazines such as *Cosmopolitan*, contributed to plays performed in New York theaters, and was author/editor, sometimes in collaboration, of ten books.

Faulkner graduated from Lincoln High School in 1928, attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1928 to 1930, followed by Moxley School in Rome, Italy for one year, then Radcliffe College at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and three years at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio in Culver City, California, was on faculty of UNL from 1938 to 1956 and an editor of University of Nebraska Press the remainder of her career.

Consult *New York Times*, March 23, 1935, p. 13 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, September 17, 1980, p. 62 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 189 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 11 (Gale, 1984) 197-198 and Robert E. Knoll, *Prairie University* (University of Nebraska Press, 1995) pp. 123-124 and 14-page manuscript of 1991 notes of University of Nebraska Press housed at UNL Archives.

Helen J. Ferris (1890-1969) born at Hastings, lived in Lincoln and Ashland. Author and editor, served as editor-in-chief of *Junior Literary Guild* from 1929 to 1959, authored nine books, two of them with Eleanor Roosevelt, and edited almost 20 books for children, contributed articles and reviews to various magazines, and lectured.

Ferris moved at six years of age from Hastings to Lincoln, then to Ashland, followed by La Crosse, Wisconsin and East Orange, New Jersey, earned bachelor degree from Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, New York in 1912, worked for department store at Philadelphia until 1918, then resided in New York City area.

Consult *Junior Book of Authors* (1951) 121-123 and *New York Times* obituary, September 29, 1969, p. 47 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 21 (Gale, 1980) 39-43.

Dorothy Canfield Fisher (1879-1958) lived in Lincoln. Writer and educator, published over 40 books, including best-selling novels, short stories, young adult works, and non-fiction; helped introduce the Montessori Method in the United States, considered by Eleanor Roosevelt in 1958 as one of the ten most influential women in America.

Born at Lawrence, Kansas, Canfield Fisher attended local schools until 11 years of age, then one year at a girls school in Paris, France, followed by two years at Bryant School in Lincoln, Nebraska, and attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1891 to 1895.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 4-5.

Ernest K. Gann (1910-1991) born in Lincoln. Pilot, painter, author of adventure novels and short stories, a dozen of his best-known books were made into movies, including *The High and The Mighty* and *Soldier of Fortune* and *Masada*, the latter an ABC-TV series based on *The Antagonists*; recipient of several awards.

Gann moved at young age from Lincoln to St. Paul, Minnesota, then to Chicago, graduated from Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana in 1930, attended Yale University for two years, was commercial airline pilot for several years, and served in military during World War II.

Consult *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 1 (Gale, 1981) 218 and *New York Times* obituary, December 21, 1991, p. 26 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 3 (2001) 201-202.

Wilma Pitchford Hays (1907-2006) born in Fullerton, Nance County, also lived in Ansley and Lincoln. Educator, children's writer, author of over 45 books, recipient of several awards, including 1974 runner-up for Mark Twain Award.

Pitchford Hays moved at one year of age from Fullerton to Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota, returned at age six to Fullerton, where she graduated from Fullerton High School in 1925, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928 and 1930-31, and taught at schools in Fullerton and Ansley until mid-1930s.

Consult *Something about the Author Autobiography Series*, Vol 3 (1987) 57-76 and *Major Authors and Illustrators for Children and Young Adults*, Vol 3 (Gale, 1993) 1075-1078 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 45 (Gale, 1995) 193-195 and obituary in Fullerton, NE *Nance County Journal*, June 7, 2006, p. 4.

Harry Weldon Kees (1914-1955) born at Beatrice, lived in Lincoln. Poet, journalist, painter, considered the most underread poet of his generation, has been compared to Edward Arlington Robinson; published three volumes of poetry, 57 critical reviews in magazines such as *Time* and *New Republic*, 14 short stories, including one reprinted in *Best Short Stories of 1941*, and engaged in abstract expressionist painting; regarded by some as an academic cult figure for his mysterious disappearance.

Kees graduated from Beatrice High School in 1931, attended Doane College at Crete for two years, attended University of Missouri for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1935, then resided in Lincoln until 1937.

Consult *Crowell's Handbook of Contemporary American Poetry* (1973) 155-157 and *American Literary History*, Vol 1 (Winter 1989) 816-852 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, January 16, 1993, p. 1 and *American National Biography*, Vol 12 (1999) 450-451 and James Reidel, *Vanished Act: The Life and Art of Weldon Kees* (University of Nebraska Press, 2003) and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 7, 2003, pp. K-1, K-2.

Theodore Kooser (1939-) lives at Garland. Poet, essayist, educator, insurance executive, recipient of 2005 Pulitzer Prize in poetry, has authored or edited 13 books and eight special collections of verse and essays, and his verse has appeared in several national magazines, including *The New Yorker*, *Georgia Review*, and *Prairie Schooner*; recipient of nine honors and awards, including Stanley Kunitz Prize in 1984; selected by U.S. Library of Congress as U.S. poet laureate for 2004-06, one of several who have served more than one term.

Born at Ames, Iowa, Kooser graduated from Ames High School in 1957, earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University in 1962, taught at Madrid, Iowa for one year, earned master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1968, where he became a part-time faculty member two years later, and eventually resided near Garland in Seward County.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 26, 1983, pp. 6-7 and *Contemporary Poets*, 6th ed (St. James Press, 1996) 595-596 and *International Authors and Writers Who's Who*, 15th ed (Melrose Press, 1997-98) 355-356 and *Sunday World Herald*, November 10, 2002, p. AT-7 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 12, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and January 30, 2005, pp. K-1, K-2 and April 5, 2005, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 9, 2005, pp. E-1, E-2 and May 2, 2005, pp. E-1, E-2 and May 7, 2006, pp. E-1, E-2 and *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of American Poets and Poetry*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 2006) 864-865 and Ted Kooser, *Lights on a Ground of Darkness* (University of Nebraska Press, 2009).

Adria Locke Langley (1899-1983) lived at Stanton, Stanton County. Author, educator, best known for her 1945 best-seller *A Lion Is in the Streets* (Whittlesey House), a biographical novel of Huey Long, former governor of Louisiana, which was translated into 15 languages and was adapted as a motion picture film released in 1953 that starred actor James Cagney; also supported the repeal of prohibition, helping found the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform in the 1930s, and advocated that poverty need not exist in America.

After birth in Iowa, Locke Langley moved during childhood to Stanton, Nebraska, attended local schools and then Nebraska State Normal School at Fremont for two years, and attended Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, January 28, 1945, p. C-8 and June 10, 1945, p. C-15 and *Current Biography* (1945) 335-336 and *Saturday Review*, February 16, 1946, pp. 11-12 and obituaries in *Los Angeles Times*, August 17, 1983, Sec. 3, p. 15 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 110 (Gale, 1984) 305.

Wayne C. Lee (1917- 2010) born near Lamar, Chase County, lived at Imperial. Author, rural mail carrier, published over 50 Western novels, and more than 700 short stories, articles, three-act plays and serials; recipient of 1981 Historian of the Year Award from the High Plains Preservation of History Commission.

Lee graduated from Chase County High School at Imperial in 1935, resided near Lamar until 1987 when he moved to Imperial.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 19, 1986, p. 14 and *Twentieth Century Western Writers*, 2nd ed (St. James Press, 1991) 410-411 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 41 (Gale, 1994) 262-263 and Gerry Cox and Carol McDaniels, *Guide to Nebraska Authors* (Dageforde, 1998) 135-136 and obituary articles in *Imperial /NE/ Republican*, December 16, 2010, pp. 5, 16 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 9, 2011, p. B-5.

Myra Cohn Livingston (1926-1996) born in Omaha. Poet, anthologist, teacher, wrote or edited more than 80 books of poetry and other literature for children, authored book reviews and articles for magazines and the *New York Times*, poet-in-residence for 22 years at Beverly Hills Unified School District in California, recipient of more than a dozen national awards, considered an authority on children's literature.

Cohn Livingston moved at 11 years of age from Omaha to Los Angeles, where she graduated from Fairfax High School in 1945, and earned bachelor degree from Sarah Lawrence College at Bronxville, New York in 1948, then resided primarily in Los Angeles area.

Consult *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 58 (Gale, 1977) 228-234 and *Something about the Author: Autobiography Series*, Vol 1 (Gale 1986) 169-184 and *Major Authors and Illustrators for Children and Young Adults*, Vol 4 (Gale, 1993) 1493-1499.

Margaret Mackprang Mackay (1907-1968) born at Oxford, Furnas County. Author, while living in several different foreign nations after 1931, she published 18 novels, and contributed at least 350 articles and short stories to magazines such as *Harper's Bazaar*, *Saturday Evening Post* and *Red Book*.

Mackprang Mackey moved during early years from Oxford to nearby Stamford in Harlan County, graduated from Oxford High School at Piedmont, California in 1923, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1925, then resided in California.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, January 2, 1942, p. C-9 and Harry B. Warfel, *American Novelists Today* (American Book Company, 1951; rpt Greenwood Press, 1972) 274-275 and *American Authors and Books 1640 to the Present Day*, 3rd ed (Crown, 1972) 399 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 449.

Patricia K. McGerr (1917-1985) born at Falls City, Richardson County, lived in Lincoln. Author, editor, publicist, known as freelance writer for 40 years who created mystery form "whodunin?" in which the victim of the crime, not the culprit, is the unknown person to the reader, authored 17 novels and 46 short stories; recipient of three awards, including first prize in the 1967 short story contest of *Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine*

McGerr moved at five years of age from Falls City to Lincoln, where she attended Cathedral High School, then Teachers College Secondary Women's School, graduated from Immaculata Seminary at Washington, DC in 1933, attended Trinity College at Washington, DC for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1936, and master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1937.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, December 22, 1945, p. C-18 and *Washington Post* obituary, May 14, 1965, p. B-4 and *Twentieth Century Crime and Mystery Writers*, 3rd ed (St. James Press, 1991) 744-745 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 61 (Gale, 1998) 305-307.

Wright Morris (1910-1998) born at Central City, Merrick County. Educator, novelist, published 19 novels, four collections of short stories, three memoirs, and four books of literary criticism, also contributor of essays; recipient of more than a dozen awards and honors.

Morris moved from Central City to several towns in Platte River Valley, then settled at Omaha for five years, moved in 1924 to Chicago, where he attended Lakeview High School and Crane College, then attended Pomona College at Claremont, California from 1930 to 1933, resided in California until moving to Pennsylvania in 1944, then later returned to California, where he was also on faculty of California State University at San Francisco from 1962 to 1975.

Consult *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, Vol 2, *American Novelists since World War II* (Gale, 1978) 339-349 and *Current Biography* (1982) 278-281 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 434-436.

John G. Neihardt (1881-1973) lived in Bancroft, Cuming County. Poet, author, educator, known for publishing *A Cycle of the West*, which took 28 years to complete, his famous work is *Black Elk Speaks: Being a Life Story of a Holy Man of the Oglala Sioux* (1932), recipient of several awards and honors, especially important was being recognized in 1936 by the National Poetry Center in New York as the foremost poet of the nation.

After birth at Sharpsburg, Illinois, Neihardt eventually resided at Wayne, Nebraska, where he earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Normal College in 1897, taught rural schools, lived at Bancroft from 1900 to 1920, worked at St. Louis newspaper from 1926 to 1938, was on faculty of Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois and worked in Chicago until 1948, served on faculty of University of Missouri until 1966, then resided in Lincoln.

Consult *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, Vol 54, *American Poets 1880-1945* (Gale, 1987) 333-344 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 65 (Gale 1998) 173-176.

Tillie Lerner Olsen (1912-2007) born near Mead, Saunders County, lived in Omaha. Author, reformer, recipient of O'Henry Award in 1961 for best American short story "Tell Me a Riddle", which was adapted for an Academy Award-winning film in 1981, her short stories appear in more than 70 anthologies, recipient of 10 awards and honors, published an essay in *Newsweek*, January 3, 1994.

Lerner Olsen moved at five years of age from Mead to Omaha, where she attended Omaha Central High School through the 11th grade in 1929, worked in Omaha and Kansas City until 1932, resided for brief time in Faribault, Minnesota, then moved to San Francisco area in 1933.

Consult *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, Vol 28 *Twentieth Century American-Jewish Fiction Writers* (Gale, 1984) 196-203 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, November 8, 1998, p. A-31 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 74 (Gale 1999) 291-294 and Lynda G. Adamson, *Notable Women in American History: A Guide to Recommended Biographies and Autobiographies* (Greenwood Press, 1999) 273-274 and obituaries in *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 3, 2007, p. A-5 and *New York Times*, January 3, 2007, p. A-19 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 18 (2007) 181 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 8 (Gale, 2010) 372-374 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2013 Update).

Paul A. Olson (1932-) lived at Wahoo, lives in Lincoln. Educator, scholar, author, known as co-founder of Project English Center at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, one of the first three regional centers funded in 1961 by the U.S. Office of Education, was primary author/editor of the 44-volume *A Curriculum for English/Grades 1-12* (1961), the majority of which were used nationwide; founder of UNL Center for Great Plains Studies in 1976 and founder of UNL School at the Center in 1992, with major funding from the Annenberg Rural Challenge, a national effort to reform rural schools; author/editor, often with others, of some 70 books, reports, and articles on educational reform, literary criticism, and humanities issues; obtained nearly \$6 million in research grants.

After birth at Washburn in Bayfield County, Wisconsin, Olson resided on a farm and moved to different locations with his family, settling during his youth at Wahoo, Nebraska, where he graduated from Luther Academy in 1948, attended Luther College almost two years, earned bachelor degree from Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kansas in 1951, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1953, and doctorate from Princeton University in 1957, then served on UNL faculty.

Consult *Nebraska Education News*, February 2, 1968, p. 6 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 9, 1979, pp. 10, 22 and *UNL Nebraska Alumnus*, Autumn 1998, pp. 24-27 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 15, 1999, p. X-13 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 11, 2001, pp. E-1, E-2.

Frank O'Rourke (1916-1989) lived at Hoskins, Wayne County. Novelist, published over 60 books on mysteries, sports, and Westerns during a 40-year career, specialized in caper novels and traditional Westerns, two of which formed basis for films: *The Great Bank Robbery* (1961) and *A Mule for the Marquessa* (1964), the latter titled *The Professionals*, starring Burt Lancaster and Lee Marvin; also contributed to major periodicals such as *Ladies Home Journal*; recipient of award in 1959 for *Far Mountains*.

Born at Denver, O'Rourke moved to Hoskins, Nebraska during childhood, attended local schools and Kemper Military School at Boonville, Missouri from 1934 to 1936, and served in military during World War II.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 118 (Gale, 1986) 361-364 and *New York Times* obituary, May 5, 1989, p. D-17 and *Twentieth Century Western Writers*, 2nd ed (St. James Press, 1991) 508-509 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 65 (Gale, 1998) 188-190.

George Edward Pendray (1901-1987) born in Omaha. Author, editor, journalist, business executive, best known as early proponent of peaceful uses of rocket power for high-altitude photography and space exploration, he was one of the co-founders of the American Interplanetary Society in 1931, which later was incorporated into the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, he authored several books, including *The Coming Age of Rocket Power* (1945), and magazine articles, was science editor of *Literary Digest* from 1933-36, then public relations assistant to president of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company from 1936 to 1945 when he helped develop and administer the annual Science Talent Search for high school students, and owner of his own industrial public relations firm until 1971; recipient of honorary doctorate from University of Wyoming in 1943.

Pendray moved at seven years of age from Omaha to a ranch in Wyoming, earned bachelor degree from University of Wyoming in 1924 and master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1925, and remained in the New York City area.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, June 17, 1945, p. C-17 and *Collier's*, September 7, 1946, p. 89 and *Fairbury /NE/ Journal*, May 23, 1972, p. 1 and obituary in *New York Times*, September 20, 1987, p. 60 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 123 (Gale, 1988) 299 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 9 (1989) 280 and *Facts On File Encyclopedia of the Twentieth Century* (Facts On File, 1991) 713.

Jean C. Potts (1910-1999) born at St. Paul, Howard County. Mystery writer, known for authoring 15 novels, she received the 1955 Edgar Award for Best First Mystery Novel by an American Author from the Mystery Writers of America, Inc. for *Go, Lovely Rose* (Scribner's, 1954); also published more than 30 short stories in such magazines as *McCall's*, *Woman's Home Companion*, *Collier's*, *Liberty*, *Woman's Day*, *Family Circle*, *Cosmopolitan*, and other publications.

Potts graduated from St. Paul High School in 1927, attended Denver University during 1931-32 school year, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1934, worked for St. Paul newspaper briefly, then moved to New York City in 1937.

Consult *Twentieth-Century Crime and Mystery Writers*, 2nd ed (St. Martin's Press, 1985) 721-722 and Gerry Cox and Carol McDaniels, *Guide to Nebraska Authors* (Dageforde, 1998) 185-186 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 63 (Gale, 1998) 367-368 and obituary in *New York Times*, November 17, 1999, p. C-29.

Louise Pound (1872-1958) born in Lincoln. Educator, athlete, author, folklorist, recognized nationally for her studies of American and Nebraska speech and for her contributions to folklore studies; listed in November 27, 1940 *New York Times* among 100 outstanding career women by Woman's Centennial Congress.

Pound was home-schooled until 1886, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln Latin School, earned bachelor and master degrees from UNL in 1892 and 1895, doctorate from University of Heidelberg in Germany in 1900, and served on UNL faculty from 1894 until beyond her retirement as department chair in 1945.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 759-760 and Marie Krohn, *Louise Pound: The 19th Century Iconoclast Who Forever Changed America's Views about Women, Academics and Sports* (American Legacy Historical Press, 2007) and Robert Cochran, *Louise Pound: Scholar, Athlete, Feminist Pioneer* (University of Nebraska Press, 2009).

Eugene M. Rhodes (1869-1934) born at Tecumseh, Johnson County, lived at Beatrice. Author, farmer, considered a notable Western novelist, he published almost a dozen books about life in the Southwest, emphasizing a romantic past, several of which were serialized in *Saturday Evening Post* from 1907 to 1926, and more than 30 short stories, nearly 50 essays, and nearly 50 poems.

Rhodes moved from Tecumseh to Beatrice in 1871, then relocated to Cherokee, Kansas in 1873, followed by Engle, New Mexico in 1880, and attended University of the Pacific at San Jose, California from 1888 to 1890, followed by residences in New Mexico and New York until returning to California in 1931.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, June 28, 1934, p. 25 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 398-399 and *Dictionary of Literary Biography: Twentieth Century American Western Writers*, 3rd Series, Vol 256 (Gale, 2002) 248-261.

Roberta Gail Rock (1940-) lived at Valley, Douglas County, and Lincoln. Author, screenwriter, journalist, best known as writer of four children's novels with main character growing up in 1940s Nebraska, which were published in Canada, England, Italy, and the U.S.; all were originally stories for television specials, with *The House without a Christmas Tree* recipient of the Christopher Award for 1972 and Emmy Award for 1973; wrote scripts for the Miss Universe Company, and was film and television critic for *Women's Wear Daily* and other venues.

Rock graduated from Valley High School (now Douglas County West Community High School) in 1957, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1961, then resided at New York City until relocating to Los Angeles area in 1980s.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 12, 1976, pp. 8-10 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 32 (Gale, 1983) 151 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 201 (Gale, 2002) 365.

Susan Campbell Rosowski (1942-2004) lived in Lincoln. Educator, scholar, author, considered a leading authority on women writers and their significance to western American literature, authored or edited, sometimes with others, over 60 articles and publications, served as general editor of Willa Cather Scholarly Edition published by the University of Nebraska Press, and editor-in-chief of Cather Studies and consultant to --PBS documentary on Cather.

Born at Topeka, Kansas, Campbell Rosowski graduated from high school in Phoenix, Arizona, earned bachelor degree from Whittier College at Whittier, California in 1964, master and doctorate degrees from University of Arizona at Tucson in 1967 and 1974, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln, except for serving on University of Nebraska-Omaha faculty from 1976 to 1982.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, April 24, 1994, pp. E-1, E-4 and December 4, 1994, pp. E-1, E-4 and *Directory of American Scholars*, 9th ed, Vol 2 (Gale, 1999) 257-258 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 95 (Gale, 2001) 402-403 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, November 3, 2004, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 3, 2004, pp. C-1, C-5.

Mari Sandoz (1896-1966) born near Hay Springs, Sheridan County, lived in Lincoln. Historian and novelist, author of 20 books and contributor of more than 30 short stories and articles to anthologies and magazines, her *Cheyenne Autumn* was made into a movie by the same name in 1964.

Sandoz completed rural elementary school, then taught at rural schools in Sheridan County until 1919 when she moved to Lincoln for employment, attended business college and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln sporadically from 1922 to 1930, then continued her writing in Lincoln until relocation in 1940 to Denver, then to New York City in 1943

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 12, 1996, pp. B-1, B-10 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 64 (Gale, 1999) 365-369 and *American National Biography*, Vol 19 (1999) 253-254.

Karl Jay Shapiro (1913-2000) lived in Lincoln. Poet, educator, recipient of 1945 Pulitzer Prize in poetry, known for producing some of the best war poetry ever by an American, edited literary magazine *Prairie Schooner*; selected by U.S. Library of Congress as U.S. poet laureate for 1946-47.

Born at Baltimore, Shapiro attended local schools, attended the University of Virginia for one year and Johns Hopkins University from 1936 to 1939, served in military during World War II, then served at several colleges, including University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1956 to 1966.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, February 24, 1957, p. D-1 and *Dictionary of Literary Biography: American Poets 1880-1945*, Second Series, Vol 48 (Gale, 1986) 399-405 and *New York Times* obituary, May 17, 2000, p. C-27 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 557-559 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 252.

Nicholas Sparks (1965-) born at Omaha, lived in Grand Island. Author, known for publishing eight romance novels for a popular audience since the mid-1990s, all bestsellers and translated into more than 35 languages, and three adapted for films, he has also co-authored two non-fiction works, one a memoir; his novel *The Notebook* received a book-of-the-year nomination in 1997 from American Booksellers Association.

After birth at Omaha, Sparks moved at one year of age to Minnesota, then returned to reside at Grand Island, Nebraska in 1973-74, where he attended elementary school, relocated to Fair Oaks, California, where he graduated from high school in 1984, then earned bachelor degree from University of Notre Dame in 1988.

Consult *Current Biography* (2001) 511-514 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 192 (Gale, 2002) 434-437 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, April 18, 2004, p. AT-7 and October 2, 2005, p. AT-10 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4225.

Valentine Moline Teal (1903-1997) lived in Omaha. Novelist, short story writer, publisher of three novels, she also contributed short stories to several magazines such as *Saturday Evening Post* and *Child's Life*, and her work was included in 24 anthologies from 1943 to 1970.

Born at Bottineau in Bottineau County, North Dakota, Moline Teal moved, eventually attended high school at Renville, Minnesota, earned bachelor degree from University of Minnesota in 1925, then relocated to Omaha in 1927.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, August 14, 1949, pp. C-4, C-5 and Harry B. Warfel, *American Novelists Today* (Greenwood Press, 1972) 425 and *Something about the Author*, Vol 10 (Gale, 1976) 174-176 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 10, 1998, p. 9.

Donovan L. Welch (1932-) born at Hastings, and lived at Columbus and Kearney-. Educator, poet, has published 16 books of verse since 1975 and his poetry has appeared in 20 anthologies and several journals and

magazines, including *Georgia Review* and *Southern Humanities Review*, taught English at high schools and the University of Nebraska-Kearney for over 40 years, including poetry residences in public schools for more than 14 years; recipient of 18 awards and honors.

Welch moved from Hastings to Columbus, where he attended high school through the 11th grade, graduated from Kearney High School in 1950, earned bachelor degree from Kearney State College in 1954, served in military for two years, earned master degree from University of Northern Colorado at Greeley in 1958, and doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1965, had taught at high schools in Fort Morgan, Colorado and Gothenburg, Nebraska from 1957 to 1959, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Kearney until retirement in 2008.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, August 25, 1976, pp. 24, 27 and *International Authors and Writers Who's Who*, 10th ed (Melrose Press, 1986) 760 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 43 (Gale, 1994) 461 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 2, 1997, pp. E-1, E-2.

Lowry C. Wimberly (1890-1959) lived in Lincoln. Educator, authority on folklore, co-founded the *Prairie Schooner* in 1926, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln literary quarterly, now one of the three oldest continuously published “little” magazines in the nation, prolific author of books, magazine articles, and commentary in newspapers.

Born at Plaquemine, Louisiana, Wimberly relocated to Iowa, where he graduated from Woodbine Normal High School at Woodbine in 1908, attended Morningside College at Sioux City in summer of 1911, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1916, 1920, and 1925, and served on UNL faculty from 1917 until retirement in 1956.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, June 24, 1951, p. G-5 and Paul R. Stewart, *The Prairie Schooner Story* (University of Nebraska Press, 1955) and *Prairie Schooner*, Vol 51 (Spring 1977) 16-50 and Christine Pappas, *More Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing, 2001) 139-144.

Nellie Snyder Yost (1905-1992) born at North Platte, lived near Maxwell, Lincoln County. Author, farmer, became known as biographer of Western history, she wrote or edited 15 books, all achieved during the last 40 years of her life, and contributor of short Western articles for several periodicals, recipient of several awards, including the Wrangler Award of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame at Oklahoma City in 1979 for her notable biography of Buffalo Bill Cody; was first woman to serve on board of directors of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Snyder Yost grew up on ranch in McPherson County, where she was home-schooled and attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Maxwell High School at Maxwell in 1923, was rural school teacher in McPherson County during 1925-26 school year, worked at Salem, Oregon from 1927 to 1929, then resided near Maxwell until 1960 when she moved to North Platte.

Consult *North Platte Telegraph*, November 20, 1969, pp 1, 4 and *Chicago Tribune*, February 6, 1980, Sec. 3, pp. 2, 8 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 6, 1980, pp. 12-13 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 16 (Gale, 1986) 472-473 and Jean Mead, *Maverick Writers* (Caxton, 1989) 127-129 and obituaries in *North Platte Telegraph*, January 17, 1992, pp. 1, 8 and *Time*, January 27, 1992, p. 39.

10. Medicine and Healthcare

Edgar Van Nuys Allen (1900-1961) born in Cozad, Dawson County. Physician, educator, cardiovascular expert, co-recipient of 1960 Albert Lasker Award for confirming laboratory studies with dicumerol and publishing in 1941 a report on the administration of this anti-coagulant to human beings.

Allen graduated from Cozad High School in 1917, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1923 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska College of Medicine at Omaha in 1925, then resided at Rochester, Minnesota, except for military service during World War II.

Consult *Transactions of the Association of American Physicians*, Vol 75 (1962) 13-16 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, December 11, 1960, p. 10.

Nancy Coover Andreasen (1938-) born in Lincoln. Psychiatrist, educator, author, researcher in neuroscience and mental abilities, editor-in-chief of *The American Journal of Psychiatry*, she authored *The Broken Brain* (Harper, 1984), and published cover article in *Science*, March 14, 1997; elected to Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences in 1992, recipient of National Medal of Science in 2000.

Coover Andreasen graduated from Lincoln High School in 1955, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1958, master degree from Radcliffe College at Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1959, a doctorate from UNL in 1963, and medical doctorate from University of Iowa in 1970, previously had served on faculty at Nebraska Wesleyan for one year, at UNL for one year, and at University of Iowa from 1963 to 1966, then after 1973.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, November 14, 1974, p. 7 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 2, 2001, p. 13 and *UNL Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2007, pp. 30-34. and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 110-111.

Aziz Y. Anis (1935-2014) lived in Lincoln. Ophthalmologist, early designer of plastic lens implant, holds over 25 patents related to innovations in cataract surgery, lens implants, and refractive surgery.

Born at Cairo, Egypt, Anis earned medical degree from Medical College at University of Cairo in 1958, master degree in ophthalmologic medicine and surgery from University of Cairo in 1960, practiced in Egypt until 1968, then resided in England and was chief resident at Georgetown University in Washington, DC until moving to Lincoln in 1972.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal & Star*, January 8, 1978, pp. C-5, C-12 and September 16, 1990, p. J-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 12, 1998, p. G-4 and obituary of July 2, 2014, p. B-4.

James O. Armitage (1946-) lived in Kearney, now lives in Omaha. Educator and medical researcher, known internationally for his work in bone marrow transplantation and clinical investigation of malignant lymphoma, authored or co-authored 600 papers, books and abstracts, listed among 400 best doctors in America by *Good Housekeeping* in March 1991 and September 1992, listed among the best doctors in America by *American Health*, March 1996, inducted in Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh, Scotland in 1995, and appointed by U.S. President to National Cancer Advisory Board in 2000.

After birth at Los Angeles, Armitage moved during early youth to Kearney, where he graduated from Kearney High School in 1965, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1969 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1973, where he served on faculty from 1977 to 1979 and after 1982.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, November 19, 1995, p. 10 and October 18, 1998, p. A-11 and *UNMC News*, June 16, 1995 and November 3, 1995.

Wayne J. Atwell (1889-1941) born at Fairfield, Clay County, lived in Lincoln. Educator, biologist, and medical researcher, studied various facets of the pituitary gland, authored numerous papers, served on executive committee of American Association of Anatomists, listed in *American Men of Science* as one of the 10 best anatomists, directed anatomy department at University of Buffalo Medical School.

Atwell graduated from Fairfield High School in 1907, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1911, master and doctorate degrees from University of Michigan in 1915 and 1917, and medical doctorate from University of Buffalo at Buffalo, New York in 1934.

Consult obituaries in *Science*, Vol 93 (April 25, 1941) 391-392 and *New York Times*, March 28, 1941, p. 23 and *Current Biography* (1941) 31 and *World Who's Who in Science* (Marquis, 1968) 74-75.

Betsy Russell Baker (1842-1955) lived in Tecumseh, Johnson County. Homemaker and supercentenarian, validated as second person in the world to reach age 113, and validated in March 2012 as one of top 165 oldest persons in the world; complete list of validated supercentenarians by Gerontology Research Group may be viewed on its website at www.grg.org.

Born at Great Brington in Northampton County, England, Baker emigrated at three years of age to the United States, settling near Columbus, Wisconsin in 1846, then at Milford, Iowa in 1876, followed by relocation to a farm near Sterling in Johnson County, Nebraska in 1883, then after 1908 to nearby Tecumseh.

Consult history in 44-page supplement "Nebraska's Centenarians Age 107 Or Above—1867 to 2001," *Crete /NE/ News*, April 24, 2002, pp. S-9, S-10 and "Nebraska's 15 Supercentenarians Validated Among World's Longest-Lived," *Crete News*, October 2, 2002, p. C-1. See also website of Nebraska Health Care Association at www.nehca.org.

Harold R. Bohlman (1893-1979) born near Adams, lived near Pickrell, Gage County. Orthopedic surgeon, medical researcher and pioneer, specialized in fields of traumatic surgery, hip surgery, spinal pathology and surgery, and knee surgery at hospitals in Baltimore, Maryland area; performed first total hip joint replacement using vitallium on September 28, 1940.

Bohlman attended Rural School District 3 near Pickrell, graduated from Beatrice High School in 1914, served in military during World War I, earned bachelor degree from Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa in 1919 and medical doctorate from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1923, where he served on faculty of Johns Hopkins after 1934.

Consult *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*, Vol 25 (July 1943) 688-692 and *American Journal of Surgery*, Vol 84, No 3 (September 1952) 268-278 and *Baltimore Sun*, April 5, 1979, p. A-14 and *Lincoln Star* obituary, April 6, 1979, p. 23.

Frank A. Brewster (1872-1961) born near Beatrice, lived at Beaver City, Furnas County, and Holdrege. Physician, credited with being the first doctor in the nation to own and use an airplane for professional purposes, beginning with his purchase of a Curtiss JN-4D biplane piloted by Wade Stevens and their first medical emergency trip on May 23, 1919 from Beaver City, Furnas County, Nebraska to Herndon, Rawlins County, Kansas to perform successful surgery on Guy Sidey, an oilfield worker whose skull had been fractured in an accident; during more than four decades of medical practice, he was responsible for building hospitals at Arapahoe, Beaver City, Holdrege, and Lexington, Nebraska and at Oberlin, Kansas, and airports at Beaver City, Grand Island, Holdrege, McCook and at Oberlin; was the subject of short feature film in technicolor by Paramount Studios of Los Angeles titled "The Flying Doctor," shown in motion picture theaters in 1939; airport at Holdrege was renamed Brewster Field in 1960, and his posthumous induction into Nebraska Aviation Hall of Fame occurred in 1998.

Brewster attended Beatrice High School and Western Normal School in Lincoln, earned medical degree from University of Nebraska College of Medicine in 1900, then began medical practice at Beaver City.

Consult Beaver City, NE *Times-Tribune*, May 29, 1919, p. 1 and *Who's Who in Nebraska* (Nebraska Press Association, 1940) 888 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, May 15, 1960, p. B-11 and *Lincoln Star*, October 3 1960, p. 3 and *Holdrege Daily Citizen* obituary, October 17, 1961, p. 1. See also *Literary Digest*, June 21, 1930, pp. 29, 32 and *New York Times*, May 5, 1935, Sec. 2, p. 5 and October 18, 1961, p. 43.

Mary P. Romero Zielke Cota (1870-1982) lived at Carroll, Wayne County. A supercentenarian (age 110+), Mary and her daughter Rosabell are the world's first combination of a mother and child to both become supercentenarians, as validated by Gerontology Research Group, a worldwide organization of volunteer scholars, scientists, and investigators

based in Los Angeles. Born at Montecito, California, Mary died at Hemet, California at the age of 112. She had married Edward Zielke, and they raised nine children, four of whom lived close to or beyond age 100. Her daughter Rosabell Zielke Champion Fenstermaker (1893-2005), born at Carroll, died at San Juan Capistrano, California at age 111.

After birth at Montecito in Santa Barbara County, California, Romero Zielke Cota moved to Seattle, Washington, then resided at Carroll, Nebraska from 1893 to 1903, where her daughter was born and attended school through the 3rd grade before they moved to Oregon, then three years later to California.

Consult lengthy biography in *Crete /NE/ News*, July 5, 2006, p. A-5 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 23, 2006, pp B-1, B-2. See also website of Nebraska Health Care Association at www.nehca.org.

Irving S. Cutter (1875-1945) lived in Omaha. Physician, educator, college administrator, while employed with the University of Nebraska from 1910 to 1925, he oversaw as Dean of the Medical College a unification of the institution in Omaha after 1915 and an expansion that involved construction of University Hospital in 1917 and other needed buildings, establishment of the School of Nursing, a lengthening of the curriculum, and inclusion of faculty who could teach basic sciences and conduct research; as Dean of Northwestern University Medical School from 1925 to 1941, he helped develop the institution into one of the nation's outstanding centers of medical training and research; he published many educational and medical monographs, and after 1934 was also health editor for the Chicago Tribune-New York Daily News Syndicate, which distributed his daily column "How to Keep Well" to more than fifty newspapers nationwide; recipient of honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska in 1925.

Born at Keene, New Hampshire, Cutter moved to Lincoln in 1882, attended Lincoln High School for three years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1898, previously taught at Humboldt High School for one year, and was principal at Beatrice High School from 1898 to 1900, then after receiving medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center in 1910, he served as dean at UNMC from 1915 to 1925.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, February 3, 1945, p. 11 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 34 (1948) 116-117 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 141 and *The First Hundred Years of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine* (University of Nebraska Medical Center, 1980) 31-42.

Gladys R. Henry Dick (1881-1963) born at Pawnee City, lived in Lincoln. Physician, biomedical researcher, co-discovered with her husband the cause, treatment, and prevention for scarlet fever, developed Aseptic Nursery Technique which she implemented at the Cradle Society in Evanston, Illinois; nominated with her husband for the Nobel Prize in medicine in 1925; listed in November 27, 1940 *New York Times* among 100 outstanding career women by Woman's Centennial Congress.

Henry Dick attended elementary school at Pawnee City, then moved to Lincoln in 1893 and attended Lincoln Public Schools until 1895 when she entered prep school at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where she earned bachelor degree in 1900 and performed graduate studies until 1902, reportedly taught at Kearney for one year, then earned medical doctorate from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1907.

Consult *Saturday Evening Post*, April 9, 1938, pp. 12-13, 95-96, 98, 100 and *Pawnee City Republican* obituary, August 29, 1963, p. 5 and *Notable Women in the Life Sciences: A Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1996) 97-101 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 157-159 and *Crete /NE/ News*, August 2, 2006, p. A-11.

Charles C. Edwards (1923-2011) born in Overton, Dawson County, lived at Kearney. Physician, research administrator, government official, educator, served as U.S. Commissioner of Food and Drug Administration from 1969 to 1973, then as Assistant Secretary of Health for the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare for two years in which he developed a significant reorganization plan; elected to Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences in 1984, was president of Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation until early 1990s.

Edwards attended schools in Kearney, then after attending Princeton University for two years, he earned bachelor and medical degrees from University of Colorado in 1945 and 1948, and master degree in surgery from University of Minnesota in 1956.

Consult *Life*, October 20, 1972, pp. 69-70, 72-74, 77-78, 81-82 and *Current Biography* (1973) 114-116 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 2 (2003) 878 and obituary in *New York Times*, August 29, 2011, p. B-8.

Earl T. Engle (1896-1957) lived in Lincoln. Gerontology researcher, educator, editor, considered an authority on fertility and aging through his study of the physiology and pathology of the reproductive system, he traveled to Japan to examine the effects of radiation on atomic bomb victims and to San Juan, Puerto Rico for work at the School of Tropical Medicine, edited several books on problems of sterility, fertility, pregnancy, and related issues, and contributed chapters to others; honored in 1946 by the American Urological Association and in 1950 by the American Gynecological Society.

After birth at Waterloo, Iowa, Engle attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1921, master degree from University of Colorado in 1923 and doctorate from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1925, then served on faculty of Columbia University at New York City after 1929.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, December 18, 1957, p. 35 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 261 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 48 (1965) 252-253 and W. Andrew Achenbaum and Daniel M. Albert, *Profiles In Gerontology* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 112.

Georgia A. Arbuckle Fix (1852-1918) lived at Omaha, then at Minatare and Gering in western Nebraska. Physician, an innovative pioneer in the medical profession on the male-dominated frontier, she traveled thousands of miles via horse and buggy in western Nebraska to care for her patients from 1886 to 1916, delivering hundreds of babies, treating several typhoid patients, and saving a man's hand when it was crushed by a windmill; best known for saving the life of Eli Beebe—who in a farm accident had suffered fractures in the skull that exposed a portion of his brain—by pounding a silver dollar with a hammer into a thin disc to cover the gash, then stitching the scalp together, which enabled him to live to age 80 with the silver dollar in his head; also donated time to help teach various county schools, and opened her home to women teachers and civic organizations that needed a place to live or meet.

Arbuckle Fix, after birth at Princeton, Missouri, attended local schools and taught, then graduated from College of Medicine at Omaha in 1883, and began her practice at Minatare and later Gering.

Consult Peggy A. Volzke Kelley, *Women of Nebraska Hall of Fame* (Nebraska International Women's Year Coalition, 1976) 25-26, 98-99 and *The Women Who Made the West* (Doubleday, 1980) 130-140 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, October 28, 1984, pp. 6, 19 and *American History Illustrated*, Vol 20 (September 1985) 20-21 and Chris Enss, *The Doctor Wore Petticoats: Women Physicians of the Old West* (Twodot, 2006) 11-18.

Harold Gifford Sr. (1858-1929) lived in Omaha. Physician, ophthalmologist, educator, while associated from 1890 to 1929 with what eventually became the University of Nebraska Medical Center, he became internationally known for his research and surgery of the eye, was first English writer in 1896 to describe acute conjunctivitis caused by pneumococcus, and invented various changes in ophthalmic surgery; published findings in journals in the United States, England, and Germany, and was decorated by the Serbian government for his generosity to the Serbian Relief Commission during World War I, received honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska in 1920, and chosen "Most Valuable Citizen" by Omaha American Legion Post No.1 in 1927.

Born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Gifford earned bachelor degree from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1879 and medical degree from University of Michigan in 1882, then settled at Omaha after 1886, where he served on University of Nebraska Medical Center faculty from 1903 to 1925.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, November 29, 1929, p. 21 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 22 (1932) 227 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 452 and J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing, 1954) 76-79 and *Dictionary of Medical Biography*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 1984) 290.

Sanford R. Gifford (1892-1944) born in Omaha. Physician, ophthalmologist, microbiologist, educator, investigated ocular diseases caused by bacteria and fungi, researched the biochemistry of the eye and problems of a general physical condition such as diabetes and vascular disease, identified the likely causes of the previously unknown agricultural conjunctivitis, authored or co-authored some 150 publications, including two widely used textbooks in 1932 and 1938, served as an editor of an American and German journal, posthumous recipient of Howe Gold Medal in 1944.

Gifford attended Omaha Central High School, earned bachelor degree from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1913 and medical degree from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1918, where he also served on faculty from 1924 to 1929 when he became faculty member at Northwestern University Medical School at Evanston, Illinois

Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 26, 1944, p. 13 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 3 (1973) 301-302 and *Dictionary of Medical Biography*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 1984) 290-291.

Wallace H. Graham (1910-1996) lived in Omaha. Physician, educator, military officer, served as combat surgeon in U.S. Army during World War II in Europe, was in charge of field hospital and accompanied combat forces, assigned to White House as physician to U.S. President Harry S. Truman from 1945 to 1953, taught at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, DC, maintained private practice in Kansas City, Missouri; was honored with awards from several nations, achieved rank of brigadier general in Air Force Reserve.

After birth at Highland, Kansas, Graham moved at eight years of age to Kansas City, Missouri, where he graduated from Paseo High School in 1928, attended University of Missouri for two years and Central Missouri State University at Warrensburg, where he earned bachelor degree in 1932, then earned another bachelor degree and a medical doctorate from Creighton University Medical School at Omaha in 1936, and served in military.

Consult *Current Biography* (1947) 254-257 and *New York Times* obituary, January 9, 1996, p. 10.

Denham Harman (1916-2014) lives in Omaha. Physician, biochemist, educator, known for originating in 1954 his widely accepted free radical theory of the aging process, he co-founded the American Aging Association in 1970, and was nominated in 1995 for the Nobel Prize in medicine; faculty member of University of Nebraska Medical Center since 1958.

After birth in San Francisco, Harman graduated from Berkeley High School at Berkeley in 1934, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of California at Berkeley in 1940 and 1943, and medical doctorate from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1954, and after residency at San Francisco, he served on faculty of University of Nebraska Medical Center after 1958.

Consult *Journal of Gerontology*, Vol 11 (1956) 298-300 and *Proceedings of National Academy of Sciences*, Vol 88 (June 1991) 5360-5363 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 6, 1996, pp. 31, 33 and *Annals of New York Academy of Science*, Vol 928 (2001) 1-21 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 26, 2003, p. B-2 and *New York Times* obituary, November 29, 2014, p. B-8.

Betty J. Havens (1936-2005) born in Omaha. Gerontology researcher, policy maker, educator, author, known for the design and conduct of the Aging in Manitoba longitudinal studies initiated in 1971, which is the longest and most comprehensive series of aging studies in Canada, she advanced the quality and usefulness of research for health-system policymakers and managers; author or co-author of almost 80 books and book chapters, 50 journal articles, 60 abstracts, and 200 papers presented at conferences worldwide; a consultant to the United Nations and other world organizations, she

received many honors, including the 2003 Health Services Research Advancement Award from the Canadian Health Services Research Foundation; received in 2005 the Order of Canada, the nation's highest civilian award for lifetime achievement.

Havens moved at six years of age from Omaha to Wisconsin, earned bachelor degree from Milwaukee-Downer College in 1958 and master degree from University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee in 1965, performed post-graduate studies until 1970, then relocated to Winnipeg, Canada.

Consult *Who's Who of American Women*, 11th ed (1979-80) 350 and *The World Who's Who of Women*, 10th ed (Melrose Place, 1990) 373 and *Profiles in Gerontology: A Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 156-158 and for obituaries, see Research Committee on Sociology of Aging, *Spring Newsletter* 2005, pp. 4-8.

Charles L. Hoagland (1907-1946) born at Benkelman, Dundy County. Physician, biochemist, while conducting research at the Rockefeller Institute, he performed the first convincing investigation of the chemical structure of an animal virus (cowpox), and was credited with developing a new treatment for livers damaged by hepatitis or cirrhosis.

Hoagland reportedly attended schools at Benkelman, then earned bachelor and medical doctorate degrees from Washington University at St. Louis in 1931 and 1935, then resided at New York City.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, August 3, 1946, p. 15 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 4 (1974) 380-381.

Emmett F. Hctor (1896-1986) born at Omaha. Psychiatrist, hospital administrator, while superintendent of State Hospital at Farmington, Missouri from 1925 to 1963 and a staff member until 1977, he advocated revolutionary and humane theories that emphasized treatment of patients with regard for their total being and relationships with fellow human beings, the placement of patients in foster homes whenever possible, and he pioneered the desegregation of state hospitals in 1953 by admitting an ill African-American; inducted into the Creighton University Hall of Fame, recipient of several Missouri honors, received in 1967 the Knight of St. Gregory Award, the highest honor given to a Catholic layman bestowed by the Pope.

Hctor graduated from Omaha South High School in 1915, earned bachelor and medical degrees from Creighton University in 1919 and 1923, then served internship at St. Joseph's Hospital in Omaha for one year before relocating to Farmington, Missouri

Consult *St. Louis Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine*, September 27, 1931, pp. 4, 7 and William Stewart and John Stewart, *Let me Not Be Mad, Sweet Heaven: Dr. Emmett F. Hctor's Years at Missouri State Hospital No 4* (Fireside Books, 1968) and *Missouri Life*, January/February 1984, pp. 60-62.

Clara Herling Huhn (1887-2000) born near Clarkson, lived near Schuyler. Homemaker and supercentenarian, ranked in March 2012 as one of the top 100 oldest persons in the world and as Nebraska's longest-lived native at age 113 years and 326 days, she remained active, healthy, and independent until the final few months of her life, and granted a newspaper interview within weeks of her 113th birthday; complete list of validated supercentenarians by Gerontology Research Group may be viewed on its website at www.grg.org.

Herling Huhn attended nearby Rural School District 21 through the 8th grade, worked on family farm until marriage, then moved to farm near Schuyler from 1916 to 1938 before relocating to San Diego, California area.

Consult *Alpine /CA/ Sun*, December 30, 1999, p. 8 and *San Diego Union-Tribune*, January 30, 1997, pp. B-1, B-4 and obituary of December 25, 2000, p. B-5. See also profile in *Crete /NE/ News*, September 22, 2004, p. C-2 and website of Nebraska Health Care Association at www.nehca.org.

Gunter Kahn (1934-2014) lived in Omaha. Physician, dermatologist, researcher, credited as co-discoverer in 1971 that the drug minoxidil could treat baldness, a condition suffered by some 30 percent of the male population; became in 1988

first product known as Rogaine proven to regrow hair approved by the Federal Drug Administration; granted a U.S. patent in 1986 as co-inventor of the first effective drug to treat male pattern baldness.

After birth at Trier, Germany, Kahn moved at four years of age to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1951, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1954 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center in 1958, served in military, taught at University of Colorado Medical Center, then relocated to Miami, Florida area after 1973.

Consult *Miami /FL/ Herald Tropic Magazine*, October 30, 1988, pp. 8-15 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 27, 1993, pp. 25-26 and William Ramsey and Betty D. Schrier, *Doorway To Freedom: The Story of David Kaufmann: Merchant-Benefactor-Rescuer* (Mosaic Press, 2008) 233-237 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, September 19, 2014, pp. B-1, B-2.

James F. Kelly Sr. (1891-1974) lived in Omaha. Physician, educator, known as an early medical researcher in the use of X-ray treatment, he specialized in radiology from 1919 to 1966 and founded a tumor clinic in 1931 at Creighton University for the study and treatment of tumors; author of many articles in his field, he also published the textbook *Roentgen Treatment of Infections* (1942); was a fellow of the American College of Radiology and diplomate of the American Board of Radiology.

Born at Boston, Kelly moved during early childhood to Omaha, where he attended private schools and Creighton Prep, earned medical doctorate from Creighton University in 1915, then after internships and military service, he maintained his private practice in Omaha after 1919.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol L (1972) 555-556 and obituary in *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, November 10, 1974, p. B-24 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 9 (1989) 192.

Madeleine M. Leininger (1925-2012) born near Sutton, Clay County, lived in Harvard and Lincoln, lives in Omaha. Registered nurse, educator, administrator, anthropologist, author, known as founder of the field of transcultural nursing in the 1960s, was instrumental in initiating the first doctoral programs in nursing at the University of Utah and the University of Washington, founded in 1989 the *Journal of Transcultural Nursing*, author or editor of 27 books and 200 articles, presented over 600 public lectures to academic groups worldwide.

Leininger attended elementary school at Verona, graduated from Sutton High School in 1942, taught rural school near Clay Center for two years, earned bachelor degree from Mount Saint Scholastica College at Atchison, Kansas in 1950, master degree from Catholic University of America in 1954, and doctorate from University of Washington in 1965, then served as faculty member at several colleges, including University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha from 1995 to 2001.

Consult *Contemporary Authors—First Revision*, Vols 33-36 (Gale, 1978) 508 and Wayne State University *Nursing Today*, Spring 1995, pp. 1-4 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 31, 1998, pp. E-1, E-7 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2003) 3091- and *Omaha World Herald*, August 14, 2010, pp. D-1, D-2 and obituary of August 15, 2012, p. B-5.

Henry T. Lynch (1928-) lives in Omaha. Physician, educator, cancer researcher, internationally recognized for his research in hereditary cancers of the breast and colon, founder of Creighton University Hereditary Cancer Prevention Clinic and director of Creighton Cancer Center, editor of more than 12 books and author of more than 475 published articles, recipient of five awards, including Italy's 1997 Pezcoller Foundation's Dedication to Oncology Award and the 1998 Brinker International Award for Breast Cancer Clinical Research and 2010 Joseph H. Burchenal Memorial Award for Clinical Research.

Born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, Lynch earned bachelor degree from University of Oklahoma in 1951, master degree from University of Denver in 1952, attended University of Texas at Austin for three

years, earned medical doctorate from University of Texas at Galveston in 1960, engaged in residency at Omaha and Houston, then served on faculty of Creighton University School of Medicine at Omaha after 1967.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 14, 1968, pp. 20-21 and March 16, 1980, pp. 18-19 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vols 89-92 (Gale, 1980) 332 and *Sunday World Herald*, September 14, 1997, p. B-4 and November 7, 1999, pp. B-1, B-4 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 4 (2003) 967 and *JAMA*, September 27, 2006, pp. 1521-1523 and *Creighton University Magazine*, Spring 2007, p. 24.

William F. Milroy (1855-1942) lived in Omaha. Physician, educator, regarded an authority on diseases of the heart and lungs while engaged in private practice and as professor of clinical medicine at the University of Nebraska Medical Center from 1884 to 1933 in Omaha, he became known for describing noninfectious hereditary edema (swelling) of the lower legs, first published in *New York Medical Journal* in 1892, and later named Milroy's disease in the medical profession; considered a prolific author for his era.

Born at York, New York, Milroy graduated from Genesco State Normal School in 1879, attended Rochester University and Johns Hopkins University, earned medical doctorate from Columbia University in 1882, then after two years of internship in New York City, he maintained a private practice at Omaha after 1884.

Consult brief obituary in *New York Times*, September 22, 1942, p. 21 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 31 (1944) 337-338 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 375 and *JAMA*, April 8, 1968, p. 164 and *Dictionary of American Medical Biography*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 1984) 525-526.

Alan R. Moritz (1899-1986) born in Hastings, Adams County, lived in Red Cloud. Physician, pathologist, educator, developed in 1955 a separate curriculum for forensic medicine, thus creating a basis for the profession, homicide expert known as "Sherlock Holmes of Medicine".

Moritz moved from Hastings to nearby towns, including Blue Hill and then Red Cloud, where he graduated from Red Cloud High School in 1916, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1920 and 1921 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1923, then was faculty member at Case Western Reserve University at Cleveland until 1937, at Harvard University until 1949, then returned to Case Western Reserve.

Consult *New York Times*, April 15, 1945, Sec. 4, p. 9 and *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol 158 (May 28, 1955) 243-244 and *Roche Medical Image*, April 1967, 14-17 and *Cops, Crooks, and Criminologists: An International Biographical Dictionary of Law Enforcement* (Facts on File, 1996) 190.

Mary Lois Murphy (1916-2008) born near Harrison, Sioux County, lived at Alliance and Lincoln. Physician, instructor of pediatrics, researcher, author, involved in experimental chemotherapy at Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer in New York, introduced in 1970 a multi-disciplinary approach to treatment of all solid tumors as well as leukemia in children, played an important part in conducting clinical trials in children of many anti-cancer drugs, authored or co-authored 150 research articles.

After birth near Curly in Sioux County, Murphy attended a nearby rural school through the 3rd grade, then St. Agnes Academy at Alliance through the 9th grade, and graduated from Lincoln High School at Lincoln in 1935, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1939, performed graduate studies for two years, earned medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1944, then relocated to institutions on East Coast.

Consult *Vogue*, May 1967, pp. 188-189 and *American Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology*, Vol 8 (1986) 58-62 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 5 (2003) 562 and *Crete /NE/ News*, June 7, 2006, p. A-9 and obituary in *New York Times*, April 27, 2008, p. 28.

Hiram Winnett Orr (1877-1956) lived in Lincoln and Omaha. Orthopedic surgeon, author, pioneered during World War I the treatment of bone fractures, infection of the bone, and wounds by use of early splinting, plaster-of-Paris casts to immobilize these injuries, drainage, time for the body's natural healing processes, and sometimes pin fixation; authored several books and hundreds of articles and pamphlets to make known the "Orr method" in civilian as well as military life; credited with formulating legislation in 1905 to establish the Nebraska Orthopedic Hospital, at the time only the third such facility to provide state care for handicapped children in the nation; recipient of numerous awards and honors.

Born at West Newton, Pennsylvania, Orr graduated from West Newton High School in 1892, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1895 and medical doctorate from University of Michigan in 1899, then maintained private practice in Lincoln and later in Omaha.

Consult *Current Biography* (1941) 638-639 and *Harper's Magazine*, March 1943, pp. 380-387 and *Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons* obituary, Vol 42 (1957) 118-121 and *Dictionary of Medical Biography*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 1984) 564-565 and *American National Biography*, Vol 16 (1999) 767-768.

Richard H. Overholt (1901-1990) born in Ashland, Saunders County, lived at Peru and Omaha. Physician and chest surgeon, pioneer in the U.S. anti-smoking crusade in the early 1930s, an innovative pioneer in thoracic surgery, performed the world's first successful right pneumonectomy among many other advancements in surgical treatment.

Overholt moved from Ashland to Peru, graduated from Peru Prep School in 1917, earned bachelor degree from Peru Normal School in 1920, taught at town of Panama for one year, received medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1926, then relocated to East Coast.

Consult Richard H. Meade, *A History of Thoracic Surgery* (Charles C. Thomas, 1961) index for pages, and *Boston Globe Magazine*, May 4, 1986 pp. 13+ and obituary in *Annals of Thoracic Surgery*, Vol 53 (April 1992) 719-725.

Susan La Flesche Picotte (1865-1915) born in Oakland, Burt County. Physician, first Native American woman to graduate from a medical college and practice modern medicine.

La Flesche Picotte attended nearby Presbyterian Mission School until 1879, followed by Institute for Young Ladies at Elizabeth, New Jersey, worked at Presbyterian Mission School for two years, graduated from Hampton Normal and Agriculture Institute at Hampton, Virginia in 1886, earned medical degree from Woman's Medical College at Philadelphia in 1889, returned to Nebraska to live at Bancroft in Cuming County until 1905, then relocated to Walthill in Thurston County.

Consult Jean Sanders, *Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing 1998) 41-46 and *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 487-488.

Walter Reed (1851-1902) lived at Sidney, Cheyenne County, and Ft. Robinson, Dawes County. Army medical officer, bacteriologist, credited with proving correct in 1900 a previously existing theory that the mosquito transmitted yellow fever, and his suggested steps for eradication saved many lives until a vaccine against the disease was developed in the 1920s; recognized posthumously by naming of Walter Reed General Hospital at Washington, DC and posthumous recipient of U.S. Congressional Gold Medal on February 28, 1929.

After birth at Belroi in Gloucester County, Virginia, Reed moved several times and at age 15 to Charlottesville, earned first medical degree from University of Virginia in 1869 and second medical degree from Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York City in 1873, entered the military two years later, with service in several locations, including Nebraska at Fort Omaha in 1882-83, at Fort Sidney in 1883-84, and at Fort Robinson in 1884-87.

Consult Laura N. Wood, *Walter Reed, Doctor in Uniform* (Julian Messner, 1943) 132-141 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 54 (Fall 1973) 419-443 and *Notable Twentieth Century Scientists*, Vol 3 (Gale, 1995) 1657-1659 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 282-284.

Howard T. Ricketts (1871-1910) lived in Lincoln. Pathologist, discovered tick infected by microorganisms is carrier of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and confirmed that a similar organism in the body louse transmitted typhus, the taxonomic genus to which these diseases belong was named *Rickettsia* by his scientific peers. He also pioneered the use of laboratory animals for inoculation experiments and disease identification, and his work on immunity and serums became the basis for further advances in vaccine development.

Born at Findlay, Ohio, Ricketts moved at two years of age to the Fisher, Illinois area, attended Northwestern University at Evanston until 1892, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1894 and medical degree from Northwestern University in 1897.

Consult Lincoln *Sunday Journal & Star*, May 30, 1954, p. B-3 and *Dictionary of Science Biography*, Vol 11 (Scribner's, 1980) 442-443 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 477-478.

Daniel A. Ruge (1917- 2005) born at Murdock, Cass County. Physician, neurosurgeon, educator, author, served as U.S. President Ronald Reagan's physician at the White House from 1981 to 1985, treated the President after an assassination attempt in 1981.

Ruge graduated from Murdock High School in 1935, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one semester, earned bachelor degree from North Central College at Naperville, Illinois in 1939 and medical degree from Northwestern University Medical School at Evanston in 1945.

Consult *50 Plus*, March 1981, p. 88 and *Time*, April 13, 1981, p. 47 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 24, 1981, p. B-6 and obituaries in *Chicago Tribune*, September 4, 2005, Sec. 4, p.7 and *New York Times*, September 6, 2005, p. C-11 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 228.

Ella Winkelmann Schuler (1897-2011) born at Fontanelle, Washington County, lived at Hooper, Dodge County. Businessperson and supercentenarian, validated in March 2012 as one of the top 120 oldest persons all time by Gerontology Research Group based in Los Angeles, as she lived 113 years and 244 days; at her death, she ranked as the second oldest living American and seventh oldest living person in the world; a complete list of validated supercentenarians in the world may be viewed on its website at www.grg.org.

Winkelmann Schuler moved from Fontanelle Township to Hooper in 1917, attended business school at nearby Fremont for two years, then after marriage in 1923 moved to Colorado and then Kansas.

Consult articles in August 31, 2007 *Topeka Capital-Journal* and January 4, 2011 *Fremont /NE/ Tribune* and obituary in May 20, 2011 *Topeka Capital-Journal*. See also website of Nebraska Health Care Association at www.nehca.org.

William L. Shearer (1880-1971) lived in Omaha. Physician, oral surgeon, dentist, educator, known internationally for developing new surgical procedures and instruments, the most famous being the Shearer alveolectomy in 1904, a procedure that led to reconstruction and repair of cleft palate, cleft lip, and other malformations of the jaw, he also developed a maxillary sinus procedure that offered a visual approach to the operating area, and designed the Shearer forceps, open-faced Rongeur forceps, and the chickenbill Rongeur forceps; taught part-time at Creighton University School of Dentistry and served as head of the plastic surgery section at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine before retirement in 1964; authored a textbook, several articles, and papers delivered at professional organization conferences, and was member of over 30 medical and dental societies, with several involving leadership positions.

Born near Fennimore, Wisconsin, Shearer moved several times, arriving near Ashland, Nebraska in 1890, then to Omaha, where he attended Omaha Central High School, earned degree from Omaha Dental School in 1902, master degree from University of Chicago in 1905, and medical doctorate from Creighton University Medical School in 1916, and later a bachelor degree from Omaha Municipal University in 1921, and maintained practice in Omaha.

Consult *Who's Who in Nebraska* (Nebraska Press Association, 1940) 385 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 5, 1951, p. 8 and obituary of July 26, 1971, p. 24 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 56 (1976) 205-206.

Charles C. Shepard (1914-1985) born at Ord. Physician, medical researcher, known for discovering that the low temperature of mice feet is ideal for experimental growth of leprosy bacilli, and for being the first person to cultivate the bacilli outside the human body in 1957, which has enabled scientists to test potential treatments and preventive measures more quickly; was one of two researchers at the Center for Disease Control who isolated the germ that causes Legionnaires' disease in 1976; recipient of several awards, including U.S. Public Health Service Distinguished Service Medal in 1978.

Shepard graduated from Ord High School in 1932, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1936, 1938, and 1941, then served at several locations nationwide, including Atlanta, Georgia after 1953.

Consult *New York Times*, March 9, 1963, p. 8 and *American Men & Women of Science*, 14th ed, Vol 6 (1979) 4618 and obituaries in *New York Times*, February 20, 1985, p. B-8 and *Time*, March 4, 1985, p. 80 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 362.

Philip M. Sokolof (1921-2004) born in Omaha. Industrialist, consumer advocate, health reformer, national spokesman to create public awareness of danger of cholesterol and saturated fats in food products which promote heart disease, aided the U.S. Congress in passage of Nutrition Labeling and Education Act in 1990, the first federal law that required publication of nutrition facts on every packaged food; spent more than \$12 million to educate the public nationwide, recipient of several awards, including an "unsung hero" award in 1997 by America's Awards.

Sokolof graduated from Omaha South High School in 1939, was a musical entertainer in Chicago four years, then resided at Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 25, 1989, pp. 10-11, 14 and *Time*, March 25, 1991, pp. 56-58 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 24, 1996, pp. 1-2 and Phil Sokolof, *Add Years to Your Life! Maintain or Regain A Healthy Heart* (National Heart Savers Association, 2002) and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 12, 2003, pp. C-1, C-2 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, April 16, 2004, p. B-4 and *New York Times*, April 17, 2004, p. A-13 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 15 (2004) 238. See also *Omaha World Herald*, August 9, 2012, pp. A-1, A-2.

Harry C. Solomon (1889-1982) born at Hastings. Psychiatrist, educator, considered pioneer in deinstitutionalization of mentally ill patients and humanizing treatment by eliminating such practices as continuous restraints and overmedication as early as 1943 when he became head of the Massachusetts Mental Health Center; as commissioner of mental health for Massachusetts from 1959 to 1968 he implemented program changes to facilitate patient rehabilitation which have since been adopted in various forms nationwide; previously was at Harvard University, authored several articles in medical journals, and co-authored or edited six books.

Solomon moved from Hastings to Los Angeles, where he graduated from high school in 1906, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Berkeley in 1910 and medical degree from Harvard University in 1914, where he then served on faculty.

Consult *Saturday Review*, June 4, 1960, pp. 46-47 and *New York Times* obituary, May 25, 1982, p. D-23 and *Annual Obituary 1982* (St. Martin's Press, 1983) 238-240 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 374.

Michael F. Sorrell (1935-) has lived in Syracuse, Tecumseh, and Omaha-. Physician, educator, administrator, specialist in gastroenterology and hepatology, known as an expert on liver disease, his efforts since 1971 at the University of Nebraska Medical Center resulted in a Liver Transplant Program which since 1985 has become renowned worldwide for its excellence; author or co-author of more than 200 articles, over 20 book chapters, and four medical textbooks in his

specialty; recipient of numerous honors and awards, including the Distinguished Service Award from the American Association for the Study of Liver Disease in 1999.

After birth at St. Louis, Missouri, Sorrell relocated to Syracuse, Nebraska, where he graduated from Syracuse High School in 1953, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1957 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1959, maintained practice at Tecumseh from 1960 to 1966, then served on UNMC faculty.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 24, 1988, pp. 10-11, 14, 17 and *Sunday World Herald*, October 6, 2002, p. E-4 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 6 (2003) 891.

Olga Sadilek Stastny (1878-1952) born at Wilber, Saline County, lived in Omaha. Physician, instructor in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine, honored for humanitarian efforts in France, Greece, and Czechoslovakia in the 1920s, first woman physician of Czech descent in Nebraska and perhaps the nation, honored in 1999 by designation of the Stastny Seminar Room in the Lied Science and Mathematics Building at Doane College in Crete, NE.

Sadilek Stastny graduated from Wilber High School in 1895, maintained residence in the community until 1908, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln and earned medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1913, established practice in Omaha and served on faculty of UNMC, except for service in France and Greece from 1919 to 1924.

Consult Esther P. Lovejoy, *Certain Samaritans* (Macmillan, 1927, 1933) and *Women Doctors of the World* (1957) and *Dictionary of Medical Biography*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 1984) 713-714 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 68 (Spring 1987) 20-27 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 21, 1997, p. D-5.

Helen Stetter (1893-2007) born at Chadron, lived at Valentine. Caretaker and supercentenarian, validated in March 2012 as one of the top 130 oldest persons all time by Gerontology Research Group based in Los Angeles, and as Nebraska's second longest-lived person at age 113 years and 195 days; at her death, she ranked as the second oldest living American and the fourth oldest living person in the world; a complete list of validated supercentenarians in the world may be viewed on its website at www.grg.org; Helen's first cousin was Leta Stetter Hollingworth, the educational psychologist who founded the field of gifted education in 1919.

Stetter moved at five years of age from Chadron to Valentine, where she attended the Valentine Public Schools and resided the remainder of her life.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, November 13, 2005, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Valentine /NE/ Midland News*, November 23, 2005, p. 8 and *Norfolk /NE/ Daily News*, November 16, 2006, pp. 1, 10 and obituaries in *Norfolk Daily News*, June 4, 2007, pp. 1, 8 and *Valentine Midland News*, June 13, 2007, pp. 1, 4, 6. See also website of Nebraska Health Care Association at www.nehca.org.

Susan Smith McKinney Steward (1847-1918) lived at Fort Niobrara, Cherry County. Physician, became the first African-American woman to graduate in 1870 from a medical school in the state of New York and only the third in the United States, was known as leading woman physician for 48 years, including almost 20 years as a faculty member at Wilberforce University in Ohio, an advocate of women in medicine, suffrage, and temperance; served with her husband T. G. Steward at Fort Niobrara from 1902 to 1906.

After birth at Brooklyn, New York, Smith McKinney Steward took music lessons and taught music for two years at the public schools in District of Columbia, earned medical degree from New York Medical College for Women in 1870, maintained practice in Brooklyn until 1895, then served as physician at Wilberforce University in Ohio, except for her practice at Valentine, Nebraska from 1902 to 1906 while her husband resided at nearby Fort Niobrara.

Consult *Nebraska History*, Vol 66 (Fall 1985) 272-293 and *Notable Black American Women*, Vol 1 (Gale, 1992) 1077-1079 and *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 737-738.

John E. Summers Jr. (1858-1935) born at Fort Kearny, Kearney County, Nebraska, lived in Omaha. Physician, surgeon, educator, while engaged in private practice in Omaha from 1885 to 1935 and as professor of clinical surgery at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine most of those years, he became internationally known for general, abdominal, and heart surgery, pioneering various surgical procedures such as “the first wide-open incision for wryneck reported in medical literature” in 1889, removal of a gangrenous appendix in a child less than two years of age in 1891, the first cardiolysis in America in 1913, repair of the heart sac of a young woman, which had been punctured by a knife, and was among the first in America to use spinal anesthesia; author of over 200 papers published in medical journals nationwide and in foreign countries, was acting assistant surgeon for the U.S. Army in the early 1880s, and a charter member, fellow, and governor of the American College of Surgeons.

After Summers moved from Fort Kearny, he attended U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York for three years, earned medical degree from College of Surgeons at Columbia University in 1881, was in military in Europe, then established practice at Omaha in 1885, where he also served on faculty of University of Nebraska Medical Center from 1913 to 1935.

Consult obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, February 8, 1935, pp. 1, 9 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 28 (1940) 406-407 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1205 and *Dictionary of Medical Biography*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 1984) 726-727.

Joseph P. Vacanti (1948-) born in Omaha. Physician, pediatric and transplant surgeon, educator, known as co-pioneer of tissue engineering for replacement of damaged organs and other body parts since the 1980s, holds over 50 patents or patents pending, author of more than 30 book chapters and 150 scientific articles and co-author of other papers in collaboration with his three brothers Charles, Martin, and Francis Vacanti; serves as surgeon-in-chief of Massachusetts General Hospital for Children and director of tissue engineering and transplantation laboratories, elected to Institute of Medicine of National Academy of Sciences in 2001, and recipient of several other honors.

Vacanti graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1966, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University in 1970 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1974, then resided in Boston area.

Consult *Discover*, July 2001, pp. 36-43, 102 and *New York Times*, December 30, 2003, p. F-5 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4553.

Neal A. Vanselow (1932-) lived in Omaha. Internist, educator, administrator, while a faculty member of medical colleges from 1963 to 1997 at the Universities of Michigan, Arizona, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Tulane, which included positions as chancellor of medical centers at the University of Nebraska from 1977 to 1982 and Tulane University from 1989 to 1994, he became responsible for significant improvements in quality and stability, including major curriculum revisions, establishment of research centers, revision of a faculty practice plan, and other academic improvements; recipient of several honors, including election to Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences in 1989.

After birth at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Vanselow graduated from Whitefish Bay High School in 1950, earned bachelor degree, medical doctorate, and master of surgery from University of Michigan in 1954, 1958, and 1963, and later served as chancellor of University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha from 1977 to 1982.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 3, 1978, pp. 12-13 and *American Men & Women of Science*, 23rd Ed, Vol 7 (2007) 329 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 4807.

Robert G. Volz (1932-) born at Lincoln. Orthopedic surgeon, educator, researcher, known for six inventions involving artificial joint replacements, notably a total wrist prosthesis in 1974, at the time one of two such medical devices available worldwide, which was approved as an implant procedure in 1977 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, a new total elbow prosthesis in 1976 and new total knee prosthesis in 1978, all accomplished while at University of Arizona Health Sciences Center; author or co-author of more than 60 publications and more than 175 papers presented by invitation nationwide and in seven foreign countries; recipient of several honors, including recognition by American Hospital Association that total wrist prosthesis was one of the ten major advances in hospital treatment for 1976.

Volz graduated from Lincoln High School in 1950, attended Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1954 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska Medical Center at Omaha in 1957, performed residency at Kansas University for three years and at Denver Children's Hospital until 1964, then continued at Denver until 1973 when he served at University of Arizona Health Sciences Center at Tucson.

Consult *New York Times*, June 13, 1976, Sec. 1, p. 39 and January 30, 1985, p. C-6 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 29, 1987, pp. 12-14.

Claude E. Welch (1906-1996) born in Stanton, Stanton County, lived in Crete. Physician, surgeon, author, specialist in abdominal surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, was one of six physicians invited to Rome in 1981 about the treatment of Pope John Paul II after being wounded by an assassin's bullet, internationally renowned for writing authoritative manuals.

Welch graduated from Stanton High School in 1922, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1927, master degree from University of Missouri in 1928, and medical doctorate from Harvard University Medical School in 1932, then resided in Boston area.

Consult obituary in *Journal of American Medical Association*, Vol 276 (August 4, 1996) 508f and *New York Times* obituary, March 12, 1996, p. B-6 and his autobiography *A Twentieth Century Surgeon: My Life in the Massachusetts General Hospital* (Watson Publishing International, 1992) and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 11 (1996) 290-291.

Simeon B. Wolbach (1880-1954) born at Grand Island. Pathologist, educator, proved the means of transmission of Rocky Mountain spotted fever in 1916 and of typhus fever in 1920, while at Harvard Medical School from 1922 to 1947 he demonstrated the importance of infectious disease, pediatric pathology, and vitamin research to the field of biology, and formed the fundamentals of modern understanding of infections; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1938, and recipient of Mead Johnson Award in 1935 and Howard T. Ricketts Award in 1950.

Wolbach graduated from Grand Island Senior High School in 1898, attended Lawrence Scientific School at Boston for two years, earned medical doctorate from Harvard University Medical School in 1903, where he later served on its faculty from 1910 to 1947.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, March 20, 1954, p. 15 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 46 (1963) 274-275 and *American National Biography*, Vol 23 (1999) 717-718.

11. Military Science

For listing of names of Nebraska-connected Medal of Honor winners, consult *Nebraska Blue Book*, compiled by Clerk of Nebraska State Legislature and published biennially.

Michael P. Anderson (1959-2003) lived in Omaha. Military officer, pilot, astronaut, flew on NASA space shuttle Endeavour during 10-day mission in 1998, docking with the Russian Mir, and on NASA space shuttle Columbia

during 16-day mission in 2003, conducting experiments on International Space Station; achieved rank of lieutenant colonel during 22-year career in U.S. Air Force; died on February 1, 2003 during accident returning to earth.

After birth at Plattsburgh, New York, Anderson relocated to Spokane, Washington, where he graduated from Cheney High School in 1977, earned bachelor degree from University of Washington in 1981, joined U.S. Air Force and served at Offutt Air Base near Omaha from 1986 to 1991, earned master degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1991, then served with NASA after 1994.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, January 20, 1998, p. 9 and February 2, 2003, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Newsweek*, February 10, 2003, pp. 22-35 and *People*, February 17, 2003, pp. 90-103 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 15 (2004) 6 and Catherine Reef, *African Americans in the Military* (Facts On File, 2004) 10-12 and "Columbia Space Shuttle Crew," *American National Biography Online* (May 2008 Update).

Lloyd M. Bucher (1927-2004) lived in Boys Town and Lincoln. Naval officer, commander of USS Pueblo captured on January 23, 1968 by North Korean military forces, his decision to surrender led to survival of all but one of 83 crew members despite 11-month imprisonment, appeared on cover of *Time*, February 2, 1968, and cover of *Life*, February 7, 1969.

Born at Pocatello, Idaho, Bucher attended school at an orphanage in Boise, then relocated to Boys Town, Nebraska in 1940, where he graduated from Boys Town High School in 1947, served in U.S. Navy for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1953, then served in U.S. Navy until retirement in 1973.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, January 24, 1968, p. 3 and *Life*, February 7, 1969, pp. 15-22 and Lloyd M. Bucher with Mark Rascovich, *Bucher: My Story* (Doubleday, 1970) and *Political Profiles: The Nixon/Ford Years* (Facts On File, 1979) 85-86 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 3, 1999, p. 9 and Mitchell B. Lerner, *The Pueblo Incident: A spy ship and the failure of American foreign policy* (University Press of Kansas, 2002) and obituaries in *New York Times*, January 30, 2004, p. A-23 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 30, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2.

George Crook (1828-1890) lived in Omaha. Military officer, distinguished as a Union officer during the Civil War, was prominent officer in subduing American Indian resistance on the Great Plains, known for advocating civil rights for American Indians, and during landmark 1879 trial of Ponca Chief Standing Bear at Fort Omaha, he testified in Standing Bear's defense, resulting in ruling for first time in American history that an American Indian was recognized as a person within the laws of the United States.

Born at Taylorsville, Ohio, Crook graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1852, then served with the military at various locations, including Fort Omaha from 1875 to 1882 and again from 1886 to 1888.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 23, 2001, p. K-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 14, 2002, pp. B-1, B-2 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 776-772.

Alfonza W. Davis (1919-1944) born at Omaha. Aviator, was among the first black military pilots in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II trained at Tuskegee Army Air Field in Alabama, where a total of 926 African American pilots earned their commissions, then participated in four squadrons of the 332nd Fighter Group operating with the 15th Air Force in Europe as escorts for heavy bombers during air raids on enemy targets; Davis became assistant group operations officer for the 332nd Fighter Group, then was commander of the 99th Pursuit Squadron stationed in Italy, flying a P-51 Mustang on several successful missions until being lost in action on October 29, 1944; he was posthumously honored in 1988 with the founding in Omaha of the Alfonza W. Davis Chapter of Tuskegee Airmen, one of 45 internationally, and was among all Tuskegee Airmen, including other Nebraskans such as Paul Adams, Robert Holts, Charles Lane, Harrison Tull, and James Williams, honored on March 29, 2007 with the U.S. Congressional Gold Medal, which is on display at the Smithsonian Institution.

Davis graduated from Omaha Technical High School in 1937, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln until winter 1939, followed by one year at Creighton University until enlistment in the U.S. Army in March 1941.

Consult *Omaha Star*, September 1, 1988, p. 1 and September 22, 1988, p. 1 and August 16, 2001, p. 12 and June 23, 2005, p. 2 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, August 1, 2004, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 21, 2006, p. B-1 and March 30, 2007, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Sunday World Herald*, August 11, 2013, pp. B-1, B-4. See also Benjamin O. Davis Jr, *Benjamin O. Davis Jr, An American: An Autobiography* (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1991) and *Reference Library of Black America*, Vol 5 (Gale, 2005) 1338-1341/

Alfred M. Gruenther (1899-1983) born in Platte Center, Platte County. Youngest four-star general in U.S. history, adviser and planner to top generals in World War II, Commander of NATO, recipient of many nations' medals and honorary degrees from American universities, president of American Red Cross during his retirement, appeared on cover of *Time*, February 6, 1956.

Gruenther attended St. Joseph's School near Platte Center until 13 years of age, then attended St. Thomas Academy at St. Paul, Minnesota, followed by one year at the Army and Navy Prep School at Washington, DC, graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1918, then served in U.S. Army until retirement in 1956.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 684-686.

Harry C. Ingles (1888-1976) born at Pleasant Hill, Saline County, lived in Lincoln. Military officer, company executive, served with Army General Staff from 1935 to 1939 when he designed the "triangular" infantry division organization used during World War II, as chief of U.S. Signal Corps from 1943 to 1947 he was in charge of worldwide communication system when radar developments included a counter-mortar instrument and a detector of moving enemy troops and vehicles at night and when the first man-made radar contact with the moon was made on January 10, 1946; during career from 1914 to 1947 he achieved rank of major general and awards from four foreign governments; served as executive for six years at RCA and board director until 1969.

Ingles attended Rural School District 11 near Pleasant Hill, then resided at Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1906 and attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for three years, then graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1914.

Consult *Current Biography* (1947) 326-327 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 28, 1951, p. G-28 and *Washington Post* obituary, August 16, 1976, p. C-3 and United States Military Academy *Assembly* obituary, June 1977, pp. 128-129.

Ben Kuroki (1917-2015) born near Gothenburg, lived near Hershey, Lincoln County, lived in Lincoln and York. Journalist, was World War II air hero who was tailgunner on 58 missions, waged one-man crusade nationwide against racial discrimination after the war, served as reporter, editor, and publisher of newspapers in Nebraska, Michigan and California; recipient of U.S. Army Distinguished Service Medal and honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2004, inducted into Nebraska Aviation Hall of Fame in 2012.

Kuroki moved at one year of age from Gothenburg area to a farm near Hershey, where he graduated from Hershey High School in 1936, then farmed until serving in U.S. Army Air Corps from 1941 to 1946, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1950, resided at York for two years, then Blackfoot, Idaho and North Platte, followed by Williamstown, Michigan for ten years, and at Ventura, California from 1965 to 1984.

Consult *Time*, February 7, 1944, pp. 76-77 and *The Reader's Digest*, January 1946, 15-17 and Ralph G. Martin, *Boy From Nebraska: The Story of Ben Kuroki* (Harper, 1946) and *New York Times* editorial, December 7, 1991, p. 22 and *Nebraska State Historical Society Newsletter*, Vol 44 (January 1992) 1-3 and *Los Angeles Times*, August 11, 2005, pp. B-1, B-6 and *Crete /NE/ News*, September 7, 2005, p. C-4 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 14, 2010, p. B-2 and Jean

Lukesh, *Lucky Ears: The True Story of Ben Kuroki, World War II Hero* (Field Mouse Productions, 2010) and obituaries in *New York Times*, September 5, 2015 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 7, 2015, pp. A-1, A-2

Charles R. Larson (1936-2014) lived in Grand Island, Blair, and Omaha. Military officer, was first naval officer selected as White House Fellow, served as Naval Aide to U.S. President, commander of nuclear-powered submarines and head of Navy's submarine development group, established and directed a long range planning group to assist Chief of Naval Operations to develop strategies for Navy in the 21st century, served twice as superintendent of U.S. Naval Academy, achieved rank of four-star admiral in 1990.

After birth at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Larson resided at Grand Island, Cedar Falls, Iowa, then Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha North High School in 1954, graduated from U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland in 1958, then served in U.S. Navy until retirement in 1998.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 4, 1997, pp. A-1, A-13 and obituary of July 27, 2014, p. B-5.

Curtis E. LeMay (1906-1990) lived at Bellevue, Sarpy County. Military officer, airman, considered pioneer of nation's strategic military air power during World War II and the subsequent Cold War, organized operations of successful Berlin Airlift; as commander of Strategic Air Command at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska from 1948 to 1957 he created an air force that served as a deterrent to a major war, became chief of staff of U.S. Air Force from 1961 to 1965, achieved rank of four-star general, appeared on cover of *Time*, September 4, 1950.

Born at Columbus, Ohio, LeMay graduated from Columbus South High School in 1924, earned bachelor degree from Ohio State University in 1932, then served in U.S. Air Force until 1965, including commander of Strategic Air Command at Offutt Air Base near Omaha from 1948 to 1957.

Consult *Current Biography* (1954) 403-405 and *Nebraska on the March*, September 1956, pp. 2-3 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 24, 1965, pp. 6-7, 9 and *New York Times* obituary, October 2, 1990, p. B-6 and *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 468-469 and Warren Kozak, *LeMay: The Life and Wars of General Curtis LeMay* (Regnery, 2009).

Butler B. Miltonberger (1897-1977) born in North Platte. Postman, highway engineer, military officer, appointed by U.S. President Harry Truman as commander of National Guard Bureau in Washington, DC for two years; as member of the Nebraska National Guard for almost 30 years, and Nebraska's highly decorated 134th Infantry Regiment during World War II, achieved rank of major general, and was only the second non-U.S. Military Academy graduate to be promoted in the field to brigadier general.

Miltonberger attended school at North Platte, then served in the Army National Guard from 1916 until retirement in 1947, and continued residence at North Platte.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, May 20, 1945, p. C-16 and March 24, 1946, p. C-3 and July 12, 1964, pp. 4-5 and J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing Company, 1954) 121-125 and *New York Times* obituary, March 25, 1977, p. D-14 and *Nebraska History*, Winter 1988, pp. 199-203.

Lunsford E. Oliver (1889-1978) born at Nemaha, Nemaha County, lived at Peru and Lincoln. Military officer, engineer, served as instructor and commander in U.S. Army from 1913 to 1948, credited with development and adoption of portable steel treadway bridge using rubberized pontoons, led armored division in Europe during World War II, co-led military survey group to Turkey to develop plan for U.S. aid, and served on military liaison committee with newly created U.S. Atomic Energy Commission; achieved rank of major general, and received several medals and honors.

Oliver attended a rural school near Nemaha, and Peru Normal School from 1901 to 1904, then Cotner College at Bethany for two years, held various jobs, graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1913, then served in U.S. Army until retirement in 1948, followed by residence at Williamsburg, Massachusetts.

Consult *Current Biography* (1947) 488-490 and obituary in *United States Military Academy Assembly*, September 1980, p. 119 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 307.

Shane Osborn (1974-) lived in Norfolk and Lincoln. Military officer, pilot, after safely landing his damaged surveillance aircraft on a Chinese island following an in-flight collision with a hostile Chinese military aircraft, he and 23 other crew members were held prisoners for 11 days until diplomacy resulted in their release; he was credited with regaining control of his aircraft after an 8,000-foot free fall and with saving the lives of his crew; awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and Meritorious Service Medal for his actions.

After birth at Loomis, South Dakota, Osborn moved at five years of age to Norfolk, where he attended Grant Elementary School and graduated from Norfolk High School in 1992, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1996, served in U.S. Navy until 2004, then resided in Lincoln, where he was Nebraska State Treasurer from 2007 to 2011.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, April 8, 2001, pp. A-1, A-8 and April 15, 2001, p. B-8 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 12, 2001, pp. 1, 2 and May 19, 2001, pp. 1-2 and July 26, 2001, pp. 1-2 and Shane Osborn with Malcolm McConnell, *Born To Fly* (Broadway Books, 2001) and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 3533.

John J. Pershing (1860-1948) lived in Lincoln. U.S. Army General, commander of the American Expeditionary Force in World War I, received 1932 Pulitzer Prize in history, appeared on cover of *Time*, August 11, 1924 and November 15, 1943, appeared on cover of *Newsweek*, March 7, 1938; recipient of U.S. Congressional Gold Medal on August 7, 1946.

Born at Laclede, Missouri, Pershing worked on family farm and taught rural schools, attended State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri from 1879 to 1881, graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1886, and was active in the U.S. Army until retirement in 1924, which included serving on the faculty of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1891 to 1895.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 376-379 and *Nebraska Life*, March/April 2006, pp. 42-47.

Forrest S. Petersen (1922-1990) born in Holdrege, lived in Gibbon. Businessman, Naval Officer, a Navy and NASA test pilot in the early 1960s, head of Naval Air Systems Command, President of Petersen Baldwin Enterprises, his own aerospace consulting firm.

Petersen moved from Holdrege to Gibbon, where he graduated from Gibbon High School in 1939, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for three years, graduated from U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland in 1944, then served in U.S. Navy until retirement in 1980.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, February 7, 1960, pp. 10-11 and *The Reader's Digest*, December 1961, pp.108-113 and *Washington Post* obituary, December 12, 1990, p. B- 17.

Lewis A. Pick (1890-1956) lived in Omaha. Military officer, civil engineer, originated flood-control plan for Missouri River Valley enacted into law in 1944 as Pick-Sloan Plan, supervised military construction worth several billion dollars in the Missouri Basin and over the Ledo Road from India to China during World War II; afterwards he supervised construction of at least 12 dams in the Missouri River Valley and several air bases in Greenland and North Africa, and all construction during the Korean War was under his direction; achieved rank of lieutenant general.

Born at Brookneal, Virginia, Pick attended high school at nearby Rustburg, earned bachelor degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg in 1914, worked as railroad engineer for two years, then served in U.S. Army from 1917 until retirement in 1953, which included assignments at Omaha in 1942-43 and again from 1945 to 1949.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) 480-482 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, February 27, 1949, pp. C-4, C-5 and *New York Times* obituary, December 3, 1956, p. 29 and *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 467-469.

Robert B. Pirie Sr. (1905-1990) born at Wymore, Gage County. Military officer, considered an expert in naval aviation and carrier-force operations, held several leadership positions in aviation training, served with distinction during World War II in his supervision of missions on carrier flagships in the Pacific; after the war, he served as air operations officer on staff of Fleet Admiral E. J. King, was first head of aviation department at Naval Academy, commanded the carriers Sicily and Coral Sea, was commander of fleet of 150 ships from six nations during NATO operations in Atlantic, and became deputy chief of air naval operations for the U.S. Department of Navy for four years; achieved rank of vice admiral in 1957, and inducted in Naval Aviation Hall of Honor at Pensacola, Florida in 1986.

Pirie graduated from Wymore High School in 1922, then graduated from U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland in 1926, and served in U.S. Navy until retirement in 1962.

Consult *U.S. News & World Report*, September 13, 1957, p. 12 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, December 7, 1958, pp. 3, 39 and November 20, 1960, pp. 20-21 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 12, 1990, p. A-25.

Evelyn G. Sharp (1919-1944) lived at Ord, Valley County. Aviator, youngest woman to gain a commercial pilot's license in 1938, taught more than 350 men and women to fly, logged 3,000 hours of flight time, was among only 23 women chosen in October 1942 by the Army Air Corps to become member of the Women Air Force Service Pilot's Women Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron; the Ord airport named after her.

After birth as Lois G. Crouse at Melstone, Montana, Sharp moved to Miles City, Kinsey, and Billings, then at age three resided at Hastings, Nebraska until moving at nine years of age to a ranch near Ericson in Wheeler County, followed a year later to nearby Ord, where she graduated from Ord High School in 1937, then resided briefly at Lincoln in 1940, before relocating as an instructor to Spearfish, South Dakota, followed by Bakersfield, California.

Consult *Ord Quiz* obituary, April 6, 1944, p. 1 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 27, 1996, p. 20 and Diane A. Bartels, *Sharpie: The Life Story of Evelyn Sharp, Nebraska's Aviatrice* (Dageforde, 1996) and *A History of Women in the United States: State by State Reference*, Vol 2 (Grolier Academic Reference, 2004) 376 and *Ord Quiz*, June 23, 2010, p. A-3 and Jean A. Lukesh, *Sky Rider: The Story of Evelyn Sharp* (Field Mouse Productions, 2011).

Karl H. Timmermann (1922-1951) lived at West Point, Cuming County. Military officer, recognized by General Dwight D. Eisenhower for shortening World War II in Europe on March 7, 1945 by leading Company A, 27th Armored Infantry Battalion, 9th Armored Division, across the Ludendorff railroad bridge on the Rhine River at Remagen, Germany, the first unit of an invading army to cross the Rhine since Napoleon in 1805, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroism despite heavy machine gun fire, attempts of the enemy to demolish the bridge, and opposition on the eastern side of the river; he also led troops in the Korean War during the September 15, 1950 invasion of Inchon and the battle to capture Suwon Airfield; among his many forms of posthumous recognition were inclusion in two books by author Ken Hechler, a United Artist film titled *The Bridge at Remagen* in 1969, a State of Nebraska "Karl Timmermann Appreciation Day" in 1995, and formal naming of the Karl Timmermann Memorial Bridge on Highway 32 over the Elkhorn River in Cuming County in 1996.

Born at Frankfurt, Germany, Timmermann relocated to Snyder in Dodge County, Nebraska from 1924 to 1927, then to nearby West Point, where he graduated from Guardian Angel High School in 1940, served in U.S. Army until 1945, worked for two years at Fremont, then served again in U.S. Army.

Consult articles in *Omaha World Herald*, March 9, 1945, November 24, 1950, March 6, 1955, March 6, 1970, March 5, 1995 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 24, 1951 and movie review of August 28, 1969 and Ken Hechler, *The Bridge at Remagen* (Pictorial Histories, 1957; Revised Printing, 1993) and Ken Hechler, *Hero of the Rhine: The Karl Timmermann Story* (Pictorial Histories, 2004) and Alex Meyer, *Honored Post WW II Heroes of Pebble Valley* (Cole Corp-Metro Group, 2007) 300m-305m.

Albert C. Wedemeyer (1897-1989) born in Omaha. Military officer, business executive, known as noted military planner and strategist, he was commander of China area for U.S. Army during World War II, and achieved rank of lieutenant general, appeared on cover of *Time*, June 4, 1945, recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1985.

Wedemeyer attended Saratoga Elementary School, Creighton Prep, and Omaha Central High School, followed by prep school at Washington, DC, graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1918, and served in U.S. Army until retirement in 1951.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, May 1, 1983, pp. 16-17, 19 and *New York Times* obituary, December 20, 1989, p. D-23 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 2 (1999) 883-885 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 590-592.

12. Music

Karrin Allyson (1962-) lived in Omaha. Jazz singer, featuring standards from Gershwin and Porter to Brazilian bossa nova to popular tunes; since 1992, she has performed nationally and internationally at various cabarets, concerts, and traditional jazz venues, and recorded twelve albums for Concord Records; Allyson's records earned Grammy Award nominations for 2001, 2006, 2008, and 2011.

After birth at Great Bend, Kansas, Allyson moved to Omaha, where she attended elementary school, then attended high school at San Francisco, returned to Omaha in 1982, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1987, lived at Minneapolis for three years, then settled at Kansas City.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, December 15, 1996, pp. E-1, E-8 and *Kansas City Star*, April 30, 2004, p. 20 and *Jazz Connection Magazine*, August-September 2004 and *Downbeat*, September 2004, p. 48 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 22, 2006, pp. K-1, K-2.

Max D. Barnes (1936-2004) lived in Omaha. Country music songwriter, co-wrote "Chiseled in Stone" which was selected by *Country America Magazine* as one of the top 100 country songs of all time, wrote or co-wrote over 200 songs performed by leading singers, inducted into Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame.

Born near Logan, Iowa, Barnes moved at 11 years of age to Omaha, attended Omaha South High School through the 10th grade, then held various jobs until relocating to Nashville, Tennessee in 1973.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, Entertainment, October 8, 1989, p. 2 and *The Encyclopedia of Country Music* (Oxford University Press, 1998) 29 and obituaries in *New York Times*, January 20, 2004, p. B-7 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 23, 2004, p. B-4.

Walter John Cassel (1910-2000) lived in Omaha. Educator, actor, radio and stage singer, featured on several important radio programs on the NBC and CBS networks in 1930s, performed with Metropolitan Opera for 20 years, best known for roles in operas by Richard Wagner and Richard Strauss; performed with New York City Opera for 12 years; appearances in Europe and more than 400 times in New York, taught after 1974 at Indiana University.

After birth at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where Cassel graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School in 1929, he attended Creighton University at Omaha during 1929-30 school year, then relocated to New York City in 1934.

Consult *Musical America*, November 15, 1959, pp. 17-18 and *Opera News*, March 18, 1961, pp. 15, 32 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 27, 1986, p. 10 and *New Grove Dictionary of American Music*, Vol 1 (1986) 376-377 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, July 9, 2000, p. A-15.

Kenneth L. Darby (1909-1992) born in Hebron, Thayer County. Composer, music director, arranger, singer, recipient of 1956, 1959, and 1967 Oscars for best scoring of a musical movie and best musical adaptation for the films: *The King and I*, *Porgy and Bess*, and *Camelot*; recipient of 1959 Grammy Award; was vocal arranger and supervisor for the classic

1939 MGM movie *The Wizard of Oz*, and served in various musical capacities on numerous features while with Walt Disney Studios, Twentieth Century-Fox, and other Hollywood studios from 1940 to 1970.

Darby moved at 10 years of age from Hebron to Santa Monica, California, where he graduated from Santa Monica High School, then attended nearby Chapman College in 1929, resided at New York City until mid-1930s, then settled in Los Angeles area.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, February 19, 1961, p. 13 and *Films in Review*, Vol 20 (June 1969) 335-356 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 11 (Gale, 1994) 127-128.

Louis “Chip” Davis Jr. (1947-) lives in Omaha. Composer, musician, founding executive of American Gramophone in 1974, arranger for Mannheim Steamroller Group, was named Country Music Writer of the Year in 1976 for *Convoy*; nominated for 1985 Grammy Award.

Born at Sylvania, Ohio, Davis graduated from Northview High School at Sylvania in 1965, earned bachelor degree from University of Michigan in 1969, taught high school music at Toledo, then resided at Omaha after 1972.

Consult *People*, December 19, 1988, pp. 147-148 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 23, 1989, pp. 16-19 and *Contemporary Musicians*, Vol 4 (Gale, 1991) 72-73 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 6, 2001, pp. 41, 45 and January 18, 2003, pp. D-1, D-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 19, 2004, pp. K-1, K-2 and *New York Times Magazine*, December 18, 2005 pp. 46-49 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 24, 2010, pp. D-1, D-2.

Nelle Richmond Eberhart (1871-1944) lived at Atkinson and near York. Teacher, poet, lyricist, known for influencing composer Charles Wakefield Cadman with her interest in Native American culture and music, collaborating with him in writing about 200 songs, she is noted for words to *At Dawning* (1906) and *From the Land of Sky-Blue Waters* (1909); she wrote words for opera *Shanewis* which became in 1917-19 the first American composition to appear more than one season at the Metropolitan Opera and for the words to “The Willow Tree” (1932), the first opera commissioned for radio; her daughter Constance Eberhart was a professional opera singer for ten years.

After birth at Detroit, Michigan, Richmond Eberhart moved at 10 years of age to Atkinson in Holt County, where she graduated from Atkinson High School in 1888, taught at nearby rural schools, then after marriage in 1894 she taught near York until 1899 when she relocated to Pittsburgh.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, December 6, 1935, p. 8 and *New York Times* obituary, November 16, 1944, p. 23 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 168 and “Ladies of the Libretto,” *Opera News*, March 18, 1972, pp. 26-29 and *American Women Songwriters: A Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1993) 194. See also Arlouine G. Wu, *Constance Eberhart: A Musical Career in the Age of Cadman* (National Opera Association, 1983).

George F. Erwin (1913-1981) born in Falls City, Richardson County. Musician, composer, bandleader, known as Pee Wee Erwin, performed as trumpeter for well known bands of Benny Goodman, Ray Noble, Tommy Dorsey in the 1930s, asked Glenn Miller to write trumpet parts in a high range that resulted in the sound made famous by Miller’s band, performed on radio and television, a member of top Dixieland groups, co-owned a music school in Teaneck, New Jersey, composed such jazz numbers as *Piano Man* and *Creole Rag*.

Erwin attended elementary school at Falls City, then lived at Kansas City in 1920 for one year, moved from Falls City to Horton, Kansas from 1924 to 1926, then moved again from Falls City to Kansas City in 1928, where he graduated from North Kansas City High School in 1931, then pursued his career.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 7 (1999) 569-570.

Joe G. Feeney (1931-2008) born at Grand Island. Singer, best known as featured Irish tenor from 1957 to 1982 with the *Lawrence Welk Show*, a weekly television program, and acclaimed for his renditions of *Danny boy*, *Galaway Bay*, *Sweet Leilani*, and several Mario Lanza classics, he also performed nationwide at various clubs, fairs, and conventions as well as

Carnegie Hall, Disneyland, Harrah's Club and Casino-Tahoe; notable also were performances at various White House functions for five U.S. Presidents, beginning with President Dwight Eisenhower, and at the Vatican in 1975 for Pope John Paul VI.

Feeney graduated from St. Mary's Cathedral High School at Grand Island in 1949, attended St. Benedict's College at Atchison, Kansas for one year, attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from January 1951 for two years, served in U.S. Army for two years, returned to UNL from January 1955 until summer school in 1956, held position at radio station in Omaha for a few months, then began career with Welk.

Consult Lincoln *Sunday Journal and Star*, August 18, 1957, p. D-10 and Pete Letheby ed, 150; *A Commemoration of the Sesquicentennial of Hall County, Nebraska* (Grand Island Independent, 2007) 160 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, April 23, 2008, p. B-4 and *New York Times*, April 24, 2008, p. C-13 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 25, 2008, p. B-2.

Thomas P. Glaser (1933-2013) born at Spalding, Greeley County. Musician, songwriter, known as most successful member of Tompall & The Glaser Brothers, who, with his brothers Jim and Chuck, became one of the most honored country music groups in the 1960s, both as performers and songwriters; achieved 15 hit songs between 1966 and 1973, and received 1970 Best Vocal Group Award from the Country Music Association; the brothers owned a Nashville recording studio from which originated the influential *Outlaw* sound made famous by many artists; as an individual, Tompall worked with Willie Nelson, Waylon Jennings, and Jessi Colter, resulting in some of his creations being included in the RCA 1976 collection *Wanted: The Outlaws*, one of the biggest selling albums in pop music history at the time, with 2 million copies eventually sold.

After birth at Spalding, Thomas (also known as Tompall) Glaser and his brothers Chuck and Jim attended rural school in adjacent Wheeler County through the 8th grade, then worked instead of attending high school, performed music locally, and after Tompall served in the U.S. Army from 1954 to 1956, they worked for over three months at a television station in Hastings, then relocated to Nashville, Tennessee in 1958.

Consult *Encyclopedia of Folk, Country, and Western Music*, 2nd ed (St. Martin's Press, 1983) 742-745 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 18, 1984, pp. 21-22 and *Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 7 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 5460 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, August 14, 2013, p. E-2. See also Kevin L. Glaser, *The Great Tompall: Forgotten Country Music Outlaw* (Right Side Creations, 2013) 345 pages.

George H. Green (1893-1970) born in Omaha. Musician, cartoonist, credited with first introducing the xylophone into dance-band music, he made between 1917 and 1940 some 1,000 recordings as soloist and bandleader, which influenced many jazz xylophonists, and published over 300 compositions for wind band, piano and xylophone, including the popular *Alabama Moon* in the 1920s; after ending his music career, he created watercolor cartoons for such leading American publications as *Collier's* and *Saturday Evening Post*.

Green attended schools in Omaha and studied music with his family, then attended Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa and began his career.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 489-490.

Howard H. Hanson (1896-1981) born in Wahoo, Saunders County. Music composer, conductor, recipient of 1944 Pulitzer Prize for his *Fourth Symphony*, received 1945 George Foster Peabody Award, an educator who developed Eastman School of Music into one of the most respected musical institutions in the nation.

Hanson graduated from Wahoo High School in 1913, studied briefly at Luther Academy in Wahoo, then after traveling, he attended Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he earned bachelor degree in 1916.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 27-29.

Wynonie Harris (1913-1969) born in Omaha. Singer, drummer, dancer, became known as “Mr. Blues” for his rhythm and blues songs with bands in Hollywood, had 15 songs that ranked as Top 10 hits between 1946 and 1952; generally recognized as one of rock and roll’s forerunners, with an early influence on Elvis Presley.

Harris attended various schools, including Omaha Technical High School and Omaha Central High School until 1931, then performed locally until moving to Los Angeles in 1939.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, September 10, 1972, p. E-6 and September 1, 1998, p. 29 and Tony Collins, *Rock Mr. Blues: The Life and Music of Wynonie Harris* (Big Nickel Publications, 1995) and *The New Grove Dictionary of Jazz*, 2nd ed, Vol 2 (2002) 183-184 and *Crete /NE/ News*, December 1, 2004, p. B-6.

Neal Hefti (1922- 2008) born in Hastings, Adams County, lived in Omaha. Trumpet player, prominent composer-arranger in modern jazz, distinguished for causing the ascent to success of two of the most acclaimed bands in jazz history—the Woody Herman Orchestra and Count Basie Orchestra, wrote background music for Hollywood movies and for television, including *Batman*, recipient of 1966 Grammy Award and several Emmy and Grammy nominations.

Hefti relocated from Hastings to other towns in Nebraska and South Dakota before settling in Omaha, where he attended Saratoga and Florence Elementary Schools and graduated from Omaha North High School in 1941, then pursued career nationally.

Consult *The Complete Encyclopedia of Popular Music and Jazz*, Vol 2 (Arlington House, 1974) 1078-1079 and *The New Republic*, March 11, 1978, pp. 27-28, 30 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 21, 1985, p. 9 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 16, 2008, p. A-31.

Barbara Hendricks (1948-) lived in Lincoln. Soprano, opera singer, recitalist, recipient of several international awards, regarded by some critics as one of the most impressive lyric sopranos of her generation.

Born at Stephens, Arkansas, Hendricks lived at Memphis and Chattanooga, Tennessee, and graduated from Horace Mann High School at Little Rock, Arkansas in 1965, attended Lane College at Jackson, Tennessee, then Nebraska Wesleyan during her junior year, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1969.

Consult *Current Biography* (1989) 247-251 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, Entertainment, February 23, 1997, pp. 2, 4 and *Notable Black American Women*, Vol 3 (Gale, 2003) 278-280.

Hazel G. Kinscella (1893-1960) lived in Lincoln. Musician, composer, educator, author, originated the Kinscella Plan for piano instruction in 1919, one of the first American experiments in state school piano teaching that became popular nationwide and in some foreign countries, published more than 100 articles, one series of six books, and five books, including *Music on the Air* (Viking, 1934), a 500-page reference for all listeners of music on radio, taught piano from 1916 to 1958 at the University of Nebraska and the University of Washington, selected as one of three piano consultants to represent America at the Anglo-American Music Conference in Switzerland.

After birth at Nora Springs, Iowa, Kinscella graduated from Nora Springs High School and Seminary, earned degree from University School of Music at Lincoln in 1916, bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928, master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1934, and taught in Lincoln from 1916 to 1938 before moving to Seattle.

Consult *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 660 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, May 1934, pp. 5, 8 and *Who’s Who in America*, Vol 26 (1950-51) 1495 and Alice G. Harvey, *Nebraska Writers*, Rev Ed (Citizen, 1964) 48-49 and *New Grove Dictionary of American Music*, Vol 2 (1986) 635 and Arlington, Virginia Maud Powell Foundation *Signature*, Summer 1995, pp. 16-17.

Preston H. Love (1921-2004) born in Omaha.- Saxophonist and bandleader, journalist and teacher, played with jazz bands of Count Basie and others, led his own rhythm and blues group based in Los Angeles in the 1950s, then formed

with Johnny Otis in the 1960s a recording company, affiliating with Motown and other soul groups, backed such singers as Aretha Franklin, Diana Ross, Ray Charles, and Marvin Gaye; returned to Omaha in 1971 as a journalist, teacher, and broadcaster, recipient of honorary doctorate from Creighton University in 1992.

Love graduated from Omaha North High School in 1938, and except for residence at Los Angeles from 1962 to 1971, he based his career in Omaha.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, July 15, 1990, pp. F-1, F-3 and December 14, 1997, pp. E-1, E-8 and Preston Love, *A Thousand Honey Creeks Later: My Life in Music from Basie to Motown—and Beyond* (Wesleyan University Press, 1997) and *New York Times*, April 5, 1998, Sec. 2, p. 38 and *Nebraska Life*, Sept/Oct 1999, pp. 18-22 and *New Grove Dictionary of Jazz*, 2nd ed, Vol 2 (2002) 628 and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, February 14, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Crete /NE/ News*, July 20, 2005, p. B-8.

Lecil T. Martin (1931-1999) lived in Lincoln. Military careerman, disc jockey, singer, songwriter, known as “Boxcar Willie,” he gained renown in country music, reportedly composing several hundred original songs, including classics such as *Wabash Cannonball* and *Wreck Of The Old 97*; recorded duets with diverse artists, including Roy Acuff, Willie Nelson, and Hank Williams Jr., and was credited with 15 gold and four platinum albums; was among the celebrities who developed the town of Branson, Missouri as an entertainment center for older people.

Born at Sterret, Texas, Martin played music locally, was a pilot in U.S. Air Force, which included service at Lincoln from about 1955 to 1960, and worked two years at a Lincoln television station.

Consult *People Weekly*, April 19, 1982, pp. 89-90 and *The Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 1 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 692 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, Ground Zero Supplement, April 16, 1999, p. 16 and obituaries in *New York Times*, April 14, 1999, p. C-27 and *Newsmakers 1999* (Gale, 2000) 570-571.

Max V. Mathews (1926- 2011) born in Columbus, Platte County, lived at Peru. Computer scientist and composer, electrical engineer, developed at Bell Telephone Laboratories the first computer sound-synthesis languages, his MUSIC4 and MUSIC5 languages became the basis for almost all later developments in the field, recipient of Silver Medal from the Acoustical Society of America in 1989 for his pioneering work in electronic music and the applications of digital computers to music acoustics, elected to National Academy of Engineering.

Mathews moved from Columbus to Peru, where he attended Peru State College from the summer of 1943 to 1944, was credited with graduation from Peru Prep High School in 1944, served in U.S. Navy for two years, earned bachelor degree from California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1950, attended Peru State College in summer of 1950, earned master and doctorate degrees from Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in 1952 and 1954, then resided in New Jersey.

Consult *The New Grove Dictionary of American Music*, Vol 3 (Macmillan, 1986) 192 and obituary in *New York Times*, April 24, 2011, p. A-22.

Sylvia McNair (1956-) lived in Omaha. Opera singer, violinist, since 1983 she has performed at prestigious opera venues in Europe as well as the United States, and has participated in concert and recital singings.

After birth at Mansfield, Ohio, McNair attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois in 1978 and master degree from Indiana University at Bloomington in 1983, then engaged in her career, which included residence from time to time at Omaha with her husband Hal France from about 1995 to 2005.

Consult *New York Times*, November 27, 1994, Sec. 2, p. 29 and *Current Biography* (1997) 372-375 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 19, 2003, pp. E-1, E-2.

Randall H. Meisner (1946-) born at Scottsbluff, lived at Mitchell. Musician, singer and composer, as bassist and vocalist and composer for the rock band *The Eagles* from 1972 to 1977, he and the group received four Grammy Awards,

including the 1977 Record of The Year for “Hotel California,” and later the Recording Industry Association of America certified the group’s album *Their Greatest Hits 1971-1975* as one of the best-selling albums in history; after time off, he later formed his own band to make solo records, and in 1998 he and other members of *The Eagles* were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame at Cleveland, Ohio.

Meisner graduated from Scottsbluff High School in 1964, then performed nationally, which included brief residence at nearby Mitchell in 1978.

Consult *Lincoln Journal*, July 24, 1978, p. 14 and *People Weekly*, January 12, 1981, pp. 74-75 and *Contemporary Musicians*, Vol 3 (Gale, 1990) 71-73 and *The Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed., Vol 5 (MUZE UK Ltd., 1998) 3613 and Marc Eliot, *To The Limit: The Untold Story of The Eagles* (Little, Brown, 1998).

George “Buddy” Miles (1947-2008) born at Omaha. Singer, drummer, bandleader, best known as rock musician who participated in the production of more than 40 albums, performing with such notables as Jimi Hendrix, Carlos Santana, and others; with his own Buddy Miles Express, his album *Them Changes* released in 1970 stayed on the billboard charts for 74 weeks, and as lead voice for the California Raisins television commercials in 1986 produced the famous *I Heard It Through the Grapevine* and his album *The California Raisins Sing the Hit Songs* sold over a million copies; inducted into two halls of fame in Nebraska.

Miles attended Omaha North High School until his senior year in the spring of 1965, then pursued career nationally.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, May 10, 1998, p. E-1 and *The Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 5 (Muze UK Ltd, 1998) 3664 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 19, 2004, p. E-1 and obituaries in February 28, 2008 *Los Angeles Times* and *New York Times*, February 29, 2008, p. A-21 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 19 (2008) 196.

Alton Glenn Miller (1904-1944) lived in North Platte. Musician, dance orchestra conductor of most popular band, inducted into Grammy Hall of Fame in 1983 for *In The Mood*; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

After birth at Clarinda, Iowa, Miller moved at two years of age to North Platte, then a year later to a farm near Tryon in adjacent McPherson County until 1912, resided at Hershey in winter of 1912-13, then resided and attended elementary school at North Platte until 1917, when he moved to Grant City in Worth County, Missouri for several months, then moved to Fort Morgan, Colorado, where he graduated from Fort Morgan High School in 1921, toured with a professional band for two years, then attended the University of Colorado at Boulder from 1923 to 1924.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 15 (1999) 492 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 10, 1999, p. 24 and Glenn Miller Archive at University of Colorado at Boulder.

Howard B. Mitchell (1911-1988) born at Lyons, Burt County. Cellist, orchestra conductor, associated with National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, DC from 1941, serving as its conductor from 1941 and music director from 1949 to 1965, led orchestra on first foreign tour, later was principal conductor of Uruguayan national broadcasting service in Montevideo, recipient of several awards for service to American music.

Mitchell moved at a young age from Lyons to Sioux City, Iowa, where he graduated from Sioux City Central High School in 1928, studied at Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore, and graduated from Curtis Institute of Music at Philadelphia in 1935.

Consult *Current Biography* (1952) 428-429 and *Living Musicians*, Sup 1 (Wilson, 1957) 109-110 and *New Grove Dictionary of American Music*, Vol 3 (1986) 248 and *New York Times* obituary, June 23, 1988, p. D-27.

Harry R. Owens (1902-1986) born in O’Neill, Holt County. Composer, author, conductor, led a band heard on radio in the 1930s based in Hawaii, had TV show in Hollywood for 12 years, founded a tourism company and music publishing

business, recipient of Oscar in 1937 for best song, music and lyrics *Sweet Leilani* used in the Bing Crosby film *Waikiki Wedding*.

Owens moved shortly after birth at O'Neill to Hamilton, Montana, then to Missoula, where he attended until nine years of age St. Ignatius Mission Reservation School, then Loyola School at Missoula until age 15, moved to Seattle, Washington, where he attended Seattle College in 10th grade, followed by San Francisco, where he attended his senior year at St. Ignatius High School and graduated in June 1920, then moved to Los Angeles, where he attended Loyola Marymount University about one year.

Consult Harry Owens, *Sweet Leilani: An Autobiography* (Hula House, 1970) and Roger D. Kinkle, *The Complete Encyclopedia of Popular Music and Jazz 1900-1950*, Vol 3 (Arlington House, 1974) 1539-1540 and *New York Times Biographical Service*, December 1986, p. 1424.

Paul Revere (1938-2014) born in Harvard, Clay County. Musician, became teenage rock idol in the 1960s and 1970s with his group "The Raiders", sold more than 50 million records, appeared regularly on two television shows at the time.

Born as Revere Dick at Harvard, he moved at two years of age to Caldwell in Canyon County, Idaho, where he attended Caldwell High School until the 11th grade in 1954, then began his career.

Consult *The /Boise/ Idaho Statesman*, April 13, 1985, p. D-1 and January 10, 1988, p. C-1 and *The New Rolling Stone Encyclopedia of Rock and Roll*, 2nd ed. (Rolling Stone Press, 1995) 830-831 and *Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 6 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 4512-4513 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 15, 2011, pp. D-1, D-2 and *New York Times* obituary, October 6, 2014, p. A-24.

Ann Ronell (1905-1993) born in Omaha. Composer, lyricist, known as first woman to compose both music and words for songs in feature films, she created over 100 popular songs, including 1932 classic *Willow Weep for Me* and others, co-wrote lyrics for 1933 hit song *Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?* and others, and was a pioneer in American opera with several librettos in the 1940s; nominated for Academy Awards in 1945 for scoring *The Story of GI Joe* and for best song *Linda*.

After birth as Ann Rosenblatt, Ronell graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1923, attended Wheaton College at Norton, Massachusetts for two years, then earned bachelor degree from Radcliffe College at Cambridge in 1927, returned to Omaha briefly, then moved to New York City.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, November 28, 1948, p. C-4 and *Nebraska Life* (Fall 1997) 16-19 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 525-526 and *Crete /NE/ News*, October 7, 2009, p. A-12 and Tighe E. Zimmers, *Tin Pan Alley Girl: A Biography of Ann Ronell* (McFarland, 2009).

Jeri Southern (1926-1991) born at Royal, Antelope County, lived in Omaha. Singer, pianist, known as "smokey" voiced, jazz-influenced singer on radio and television from the 1940s to 1960s; had Top 30 hits in 1951 and 1954 with Decca Records and in 1957 in the United Kingdom, and with Capitol Records later for her highly acclaimed *Jeri Southern Meets Cole Porter*; after retirement she was vocal and piano coach for professional artists and worked on arrangements with film music composer Hugo Friedhofer.

Southern moved from Royal to Omaha, where she graduated from Notre Dame Academy in 1943, played piano in Omaha for three years, then moved elsewhere.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, June 13, 1954, p. G-23 and July 1, 1956, p. G-20 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 14, 1980, p. 25 and April 20, 1980, p. A-2 and *New York Times* obituary, August 6, 1991, p. A-14 and *Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 7 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 5054-5055 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 1, 2010, p. D-1, D-2.

Robert Todd Storz (1924-1964) born in Omaha. Radio broadcaster, in 1949 he pioneered at KOWH in Omaha what became by 1953 the top 40 radio format for popular music; his station at the time ranked as highest-rated independent in the nation, and the Storz disc jockey credo “I won’t play anything that isn’t a hit, can’t be a hit, or wasn’t a hit” was also used at his other stations in New Orleans, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Miami; credited with rejuvenating the radio industry and developing the precursor of automation in broadcasting.

Storz attended Omaha Central High School until the 11th grade, graduated from Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, served in military during World War II, attended a radio institute at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois during summer of 1946, worked at Hutchinson, Kansas, then was based at Omaha after 1947.

Consult *Time*, June 4, 1956, pp. 100-102 and *South Omaha Sun*, January 29, 1959, pp. 24-25 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 910 and Ben Fong-Torres, *The Hits Just Keep On Coming: The History of Top 40 Radio* (Miller Freeman Books, 1998) Chapter 5 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, June 5, 2005, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 93 (Spring 2012) 28-45.

Weldon L. Teagarden (1905-1964) lived in Chappell, Deuel County. Trombonist, singer, bandleader, regarded as a model for playing jazz trombone style, and a gifted jazz singer, he was among the first white musicians to perform in the blues tradition; played with bands headed by Paul Whiteman, Louis Armstrong, and others, and formed his own band during the big swing band era from 1938 to 1946, and smaller groups in the 1950s; appeared in several movies and achieved many recordings; performed with his mother, a piano player, in Chappell from 1918 to 1920.

Born at Vernon in Wilbarger County, Texas, Teagarden attended local schools, then lived at Chappell in Deuel County, Nebraska from 1918 to 1920, then moved to Oklahoma City and various cities in Texas before moving to New York City in 1927.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, January 16, 1964, p. 25 and *The New Yorker*, April 2, 1984, pp. 47-50, 53-54 and *Contemporary Musicians*, Vol 10 (Gale, 1994) 246-250 and *American National Biography*, Vol 21 (1999) 416-417 and *New Grove Dictionary of Jazz*, 2nd ed, Vol 3 (2002) 728-730.

Lonnie Mel Tillis (1932-) lived in Lincoln. Musician, singer, songwriter, businessman, became renowned country western performer and songwriter who produced 56 albums; in the 1970s alone he had 33 country hits of which 24 were Top 10 records, and five ranked number one; composed over 600 songs, many for recordings by major country western performers, has appeared in films and television shows, owns and manages several music publishing concerns and his theater in Branson, Missouri; won Country Music Association Entertainer of Year Award and was elected to Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame in 1976.

After birth at Tampa, Florida, Tillis attended schools at nearby Dover, served in U.S. Air Force at Lincoln, Nebraska from 1953 to 1955, attended University of Florida at Gainesville for two semesters, worked at home about a year, then moved to Nashville, Tennessee.

Consult *Encyclopedia of Folk, Country & Western Music* (St. Martin’s Press, 1983) 740-742 and Mel Tillis, *Stutterin’ Boy, The Autobiography of Mel Tillis* (Rawson, 1984) and *Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 7 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 5436-5437 and *Who’s Who in Entertainment*, 3rd ed (1998-99) 735 and *Who’s Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 4713.

Steve Turre (1949-) born at Omaha. Trombonist, composer, arranger, jazz educator, known as the leading jazz and freelance trombonist in New York City for more than a decade, he played in the bands of such musical leaders as Woody Shaw, Dizzy Gillespie, and others, performed in the house band of the NBC television comedy show *Saturday Night Live* from 1986 to the end of the 1990s, and has led a unique seashell choir; made numerous recordings after 1973.

Turre moved in a few months from Omaha to Lafayette, California, where he graduated from high school, attended Sacramento State University for two years and then North Texas State University at Denton about one year before returning to San Francisco area.

Consult *Current Biography* (2001) 564-567 and *New Grove Dictionary of Jazz*, 2nd Ed, Vol 3 (2002) 802-803.

James B. Valentine (1978-) born at Lincoln. Musician, a guitarist with rock band Maroon 5 since 2002, he received as a band member Grammy awards for Best New Artist in 2005 and for Best Group Pop Performance in 2006; among the group's recordings that reached the highest ranking of the Top 40 Adult Radio Chart were *This Love* and *Makes Me Wonder* while *Songs About Jane* sold more than 10 million copies worldwide; recipient of other group awards.

Valentine graduated from Lincoln Southeast High School in 1996, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from fall of 1996 to spring 1998.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, May 30, 2004, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 18, 2007, Ground Zero Supplement, pp. 12-13 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 4791.

Glenn E. Wallichs (1910-1971) born in Grand Island, lived in Omaha. Owned largest music record store in nation in Los Angeles in 1940, co-founded with singer Johnny Mercer and executive Buddy DeSylva the recording giant of Capitol Records in 1942, a firm responsible for releasing top singers' recordings.

Wallichs moved at a young age from Grand Island to Omaha, where he attended Lothrop Elementary School and Omaha North High School, then relocated to the Los Angeles area, where he graduated from Lankersheim High School (later North Hollywood High School) in 1929.

Consult *American Record Guide*, October 1965, pp. 112-117, 181 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, December 3, 1967, pp. 27, 29 and *Business Week*, April 25, 1970, pp. 146-147 and *New York Times* obituary, December 25, 1971, p. 20.

Lawrence Welk (1903-1992) lived in Omaha. Band leader and television personality, had weekly show on ABC-TV from 1955 to 1971, then continued with independent television stations for 11 more years, famous for his accordion playing; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960; recipient of 1967 Horatio Alger Award.

Born near Strasburg in Emmons County, North Dakota, Welk attended a local Catholic school until 11 years of age, worked on family farm until age 21, began music career locally, worked for radio station at Yankton, South Dakota from 1927 to 1936, then resided at Omaha until 1940 when he moved to Chicago area, and later the Los Angeles area.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, June 17, 1956, pp. G-19, G-27 and *American National Biography*, Vol 22 (1999) 930-931 and *Virginia Quarterly Review*, Vol 79 (Spring 2003) 265-279.

Paul H. Williams (1940-) born in Omaha. Composer, singer, actor, he was recipient of Academy Award in 1976 for best song, Golden Globe Award in 1977 for best original score, and Grammy Award in 1979 for producing a recording for children; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1983; inducted into Songwriters Hall of Fame in 2001 by National Academy of Popular Music.

Williams moved from Omaha to nearby Bennington, where he attended school until nine years of age when he moved to California, where he graduated from high school at Long Beach in 1958, then began his career.

Consult *Current Biography* (1983) 443- 446 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 4 (Gale, 1987) 478- 479 and *Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 8 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 5856-5857.

Roger Williams (1924-2011) born in Omaha. Musician, pianist, known for easy listening arrangements with emphasis on popular and jazz tunes, he recorded over 100 albums and sold more copies than any other pianist over a professional career that began in 1955, the year his *Autumn Leaves* was the top song; nineteen of his recordings ranked in the Top 40,

and 18 sold a million copies each, performed for eight U.S. Presidents beginning with Harry Truman; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

After birth as Louis J. Weertz at Omaha, he moved at one year of age to Des Moines, Iowa, where he graduated from Des Moines North High School in 1942, served in U.S. Navy during World War II, earned bachelor degree from Idaho State University at Pocatello in 1950 and master degree from Drake University at Des Moines in 1951, then relocated to New York City.

Consult *Good Housekeeping*, November 1959, pp. 32, 34, 36 and Fremont, Nebraska Midland College, *Midland Alumnus*, February 1962, p. 5 and *Time*, August 2, 1968, p. 37 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, Entertainment, April 28, 1996, p. 2 and *Baker's Biographical Dictionary of Musicians*, Vol 6 (Schirmer Books, 2001) 3941-3942 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 10, 2011, p. A-21.

13. Performing Arts

David P. Abbott (1863-1934) born near Falls City, Richardson County, lived in Omaha. Amateur magician, investigator of paranormal claims, author, realtor; known nationally as inventor of "Talking Teakettle" and considered most underrated magician in the 20th century; he authored *Behind the Scenes with the Mediums* (Open Court, 1907).

Abbott attended a rural school near Falls City, lived at McCook after 1887, then in Lincoln from 1893 to 1897, returned to Falls City until 1903, when he resided at Omaha the remainder of his life.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, November 28, 1920, p. F-4 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, November 18, 1923, p. 4 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, June 13, 1934, pp. 1, 8 and *Journal of the American Society for Psychological Research*, Vol 86 (April 1992) 151-168 and *American Heritage*, May/June 1999, p. 58 and *Genii*, August 2004, pp. 56-80, and Teller and Todd Karr eds, *House of Mystery: The Magic Science of David P. Abbott*, Vols 1-2 (Miracle Factory, 2005) and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, June 2, 2013, pp. E-1, E-2.

Wesley Addy (1913-1996) born in Omaha. Actor, performed in 36 Broadway plays, 17 films, and 19 television productions, often in supporting roles but several in major roles from 1935 to 1984; played opposite actress Celeste Holm, his wife for the last 30 years of his life; she was honored with two stars placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Addy eventually moved from Omaha to California, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Los Angeles in 1934, and began his career.

Consult *Notable Names in the American Theater* (James T. White 1976) 496 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film, and Television*, Vol 8 (Gale, 1990) 1-2 and *Los Angeles Times* obituary, January 4, 1997, p. A-20.

Barbara E. Feldman Adler (1971-) born in Omaha. Television writer and producer, credited as writer of more than ten episodes of four television series and producer of more than 40 episodes of three series; co-recipient of 2004 Emmy Award in category of Outstanding Comedy Series for *Arrested Development* on Fox Network.

Feldman Adler graduated from Omaha Burke High School in 1989, earned bachelor degree from University of California at San Diego, and resided at Los Angeles.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 10, 2004, pp. AT-1, AT-2.

Adele Astaire (1898-1981) born in Omaha. Acclaimed vaudeville and musical theater dancer, actress; appeared in ten Broadway musicals from 1917 to 1931 with her brother Fred, who credited her with initiating his career in show business.

After birth as Adele Austerlitz in Omaha, she enrolled in Chambers' Dancing Academy, relocated to New York City in 1904, participated in Claude Alviene's dancing school, attended public school at Highland Park, New Jersey for two years, enrolled in Ned Wayburn's dancing school in 1910, then began acting career.

Consult *Annual Obituary 1981* (St. Martin's Press, 1982) 66-68 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 1 (Charles Scribner's Sons, 1998) 20-22 and *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 692-693.

Fred Astaire (1899-1987) born in Omaha. Dancer, singer, actor, recipient of three Emmy and three Golden Globe Awards and an honorary Academy Award, appeared on cover of *Newsweek*, September 7, 1935 and July 6, 1953; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960; inducted into Emmy Hall of Fame in 1989; ranked 5th greatest screen legend by American Film Institute in 1999.

After birth as Fred Austerlitz in Omaha, he enrolled in Chambers' Dancing Academy, relocated to New York City in 1904, participated in Claude Alviene's dancing school, attended public school at Highland Park, New Jersey for two years, enrolled with his sister Adele in Ned Wayburn's dancing school in 1910, then began his acting career.

Consult *Current Biography* (1964) 13-14 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 9, 1999, pp. E-1, E-2 and *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 693-695 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 2 (1999) 36-38.

James A. Baffico (1942-) lived in Lincoln. Educator, actor, director, performed over 30 years after 1978 in the television and film industry, appearing as an actor in some 20 productions such as *Knightriders* and *Law and Order*, and participating as director or producer of several daytime dramas such as *All My Children* and *Days of Our Lives*; recipient of eight Emmy nominations, and won Emmy Awards in 1995 and 2002 for co-directing ABC-TV's *All My Children*; author of textbook *A Film Actor's Technique* (Trafford, 2012).

After birth at San Francisco, Baffico graduated from St. Ignatius High School in 1959, attended University of San Francisco, Marquette University, and City College of San Francisco until 1962, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1967, with an interlude as professional football player from 1964 to 1966, then attended Stanford University and earned master degree from UNL in 1969, studied for doctorate at University of Michigan until 1972, and served as assistant professor at University of Georgia until 1977 and Carnegie Mellon University until 1980.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2005, p. 43 and *Hail Varsity*, August 2012, pp. 42-45.

William B. Baird (1904-1987) born at Grand Island. Puppeteer, television performer, created some 3,000 hand-manipulated characters in collaboration with his wife, nominated for Emmy award for television production, one of his proteges was Muppets' creator Jim Henson.

Baird moved at five years of age from Grand Island to Colorado for one year, then lived at Detroit from 1910 to 1918, moved to Mason City, Iowa, where he graduated from Mason City High School in 1922, earned bachelor degree from University of Iowa at Iowa City in 1926 and studied for one year at Chicago Academy of Fine Arts.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, July 15, 1951, p. G-12 and *Current Biography* (1954) 59-61 and *New York Times* obituary, March 20, 1987, p. B-6 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 2 (1999) 50-51 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 25-26.

George D. Baker (1868-1933) lived in Beatrice. Film director, writer, producer, stage actor, magazine illustrator and amateur photographer, considered among the pioneers of the silent film era, he directed comedies featuring John Bunny and Flora Finch and other films starring May Allison, Ethel and Lionel Barrymore, Marion Davies and Bert Lytell, and was writer of 36 films; from 1910 to 1916 with Vitagraph (purchased in 1925 by Warner Brothers Studio) he directed 60 films, from 1916 to 1919 with Metro Pictures (later merged in 1924 with Goldwyn and Mayer Pictures to form MGM) he directed 16 films and from 1919 to 1924 as an independent, he directed 13 films.

Born at Champaign, Illinois, Baker moved to Beatrice in 1881, where he graduated from Beatrice High School in 1886, then relocated to Chicago and elsewhere.

Consult *Beatrice Daily Express*, February 23, 1918, p. 8 and Carolyn Lowrey, *The First One Hundred Noted Men and Women of the Screen* (Moffat, Yard and Company, 1920) 12-13 and Anthony Slide, *The Big V: A History of the Vitagraph Company* (Scarecrow Press, 1976) 46, 57 and obituary in *Variety*, June 6, 1933, p. 62 and Ephraim Katz, *The Macmillan International Film Encyclopedia*, 4th ed (Macmillan, 2001) 78.

Roy Barcroft (1902-1969) born near Crab Orchard, Johnson County. Actor, known for his roles as a villain in B-Westerns, serials, and action pictures over a 32-year career, a decade of which was spent with Republic Pictures, he appeared in more than 320 films and 130 episodes of television programs, playing opposite such Western actors as Hopalong Cassidy, Roy Rogers, and Monte Hale and appearing in some notable non-Western roles in *The Fighting Seabees* in 1944, *Radar Men From the Moon* in 1952, and *Oklahoma* in 1955.

Barcroft remained on his parents' farm near Crab Orchard until 15 years of age when he joined the U.S. Army at Lincoln in 1917, and later relocated to California in 1931 after re-enlistment from 1923 to 1928.

Consult *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 21 (Gale, 1999) 32-36 and Billy J. Copeland, *Roy Barcroft: King of the Badmen* (Empire, 2000) and Buck Rainey, *Serial Film Stars: A Biographical Dictionary 1912-1956* (McFarland, 2005) 52-55.

Faye Hudson Blackstone (1915-2011) born near Diller, Jefferson County. Rodeo cowgirl, fulltime trick rider from 1937 to 1951 and part-time until 1962, performing with husband Vick Blackstone at all major contests in such locations as Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Hawaii, Texas, and Madison Square Garden; known for originating three tricks called the reverse back fender drag, the ballerina, and the fly-away, she also personally trained a series of fourteen horses for fellow performers; inducted into National Cowgirl Hall of Fame at Fort Worth, Texas in 1982, the same year her husband was inducted into the National Cowboy Hall of Fame at Oklahoma City, and into the Florida Agricultural Hall of Fame at Tallahassee in February 2004; was also recipient of prestigious Tad Lucas Memorial Award in 1993 from National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Museum.

Hudson Blackstone attended nearby Rural School District 60, graduated from Diller High School in 1933, worked at Fairbury for three years, then began her career.

Consult *Florida Beef Weekly*, June 20, 1985, pp. 1, 12 and *SideSaddle* (National Cowgirl Hall of Fame, 1989) 2 and Kathy L. Wills and Virginia Artho, *Cowgirl Legends From the Cowgirl Hall of Fame* (Gibbs Smith, 1995) 68-69 and *Bradenton /FL/ Herald*, May 8, 2003 and obituary in *Washington Post*, September 1, 2011.

Ward Bond (1903-1960) born in Benkelman, Dundy County. Actor, appeared in seven of 100-greatest American movies as listed by American Film Institute in 1998, appeared on cover of *Time*, March 30, 1959; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Bond attended elementary school at Benkelman, then moved to Denver where he graduated from high school in 1922, briefly attended Colorado School of Mines at Golden, then worked until earning bachelor degree from University of California at Los Angeles in 1931.

Consult *The Benkelman /NE/ Post*, February 26, 1953, p. 1 and *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 166-167.

Marlon Brando Jr. (1924- 2004) born in Omaha. Actor, recipient of 1954 and 1972 Academy Awards for leading roles, 1979 Emmy Award as supporting actor, and Golden Globe Awards in 1955, 1956, 1973, and 1974 as best actor and world film favorite, appeared on cover of *Time*, October 11, 1954 and January 22, 1974, cover of *Newsweek*, March 13, 1972 and February 12, 1973, appeared on cover of *Life* five times, less than Elizabeth Taylor, Marilyn Monroe, and Sophia Loren, but more than Clark Gable; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Brando moved at six years of age from Omaha to Evanston, Illinois, then nearby Libertyville, where he attended high school for two years, followed by Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota for one year, then moved to New York City in 1943, where he attended for one year the New School for Social Research.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, February 20, 1955, pp. G-4, G-34 and *Current Biography* (1974) 46-49 and *New York Times* obituary, July 3, 2004, pp. A-1, A-12, and A-13 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 15 (2004) 29

and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 7 (2007) 43-46 and *American National Biography Online* (April 2011 Update).

John W. Carson (1925- 2005) lived in Norfolk, Madison County, and in Lincoln and Omaha. Comedian, host of NBC-TV's *The Tonight Show* for 30 years, recipient of four Emmy Awards for outstanding personal achievement, and the George Foster Peabody Award in 1985, inducted into Emmy Hall of Fame in 1987, appeared on cover of *Time*, May 19, 1967, and cover of *Newsweek*, September 1, 1969, recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1992, ranked second (behind Lucille Ball) greatest TV star of all time by *TV Guide*, December 14-20, 1996; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Born at Corning in Adams County, Iowa, Carson moved at eight years of age to Norfolk, where he graduated from Norfolk High School in 1943, served in U.S. Navy until 1945, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1949, and worked in Omaha until moving in 1951 to Los Angeles.

Consult *Current Biography* (1982) 61-64 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 23, 1992, pp. 1, 14 and *Esquire*, June 2002, pp. 88-95, 124, 128-130 and *AARP*, July/August 2002, pp. 40, 41, 43-44, 72 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 3, 2003, pp. C-1, C-4 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 24, 2005, pp. A-1, B-6, B-7 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 43 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 7 (2007) 65-68 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, August 15, 2010, p. E-5 and *American National Biography Online* (April 2011 Update).

Richard C. Carson (1928-) lived in Norfolk and Lincoln. Director of television game, talk, and variety programs, associated during 1960s with NBC-TV's *Tonight Show* hosted by his famous brother Johnny, received Emmy Awards for 1973, 1982, and 1984 as director of *Merv Griffin Show* and for 1985 and 1996 as director of *Wheel of Fortune* game show, also received 12 Emmy nominations during his directing career.

After birth at Corning in Adams County, Iowa, Richard Carson moved at five years of age to Norfolk, where he graduated from Norfolk High School in 1947, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1952, served in U.S. Navy for almost four years, then resided at San Diego.

Consult *Norfolk Daily News*, Centennial Edition, July 9, 1966, p. E-22, and February 27, 1993, p. D-9 and *Norfolk Daily News*, May 18, 2010.

Richard A. Cavett (1936-) born in Gibbon, Buffalo County, lived in Grand Island and Lincoln. Writer, actor, television show host, recipient of 1972 and 1974 Emmy Awards, appeared on cover of *Time*, June 7, 1971.

Cavett moved at three years of age from Gibbon to Grand Island, then to Lincoln in 1944, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1954, earned bachelor degree from Yale University in 1958, then resided at New York City,

Consult *Current Biography* (1970) 75-77 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 15 (Gale 1996) 83-85.

Edward Montgomery Clift (1920-1966) born in Omaha. Actor, appeared in 13 Broadway plays and in 17 films, established a screen identity that challenged stereotypes of masculinity, which influenced several actors to follow; received four nominations for Academy Award as best and supporting actor, including his roles in *The Search* (1948), *A Place in the Sun* (1951) and *From Here to Eternity* (1953); his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Clift moved at eight months of age from Omaha to the Chicago area, did not attend high school or college, and later moved to New York City.

Consult *Current Biography* (1954) 183-184 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, February 24, 1957, p. G-16 and *New York Times* obituary, July 24, 1966, p. 61 and *International Dictionary of Films and Filmmakers: Actors and Actresses*, 2nd ed, Vol 3 (1992) 200-202 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 70-71.

James Coburn (1928-2002) born at Laurel, Cedar County. Actor, appeared in nearly 80 films and twice that amount in television productions, one of the most versatile lead actors of his time, recipient of Academy Award for best supporting actor in 1998 film *Affliction*; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Coburn attended the 1st grade at Laurel, then moved to Compton, California, where he attended Compton Junior College, served in U.S. Army for three years, studied at Los Angeles City College for two years, then relocated to New York City in 1954.

Consult *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 16 (Gale, 1997) 61-64 and *Current Biography* (1999) 138-141 and obituaries in *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 20, 2002, p. B-1 and *New York Times*, November 20, 2002, p. B-8 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 6 (2004) 96-97 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 15 (2004) 45.

William F. Cody (1846-1917) lived in North Platte. Frontiersman and entertainer known as “Buffalo Bill”, his Wild West Show entertained millions of people internationally, held what is thought to be the nation’s first rodeo at North Platte during the weekend of July 4, 1882.

Born at Le Claire in Scott County, Iowa, Cody attended rural schools, then resided in Kansas after 1854, traveling in various capacities through the Great Plains, settled at North Platte in 1876, then moved to Cody, Wyoming in 1902.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 134-136.

Harry H. Culver (1880-1946) born in Milford, Seward County, lived in Crete and Lincoln. Real estate developer, business executive, founder of Culver City, California in 1913, a major production center housing studios such as Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Lorimar, Columbia, and Sony Pictures; donor of land on which Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles was built.

Culver attended nearby Doane College Academy at Crete from spring of 1895 to spring 1897, followed by less than a year at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, served in U.S. Army briefly, worked for railroad in Philippine Islands, followed by employment with the U.S. Treasury Department, which included residence at Omaha from 1908 to 1910, then relocated to Los Angeles area.

Consult *American Magazine*, Vol 97 (February 1924) 50-51, 184, 186 and *Nebraska Alumnus*, March 1924, pp. 80-81 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, June 26, 1949, p. C-20 and Julie Lugo Cerra, *Culver City, the Heart of Screenland* (Windsor Publications, 1992) 22-23.

Eric R. Dawson (1962-) born at Lincoln. Casting director, since 1988 with his company Ulrich/Dawson/Kritzer Casting of the Los Angeles area, he has cast over 120 television productions; aside from several award nominations, he received Artios Award in 2005 for best dramatic episodic casting for *Nip/Tuck* and in 2010 for outstanding achievement in casting the comedy *Glee* and an Emmy Award in 2011 for outstanding casting for a comedy series *Glee*.

Dawson graduated from Pius X High School at Lincoln in 1981, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1986.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 13, 2011, pp. B-1, B-2.

Sandra D. Dennis (1937-1992) born in Hastings, lived in Lincoln. Actress, recipient of 1966 Oscar and 1963 and 1964 Tony Awards for supporting actress, appeared on cover of *Time*, September 1, 1967.

After birth at Hastings, Dennis lived at nearby Kenesaw until seven years of age, then moved to Lincoln, where she graduated from Lincoln High School in 1955, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for one semester, took courses at University of Nebraska-Lincoln in spring of 1956, then moved to New York City.

Consult *Current Biography* (1969) 121-124 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 10 (Gale, 1993) 131-132.

Donna D. Dewey (1946-) lived in Lincoln. Writer, producer, and director of documentaries, commercials, industrial and theatrical films for over 20 years; recipient of 1998 Academy Award for documentary short subject titled *A Story of Healing*.

Born at Sioux City, Iowa, Dewey resided on farm at nearby Sergeant Bluff, where she graduated from Sergeant Bluff-Luton High School in 1964, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1968 and 1969, then relocated to Los Angeles and later Denver.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 24, 1998, p. E-1.

Anthony Dexter (1913-2001) born at Superior, Nuckolls County, lived at Coleridge, Cedar County, and Talmage, Otoe County as Walter Reinhold Alfred Frederick Fleischmann, with name later changed to Walter Craig for brevity. Actor, educator, began in summer stock, then was selected by producer Edward Small from a reported 75,000 individuals over a period of 11 years to play the leading role in the 1951 biographical movie *Valentino* because he was a “look-alike” to the legendary silent screen lover Rudolph Valentino, who had died in 1926 at the age of 31 after performing in over 35 silent films; Dexter then appeared in 15 more films by 1967, starring in several in the 1950s, followed by minor science fiction roles, with occasional appearances on television and starring in the San Francisco summer theater in *The King and I*; afterwards he was a high school public speaking and drama teacher; according to the September 10, 1951 *Hollywood Reporter*, he was ranked as “the new best bet for stardom” among male actors in a 1951 *Photoplay* poll of moviegoers.

After birth as Walter Fleischmann at Superior, Dexter moved at one year of age to Eaton, Colorado, followed by La Salle and Loveland until 1920, then resided at Coleridge in Cedar County, Nebraska until 1924, returned to Eaton until 1927, then resided at Talmage in Otoe County, where he graduated from Talmage High School in 1931, attended Hebron Lutheran College at Hebron for two years, earned bachelor degree from St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota in 1935, and master degree from University of Iowa in 1938, performed briefly at New York City, taught at High Point College at High Point, North Carolina for two years, and served in U.S. Army during World War II.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal Star*, October 5, 1941 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 2, 1949, pp. C-4, C-18 and January 14, 1951, p. C-14 and *Photoplay*, September 1951, pp. 56, 84 and February 1952, pp. 44, 97 and Michael R. Pitts, *Horror Film Stars*, 2nd ed (McFarland, 1991) 279-280 and obituary in *Los Angeles Times*, April 5, 2001, p. B-8.

Wheeler W. Dixon (1950-) lives in Lincoln. Educator, filmmaker, editor, author, initially engaged in making experimental films after 1966 in New York, Los Angeles, and London, he became a film critic known for his views on the differences between Hollywood and art in the world of film; since establishing a film studies program at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1984, he has authored over 20 books and 150 articles, essays, and reviews that emphasize film history; in 2003 the Museum of Modern Art in New York archived the entire body of his films into its permanent collection, making him and Andy Warhol the only 1960s filmmakers to be so honored.

Born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, Dixon graduated from local high school in 1968, earned bachelor degree from Livingston College at New Brunswick in 1972 and master and doctorate degrees from Rutgers University at New Brunswick in 1980 and 1982, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1984.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 121 (Gale, 1987) 134-135 and *Omaha Weekly Reader*, August 7, 2003, pp. 12-13 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2003, pp. 22-24 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 1182.

Melvyn Douglas (1901-1981) lived in Lincoln. Actor, appeared in over 70 films as well as many Broadway plays and television roles during career of more than 50 years; recipient of Academy Awards as supporting actor in 1963 and 1979, and Tony Award in 1968, Emmy Award in 1968, and Golden Globe Award in 1980; known mainly for his costarring roles, he was also nominated for awards in 1958, 1966, and 1970; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960 and his wife Helen Gahagan was honored with a star in 1960.

After birth at Macon, Georgia, Douglas moved at three years of age to Nashville, Tennessee, at ten years of age to Toronto, Canada, and at 15 years of age to Lincoln, where he attended Lincoln High School from 1916 to 1918, served in U.S. Army for almost one year, then resided at Chicago and elsewhere

Consult *Current Biography* (1942) 215-218 and *New York Times* obituary, August 5, 1981, p. A-21 and *International Dictionary of Films and Filmmakers: Actors and Actresses*, Vol 3 (St. James Press, 1992) 299-300 and *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 800-802.

David F. Doyle (1929-1997) born in Omaha, lived in Lincoln. Actor, best known as only male regular in ABC-TV series *Charlie's Angels* from 1976 to 1981, which was viewed in 20 million households weekly, he began career on Broadway in 1950s, appearing in more than 60 movie, television, and theatre productions; was voice of Grandpa in Nickelodeon Channel's cartoon series *Rug Rats*.

Doyle moved from Omaha to Lincoln, where he attended Cathedral Elementary School, graduated from Campion Jesuit High School at Prairie du Chen, Wisconsin in 1947, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for two years, resided briefly at New York City, served in U.S. Navy four years, then returned to New York City.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 4, 1979, pp. 20-21 and Lincoln *Sunday Journal and Star*, *Focus Magazine*, March 30, 1980 and *Contemporary Theatre. Film. and Television*, Vol 7 (Gale, 1989) 105-106 and obituaries in *New York Times*, March 2, 1997, p. 37 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 2, 1997, p. D-3 and *People*, March 17, 1997, p. 60 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 12 (1998) 65.

William Dozier (1908-1991) born in Omaha. Motion picture and television producer, talent agent, actor, educator, known as producer of various television series for CBS and ABC, founder of the independent Greenway Productions which produced the highly-rated *Batman* series in the mid-1960s for ABC-TV, arranged for production of the 1942 film *Mrs. Miniver* as well as *Random Harvest* and *The Pied Piper*, was married to actresses Joan Fontaine in 1946 and Ann Rutherford in 1953, the latter enduring nearly forty years; both of his wives were honored with stars placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Dozier attended St. Cecelia Elementary School, graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1925, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1932, studied law elsewhere, then settled at Hollywood in 1935.

Consult Omaha *World Herald Magazine*, May 16, 1943, p. C-4 and *Newsweek*, February 5, 1968, p. 84 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 3, 1985, p. 6 and *New York Times* obituary, April 26, 1991, p. D-18 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 10 (Gale, 1993) 146-147.

Joseph Roy Ellison (1875-1955) born at Friend, Saline County, lived in Crete. Management executive, became internationally known in lyceum and Chautauqua activity and organization from 1897 to 1927, operated and managed over 1,000 Chautauquas in the United States, Australia, Canada, and New Zealand; co-founded Ellison White Chautauqua in Portland, Oregon, one of the largest of the circuit systems in the western United States and Canada.

Ellison attended rural school near Friend, graduated from Crete High School in 1892, attended Doane College various semesters until 1897, then worked briefly in Lincoln.

Consult Donald L. Graham, "Circuit Chautauqua: A Middle Western Institution," Doctoral dissertation, University of Iowa, 1953, pp. 94, 113, 264-265, 277-278, 302-305 and Victoria Case and Robert Case, *We Called It Culture* (Doubleday, 1948) and *Portland Oregonian* obituary, January 8, 1955, p. A-39 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 213.

Ruth Etting (1896-1978) born in David City, Butler County. Actress and singer, star of the 1920s and 1930s, subject of 1955 MGM film *Love Me or Leave Me* based on her life, a famous torch singer; her star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Etting graduated from David City High School in 1916, then relocated to Chicago to attend the Academy of Fine Arts and begin her career in local nightclubs.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 7 (1999) 583-584.

Mauro Fiore (1965-) lives at Papillion, Sarpy County. Photographer, has worked on 12 movies, he earned Academy Award in 2010 for cinematography on the film *Avatar*.

Born at Marzi, Italy, Fiore moved at seven years of age to Chicago area, graduated from Palatine High School in 1982 and earned degree from Columbia College at Chicago in 1987, then resided at Papillion, Nebraska after 2000.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, March 8, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2 and March 11, 2010, p. go-6 and June 13, 2010, p. E-2 and October 12, 2014, pp. E-1, E-2.

Henry J. Fonda (1905-1982) born in Grand Island, lived in Omaha. Actor, appeared in over 100 stage and screen roles, recipient of 1948 and 1979 Tony Awards, a 1976 Grammy for spoken word, a 1980 Honorary Oscar and 1981 Oscar as best actor, a 1980 Golden Globe Award for career achievement, and a 1982 Golden Globe for best actor in drama, appeared on cover of *Life*, June 6, 1955 and February 22, 1960; appeared on cover of *Time*, February 16, 1970 and November 16, 1981, appeared on cover of *Newsweek*, March 1, 1948; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Fonda moved at six months of age from Grand Island to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1923, attended University of Minnesota for two years, then returned to Omaha until 1928 when he relocated to New York City.

Consult *The Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 1(1998) 284-287 and *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 184-186.

Peter Fonda (1939-) lived in Omaha. Actor, film producer, known for his role in the 1969 film *Easy Rider*, he has appeared in 50 movies and 30 television productions; recipient of Academy Award nomination for best screenplay in 1970 and nomination for best actor in 1998, recipient of Golden Globe Award in 1998 for acting performance in *Ulee's Gold*; appeared on cover of *Time*, February 16, 1970; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 2003.

After birth at New York City, Peter Fonda attended various schools, then moved to Omaha to reside with an aunt, attended Omaha University from 1957 to 1959 at the same time he completed his high school education at Brownell Hall, then relocated to New York City.

Consult *Esquire*, March 1987, pp. 217-221 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 25, 1997, pp. B-1, B-4 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 19 (Gale, 1998) 139-141 and *Current Biography* (1998) 200-203 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1428-1429.-

Harry Friedman (1946-) born at Omaha. Writer and television producer, known as a producer of the game shows *Pyramid*, *Jeopardy*, and *Wheel of Fortune*, records of National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences reveal he has received 37 daytime Emmy Award nominations and won 11 Emmy Awards in his career since 1973; inducted into Broadcasting and Cable Hall of Fame in October 2007; co-recipient of Peabody Award for *Jeopardy!* in 2012.

Friedman graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1964, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from fall of 1964 to spring of 1966, then moved to Los Angeles area.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, May 6, 2003, pp. E-1, E-2 and October 25, 2011, pp. B-1, B-2 and April 6, 2013, pp. B-1, B-2.

John P. Fulton (1902-1966) born at Beatrice, lived in Omaha. Cinematographer, known as trick photographer in Hollywood after 1929, he was in charge of special effects for over 250 films for such movie studios as Universal,

Goldwyn, and Paramount, and collaborated with Alfred Hitchcock on several movies; recipient of Academy Awards for Best Special Effects in *Wonder Man* (1945), *The Bridges at Toko-Ri* (1954), and *The Ten Commandments* (1956).

Fulton moved at seven years of age from Beatrice to Omaha, then at 13 years of age moved to Los Angeles area, where he graduated from Polytechnical High School in Hollywood and began his career.

Consult *American Cinematographer*, Vol 64 (December 1983) 42-52 and Tom Weaver, *A Sci-Fi Swarm and Horror Horde: Interviews with 62 Filmmakers* (McFarland, 2010) 15-32.

Edmund R. Gibson (1892-1962) born at Tekamah, Burt County. Cowboy and motion picture actor, considered one of three cowboy stars of the 1920s, he performed his own stunts, appeared in 200 silent films and 75 talkies, competed in rodeos and played in Wild West shows, was World's All Around Cowboy Champion in 1912; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Gibson worked on family farm near Tekamah until about 13 years of age when he departed for Wyoming and Colorado, then three years later began his show business tours.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, August 24, 1962, p. 25 and Lee O. Miller, *The Great Cowboy Stars of Movies and Television* (Arlington House, 1979) 271-275 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 14, 1990, p. 16 and *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 932-933 and Buck Rainey, *Serial Film Stars: A Biographical Dictionary 1912-1956* (McFarland, 2005) 300-302.

Coleen Gray (1922-2015) born near Staplehurst, Seward County. Actress, appeared from 1945 to 1972 in 40 films, mostly Westerns, in several plays, and an estimated 200 television programs from soap operas to quiz shows and full-length movies.

After birth as Doris Jensen, she attended school through the 1st grade at Staplehurst, then lived at Hutchinson, Minnesota, earned bachelor degree from Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota in 1943, then relocated to California.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, January 25, 1948, p. C-15 and February 27, 1949, p. C-21 and *Sunday World Herald*, May 30, 1954, p. E-8 and Buck Rainey, *Sweethearts of the Sage* (McFarland, 1992) 507-509 and *Encyclopedia of the Great Plains* (University of Nebraska Press, 2004) 268-269 and *Los Angeles Times* obituary, August 4, 2015.

Patrick Halloran III (1943-) born at Omaha. Foundation executive, producer of theater musicals, known as chief executive of Memphis Development Foundation from 1980 to 2011, which operates the Orpheum Theater at Memphis, Tennessee, he was among recipients of Tony Awards for co-producing *Thoroughly Modern Millie* in 2002, for *Spamalot* 2005, and *Memphis* in 2010; served also as president of the Independent Presenters Network, a consortium of more than 100 theaters in the United States, Canada and Japan that offer touring Broadway productions and concerts in various communities, and authored *The Orpheum—Where Broadway Meets Beale* (Lithograph Publishing, 1997), a history of the Orpheum Theater at Memphis.

Halloran graduated from Holy Name High School at Omaha in 1961, earned bachelor degree from Omaha University in 1965 and master degree from University of Miami at Coral Gables in 1970, then settled at Memphis, Tennessee.

Consult *UNO Alum*, Winter 2008, pp. 14-15.

Leland Hayward (1902-1971) born in Nebraska City, Otoe County. Theatrical and film producer, talent agent, recipient of Tony Awards in 1948, 1950, and 1960. He was an important agent representing well-known clients such as Fred Astaire, Judy Garland, and Ernest Hemingway.

Hayward moved at nine years of age from Nebraska City to New York City, graduated from Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut in 1920, attended Princeton University for one year, then after working briefly in New York City, he moved to California.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 431-432.

Marg Helgenberger (1958-) born at Fremont, lived at North Bend and Kearney. Television and film actress, has appeared in over 50 television series, movies and specials, and 10 films, recipient of Emmy Award in 1989 and nominations in 1991, 2001, and 2003, recipient of Viewers for Quality Television Award in 1990.

Helgenberger moved in childhood to nearby North Bend, where she graduated from North Bend High School in 1977, attended Kearney State College for two years, then completed bachelor degree at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois.

Consult *People*, July 1, 1991, pp. 68-70 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 27 (Gale, 2000) 157-158 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 16, 2001, pp. K-1, K-2 and September 26, 2002, p. B-2 and *Newsmakers 2002 Cumulation* (Gale, 2003) 166-169 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1931.

Joseph E. Henabery (1888-1976) born in Omaha. Film director, played leading and character roles for two years, then after 1914 he directed nearly 50 feature length movies during silent film era of Hollywood for such studios as Paramount and First National, directing such stars as Fatty Arbuckle, Mary Astor, Lionel Barrymore, and Rudolph Valentino; after 1930 he worked for Vitaphone in Brooklyn, New York on comedy shorts and murder mysteries, then during and after World War II he made training films and documentaries for the U.S. Army Signal Corps until retirement in 1957.

Henabery attended schools at Omaha, then at seventeen years of age relocated to California to work for the railroad, and later began film career.

Consult Carolyn Lowrey, *The First One Hundred Noted Men and Women of the Screen* (Moffat, Yard and Company, 1920) 70-71 and Kevin Brownlow, *Parade's gone by* (University of California Press, 1975) 42-64 and obituary in *New York Times*, February 20, 1976, p. 30 and Ephraim Katz, *The Film Encyclopedia*, 2nd ed (1994) 613-614.

Michael J. Hill (1949-) born and lives in Omaha. Film editor, has edited or co-edited over 20 films and television movies since 1981, Academy Award for editing *Apollo 13* in 1995 and nominated for *A Beautiful Mind* in 2001.

Hill graduated from Omaha Burke High School in 1968, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1972, moved to California, then returned to Omaha after 1988.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, March 26, 1996, p. 33 and March 30, 1999, p. 9 and November 30, 2000, p. 11 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 22, 2002, p. B-2 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2002) 2367 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 1, 2014, pp. A-1, A-2.

Tara Dawn Holland (1972-) lived in Omaha. Educator, elected Miss America 1997 as Miss Kansas, graduated from Florida State University with degree in music education, tutor and promoter of adult literacy, married to former U.S. Congressman Jon Christensen.

Born at Mobile, Alabama, Holland graduated from Lake Mary High School at Lake Mary, Florida in 1990, earned bachelor degree from Florida State University at Tallahassee in 1994, attended University of Missouri at Kansas City for two years, then resided at Omaha from 1998 to 2001.

Consult *Corrections Today*, June 1997, p. 24 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 22, 1998, p. B-3 and February 4, 2002, pp. E-1, E-2.

Glenn A. Hughes (1894-1964) born at Cozad. Educator, playwright, poet, as drama and English professor at the University of Washington for more than three decades, he was known as a drama innovator who is credited with

establishing the arena theatre (theatre-in-the-round) during modern times in 1932; also authored more than 250 publications, including 60 original plays, translations of 30 from French and Japanese, five volumes of poetry, and three books on history of the theatre.

Hughes moved at 14 years of age from Cozad to Long Beach, California, where he graduated from Polytechnic High School in 1911, earned bachelor degree from Stanford University at Stanford in 1916, was an English instructor at State Normal School at Bellingham, Washington until 1918, except for six months in the U.S. Army, then earned master degree from University of Washington at Seattle in 1920, where he resided during his career.

Consult *Newsweek*, May 1, 1950, p. 71 and *Saturday Evening Post*, March 1, 1952, pp. 36-37, 112, 114, 117 and *University of Washington Daily* obituary, March 31, 1964, p. 1 and Marilyn Bennett, "The Glenn Hughes Years 1927-1961," Doctoral dissertation, University of Washington, 1982, and *Encyclopedia Americana*, Vol 2 (2001) 249.

Lewis R. Hunter (1935-) born at Guide Rock, Webster County, lived in Lincoln, lives in Superior. Educator, television producer, film director, screenwriter, worked as program executive/producer for ABC-TV shows *Batman* and *Bewitched* and NBC-TV shows *Little House on the Prairie* and others; involved as producer and writer of more than 20 major length productions, including the 1981 television movie *Fallen Angel* for which he received an Emmy nomination and won a Writer's Guild Award; authored *Lew Hunter's Screenwriting 434* (Perigee, 1993) while UCLA professor of screenwriting.

Hunter attended rural school near Guide Rock, then high schools at Guide Rock and Superior, graduated from Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri in 1951, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1955 and master degrees from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1956 and University of California at Los Angeles in 1959, where he served on UCLA faculty until moving to Superior in 2000.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, Focus Magazine, August 20, 1972, p. F-8 and *Nebraska Wesleyan University Magazine*, Winter 1995, pp. 20-21 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 30, 1996, p. 45 and May 6, 2001, p. E-1 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 25, 2004, pp. A-1, A-6, A-7.

David Janssen (1930-1980) born in Naponee, Franklin County. Actor, played lead role in Emmy Award-winning ABC-TV series *The Fugitive* from 1963 to 1967, appeared on cover of *Time*, October 26, 1959, recipient of 1966 Golden Globe Award as best TV actor, was ranked by *TV Guide* in 1996 as the 36th greatest TV star of all time; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1989.

After birth as David H. Meyer at Naponee, he resided at nearby Alma from 1932 to 1936, then moved to a community in western Kansas until 1939 when he relocated to Los Angeles area, where he attended Fairfax High School, and served in U.S. Army from 1952 to 1954 before starting his career.

Consult *Current Biography* (1967) 196-199 and Alma, NE *Harlan County Journal*, February 21, 1980, p. 1 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 10 (1995) 379-380.

Gary D. Johnson (1945-) born at Omaha. Known as a writer and later producer since the early 1970s of several television game shows, including *The Hollywood Squares* and later *Jeopardy!* and *Wheel of Fortune*, he was co-recipient of Emmy Awards in 1974, 1998, 2002, 2003, 2006, and 2011 and more than a dozen other nominations.

Johnson graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1963, earned bachelor degree from Omaha University in 1967, and worked for a local newspaper until 1970 when he relocated to Los Angeles area.

Consult *UNO Alum*, Summer 2001, pp. 16-20 and *Los Angeles Times*, February 14, 2003.

Swoosie Kurtz (1944-) born in Omaha. Actress, recipient of Tony Awards in 1981 and 1985 as featured role actress, nominated for two Emmy Awards.

Kurtz moved many times while her father served in the U.S. Air Force, but did reside in Omaha during the 4th grade, later attended Hollywood High School at Hollywood, California, followed by two years at University of Southern California, then the Academy of Music and Dramatic Arts in London, England from 1964 to 1966.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 3, 1986, p. 13 and *Current Biography* (1987) 331-335 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 15 (Gale, 1996) 236-237 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2507 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, April 20, 2014, pp. E-1, E-2.

Harry P. Langdon (1884-1944) lived in Omaha. Vaudeville and film comedian, appeared in circuses and vaudeville shows nationwide until age 40, then acted in 80 two-reel short films from 1924 to 1944, and was associated as actor or director/writer in 15 full-length features; ranked with Buster Keaton, Charlie Chaplin, and Harold Lloyd during the "golden age of comedy;" his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

After birth at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Langdon grew up in Omaha, where he attended local schools until ten years of age, and held various jobs, including theater work, departed at age 13 with a traveling show, though he returned to Omaha between jobs for a few years before settling elsewhere.

Consult William Schelly, *Harry Langdon* (Scarecrow Press, 1982) 1-12 and *International Dictionary of Films and Filmmakers: Actors and Actresses*, 2nd ed, Vol 3 (St. James Press, 1992) 560-562 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 10, 1999, pp. 9, 16 and *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 136-137.

Glen G. Little (1925-2010) born at Genoa, Nance County. Circus clown, executive director, teacher, known as Frosty the Clown during career from 1956 to 1991, he graduated with inaugural class of Ringling Brothers new Clown College at Venice, Florida in 1968, was one of four master clowns for Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus for over 20 years, and served as its executive director; also taught at Clown College and was elected to International Clown Hall of Fame at Baraboo, Wisconsin in 1991.

Little attended Genoa Public Schools through the 11th grade, moved to Denver, and served in U.S. Navy during World War II, then began his career in Colorado and elsewhere.

Consult Glen Little (as told to Barry DeChant), *Circus Stories: Boss Clown on the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus for More Than 20 Years* (Rupert, Idaho: Frosty & Pat Little, 1996) 126 pages and *New York Times* obituary, November 5, 2010, p. A-31.

Harold C. Lloyd (1893-1971) born at Burchard, Pawnee County. Actor, one of great silent film comedians in 1920s, appeared in over 200 films during his career, owned a mansion called Greenacres, appeared on cover of *Time*, July 25, 1949 and October 15, 1990, recipient of Honorary Academy Award in 1952 for lifetime achievement and good citizenship; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Lloyd moved at one year of age from Burchard to Humboldt, then moved to towns in Colorado, returned to Nebraska to live at Beatrice about 1901 to 1903 and Pawnee City, followed by Omaha, where he attended grades 7-8 at Webster Elementary School before moving to Colorado again, then returned to Omaha until 1911 when he moved to San Diego, California, where he completed his senior year at the San Diego School of Expression.

Consult *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 20 (Gale, 1999) 258-261 and *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 787-788 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 11, 2003, pp. F-1, F-6 and Annette D'Agostino Lloyd, *Harold Lloyd: Magic in pair of horn-rimmed glasses* (BearManor Media, 2009).

Charles F. Lowe (1911-1999) born at Steele City, Jefferson County, lived there and briefly at Crete. Television writer and producer, business executive, produced *George Burns and Gracie Allen* on television from 1950 to 1958 where he pioneered incorporation of commercials by show performers for Carnation Milk Company, and worked with Wasey, Ruthrauff & Ryan advertising agency in New York; he became husband and personal manager to Carol Channing in

1956, then guided her career, first with the 1959 *Show Business*, which became a Broadway musical hit *Show Girl* in 1961, and was responsible for her role in the noted *Hello Dolly* in 1964; over four decades, he managed and often co-produced her 80 stage, film, television, and major tour appearances when Channing earned Tony Awards in 1964, 1968, and 1995; she was honored with placement of her star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960 and on the Broadway Walk of Stars in 2002.

Lowe graduated from Steele City High School in 1930, attended Doane College at Crete for two years, then attended the University of Minnesota and the University of Southern California, and later served in military during World War II.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, May 15, 1960, p. 12 and *Current Biography* (1964) 76-78 and *Time*, July 15, 1966, pp. 60-61 and *Parade Magazine*, April 21, 1985, pp. 4-6 and *Beatrice /NE/ Daily Sun*, October 15, 1996, p. A-4 and obituaries in *New York Times*, September 5, 1999, Sec. 1, p. 35 and *Los Angeles Times*, September 5, 1999, p. B-6 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 31 (Gale, 2000) 88-90 (for Channing career credits) and Carol Channing, *Just Lucky I Guess, A Memoir of Sorts* (Simon & Schuster, 2002).

Barbara Barnes Lucas (1902-1990) born at Cody, Cherry County. Rodeo cowgirl, a major pioneer of rodeo for women from 1917 to 1958, ranking as one of the great cowgirls with daredevil skills and bravery during her performances nationwide and in several foreign countries, competed in events for cowboys from 1924 to 1933, won largest women's trick riding competition at Madison Square Garden eight times and at Cheyenne Frontier Days six times, was named world champion cowgirl eight times; inducted into three halls of fame in 1967, 1978, and 1979.

Barnes Lucas grew up on a ranch near Cody and rode horses, attended Cody High School until the 10th grade, participated in her first professional rodeo at Gordon, Nebraska in 1917, then relocated to El Paso, Texas and later Fort Worth.

Consult Teresa Jordan, *Cowgirls: Women of the American West* (Anchor Press, 1982) 200-213 and obituaries in *Ft. Worth /TX/ Star-Telegram*, February 25, 1990, Sec. 1, p. 26 and *Pro Rodeo Sports News*, March 7, 1990, p. 26 and Mary Lou LeCompte, *Cowgirls of the Rodeo: Pioneer Professional Athletes* (Illinois University Press, 1993).

Pierce Lyden (1908-1998) born at Hildreth, Franklin County, lived at Naponee. Actor, free-lance writer, appeared in over 400 films, movie serials, and television episodes from 1931 to 1962 in supporting roles and usually as a villain in Western movies, he worked with such contemporary actors as Gene Autry, Alan Ladd, Gregory Peck, Roy Rogers, John Wayne, and others; was voted Villain of the Year in 1944 in a movie fan poll, recipient of Golden Boot Award from the Motion Picture and Television Fund in 1992, and honored with placement of star on the Palm Springs Walk of Stars in 1996.

After birth near Hildreth, Lyden resided for a short time on ranch near Wauneta, then moved to Naponee, where he graduated from Naponee High School in 1925, attended University School of Music at Lincoln for two years and later Emerson College at Boston, then relocated to Hollywood in 1932.

Consult *Los Angeles Times*, Orange County Edition, October 10, 1990, p. F-1 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 31, 1995, pp. C-1, C-5 and obituaries in Santa Ana *Orange County Register*, October 13, 1998, p. 6 and *Hastings Tribune*, October 16, 1998, pp. A-1, A-7.

Margaret F. Lynch (1916-2015) born in Lincoln. Radio and television writer, actress, was creator of husband/wife comedy series *Ethel and Albert* which was broadcast nationwide on radio from the 1940s to the 1970s, including a decade on television; played the role of Ethel and wrote thousands of scripts after initially creating the foibles of married life sketches in *Albert Lea*, Minnesota in 1938.

Lynch moved at two years of age from Lincoln to Kasson in Dodge County, Minnesota, then at 12 years of age to nearby Rochester, where she graduated from high school, earned bachelor degree from University of Minnesota in 1937, then began work at radio stations.

Consult *New York Times*, June 2, 1946, Sec. 2, p. 7 and May 14, 1950, Sec. 2, p. 9 and *Newsweek*, May 11, 1953, pp. 69-70 and University of Minnesota Alumni Association's *Gopher Grad Magazine*, November 1955, pp. 9-10 and *Current Biography* (1956) 389-390 and *Hobbies*, June 1977, pp. 58-59 and *New York Times* obituary, July 27, 2015.

Albert Gordon MacRae (1921-1986) lived in Lincoln. Singer, actor, known for- successful career from 1940 to 1981 in films, radio, television, recordings, and nightclubs, he was a popular singer of several hit songs, sometimes with Jo Stafford, achieving some 25 albums by Capitol Records from 1947 to 1965; appeared in 17 films, notably as singing star of *Oklahoma!* and *Carousel* in the mid-1950s, and performed as host or star of several television productions, including his own show; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

After birth at East Orange, New Jersey, MacRae moved to Buffalo, New York then Syracuse, where he attended Nottingham High School, but graduated from Deerfield Academy at Deerfield, Massachusetts in 1940, served in military during World War II, and later in life resided at Lincoln part-time after 1971 and full time after 1981.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 14, 1981, p. A-3 and *New York Times* obituary, January 25, 1986, p. 11 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 3 (Gale, 1986) 256 and *Encyclopedia of Popular Music*, 3rd ed, Vol 5 (MUZE UK Ltd, 1998) 3396 and *American National Biography*, Vol 14 (1999) 287-288.

Nellie Elizabeth "Irish" McCalla (1928-2002) born at Pawnee City, lived there and at Omaha. Actress, model, and painter, after being a December girl for one of Arturo Vargas calendars and a superstar pinup girl in the late 1940s and early 1950s for various men's magazines, she starred in the television series *Sheena, Queen of the Jungle* during the 1956-57 season as the long-legged, independent version of Tarzan, also had roles in five other television shows, and appeared in five B-movies, including the cult-classic *She Demons*; became known for completing more than 1,000 oil and water color paintings with Western and Indian themes, with originals valued from \$500 to \$5,000, a few displayed at President Nixon's home in San Clemente, California, the Los Angeles Museum of Arts and Sciences, and the Cowgirl Hall of Fame at Ft. Worth, Texas; her star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

After birth at Pawnee City, McCalla moved to Seneca, Kansas, then in 1939 to Des Moines, Iowa, where she attended Washington Irving Junior High, resided at Marshalltown for one year, then at Omaha, where she attended 9th grade at Omaha Central High School, returned to Pawnee City, where she graduated from Pawnee City High School in 1946, then moved to Santa Monica, California.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, December 22, 1957, p. G-17 and January 30, 1985, pp. 4-5 and *Los Angeles Times*, Calendar, January 13, 1980, p. 103 and Bill Black and Bill Feret, *TV's Original Sheena: Irish McCalla* (Paragon, 1992) and *Studies in Popular Culture*, Vol 19, Issue 3 (Fall 1997) 1-9 and obituaries in *Sunday World Herald*, February 10, 2002, p. A-21 and *Los Angeles Times*, February 11, 2002, p. B-9.

Dorothy H. McGuire (1916-2001) born in Omaha. Actress on stage, screen and television, credited with over 70 appearances and five major tours, nominated for Academy Award as best actress in 1947, nominated for three Emmy Awards, appeared on cover of *Time*, January 8, 1945 and cover of *Life*, February 18, 1946; her star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

McGuire attended local schools, including Omaha Central High School during 1931-32 school year, moved at 14 years of age to attend Ladywood Convent at Indianapolis, Indiana, graduated from Pine Manor Junior College at Wellesley, Massachusetts in 1936, then moved to New York City.

Consult *Current Biography* (1941) 546-547 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 20 (Gale, 1999) 278-280 and obituaries in *Los Angeles Times*, September 15, 2001, p. B-10 and *New York Times*, September 15, 2001, p. B-7 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 6 (2004) 334-336.

Fred Niblo (1874-1948) born at York. Actor, film director, credited with directing MGM's *Ben Hur* in 1925, the first movie spectacular, co-founded Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 1928, directed some of the greatest Hollywood stars of the silent film era, including Greta Garbo and Rudolph Valentino; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

After birth as Frederick Liedtke, he attended school at York until 14 years of age, then moved to New York City, where he began his career.

Consult obituaries in *York Republican*, November 18, 1948, p. 1 and *New York Times*, November 12, 1948, p. 23 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 38 (1953) 264-265 and *International Directory of Films and Filmmakers: Directors*, 2nd ed, Vol 2 (St. James Press, 1991) 603-605 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 27, 1999, p. K-2 and August 14, 2011, p. D-4.

Nick Nolte (1941-) born in Omaha. Actor, appeared in at least 50 television and film productions, received 1992 Golden Globe Award, nominated for Oscar as best actor in 1992 and 1999, and nominated for Emmy Award for outstanding actor in a limited series in 1976.

Nolte moved at a young age from Omaha to various communities, including Waterloo, Iowa, followed by Joplin, Missouri and San Luis Obispo, California, then returned to Omaha, where he attended Omaha Benson High School from 1956 to 1958 and graduated from Omaha Westside High School in 1959, then attended several colleges, including Omaha University before beginning his career in 1963.

Consult *Current Biography* (1980) 282-285 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 23 (Gale, 1999) 308-309 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3276.

Alexander Payne (1965-) born at Omaha-. Film director and screenwriter, has worked in creative capacity on several films since 1989, recipient of nomination for Academy Award in 2000 for *Election* and winner of Golden Globe in 2003 for *About Schmidt*, winner of Academy Award and Golden Globe for 2004 as screenwriter of movie *Sideways*, winner of Golden Globe for 2011 as film maker for best drama and Academy Award for 2011 for adapted screenplay of *The Descendants*.

Payne graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1979, earned bachelor degree from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1984 and master degree from University of California at Los Angeles in 1990, and has occasionally returned to film some of his movies in Omaha area.

Consult *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 28 (Gale, 2000) 299 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, April 21, 2002, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and December 15, 2002, pp. A-1, A-4 and *New York Times Magazine*, December 8, 2002, pp. 88-91 and *Current Biography* (2003) 414-417 and *Sunday World Herald*, October 24, 2004, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and September 20, 2009, pp. E-1, E-2 and February 28, 2012, pp. E-1, E-2 and December 14, 2014, pp. E-1, E-2.

Ryan Quincy (1973-) born at Grand Island, lived in Holdrege. Film and television animator, while supervisor of animation for television comedy series *South Park* for a decade after 1997, he has led several animators in the creation of more than 150 episodes and served as technical supervisor of several other productions; co-recipient with several animators of Emmy Award for outstanding animated program in 2005 and 2007.

After birth at Grand Island, Quincy grew up at Holdrege, where he graduated from Holdrege High School in 1991, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Kearney in 1996, worked in Lincoln for one year, then moved to Los Angeles.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 26, 2006, pp. K-1, K-2 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, September 23, 2007, p. E-5 and February 17, 2013, pp. E-1, E-2.

Thurl A. Ravenscroft (1914-2005) born at Norfolk. Voice actor, singer, known as the voice of *Tony the Tiger* for the Kellogg's Frosted Flakes commercial from 1952 to the 1990s, he also appeared as announcer, character voice, and singer in almost 50 film and television productions, including several classic Disney films and the notable 1966 animated TV special *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* in which he sang "You're a Mean One, Mr. Grinch"; began career as singer on radio in mid-1930s with the Sportsmen Quartet on the popular *Jack Benny Show*; and later worked with the Mellowmen engaged in commercials and backup vocals for such Hollywood greats as Danny Kaye, Elvis Presley, and Frank Sinatra; named in 1995 as a Disney Legend for his contributions to Walt Disney Studios for over 60 years.

Ravenscroft graduated from Norfolk High School in 1931, attended Norfolk Junior College until 1933, then studied at Otis Art Institute at Los Angeles, served with U.S. Air Transport Command during World War II, and continued his career in California.

Consult *Norfolk Daily News*, July 16, 1966, p. 3 and *Los Angeles Times*, San Diego County Edition, April 24, 1987, Sec 2, pp. 1, 5 and the Orange County Edition, July 17, 1991, pp. B-1, B-9 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 4, 2003, pp. E-1, E-2 and obituary in *New York Times* May 25, 2005, p. C-18.

Maurice N. Richlin (1920-1990) born in Omaha. Screenwriter, short story author, after writing scripts in the 1940s for radio comedy programs *Burns and Allen*, *The Edgar Bergen Show*, and *Amos 'n Andy*, he wrote for television specials and about ten movies in the 1950s and 1960s; was co-recipient of 1959 Academy Award for best writing for the romantic comedy *Pillow Talk*, which starred Rock Hudson and Doris Day, and was nominated the same year for co-writing *Operation Petticoat*, he co-created the character of the clumsy French detective inspector Cloussau in the 1963 comedy *The Pink Panther*; he was also nominated by Writers Guild of America for co-writing *Pillow Talk* and *Operation Petticoat* and for co-writing *The Pink Panther*; his papers are housed in the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming at Laramie.

Richlin graduated from Omaha North High School in 1937, attended University of Missouri at Columbia for two years, served in U.S. Army during World War II, then settled at Los Angeles.

Consult *Los Angeles Times*, May 2, 1953 and *Missouri Alumnus*, March 1963, p. 18 and obituaries in *New York Times*, November 20, 1990, p. B-10 and *Variety*, November 26, 1990, p. 71.

Sharon Kay Ritchie (1937-) born in McCook, lived in Grand Island. Entertainer, elected Miss America 1956, was first Miss Colorado to become Miss America, attended Colorado Woman's College, enjoyed an accomplished acting career in theatrical productions in New York City, Chicago, and Los Angeles, appeared in television commercials and in sitcoms.

Ritchie moved at two years of age from McCook to Lincoln, then at four years of age to Kearney, followed by Kansas City, Kansas for one year, then settled at Grand Island, where she attended school from the 4th grade through graduation from Grand Island Senior High in 1954, attended Colorado Woman's College at Denver for one year, then began her career.

Consult *Grand Island /NE/ Daily Independent*, September 12, 1955, p. 1 and *Time*, September 19, 1955, pp. 28-29 and *Life*, September 26, 1955, pp. 133-134, 136 and *Denver Post, Roundup*, January 31, 1965, p. 3 and *Grand Island /NE/ Independent*, Heartland Heritage Festival Supplement, May 29, 2005, pp. 10-11 and article of November 14, 2006, p. A-3 and Pete Letheby ed, *150: A Commemoration of the Sesquicentennial of Hall County, Nebraska* (Grand Island Independent, 2007) 208-209 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 25, 2011, pp. B-1, B-2.

Lillian St. Cyr (1883-1974) born at Winnebago, Thurston County. Actress, considered the first Native American actress to become a movie star, she became known as Princess Red Wing, appeared in films from 1909 to the early 1920s, often

in Western films with Tom Mix and other stars, and played lead role in Cecil B. DeMille's first film in 1914; graduated in 1902 from Carlisle, Pennsylvania Indian Industrial School, she became active in American Indian affairs in New York and Washington after retirement from acting career.

St. Cyr moved at four years of age from Winnebago to Philadelphia, where she attended school, then enrolled at Carlisle Indian Industrial School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where she graduated in 1902, resided at Washington, DC for a few years, then began her career at New York City.

Consult obituaries in *New York Times*, March 14, 1974, p. 40 and *Time*, March 25, 1974, p. 91 and David Ragan, *Who's Who In Hollywood*, Vol 2 (Facts On File, 1992) 1397 and Andrew B. Smith, *Shooting Cowboys and Indians: Silent Western Films, American Culture, and the Birth of Hollywood* (University Press of Colorado, 2003) 71-103 and *Crete /NE/ News*, August 4, 2004, p. B-2.

Teresa Scanlan (1993-) lived at Gering, Scotts Bluff County. Elected as Miss America for 2011, Scanlan is the first to win as Miss Nebraska; the first native of Nebraska who won the Pageant was Sharon Kay Ritchie for 1956, who was the first to win as Miss Colorado.

After birth at Colton, California, Scanlan moved to Gering, where she was home-schooled through the 10th grade, attended Gering High School for one year, and graduated from Scottsbluff High School in 2010 then attended Patrick Henry College at Purcellville, Virginia.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, January 11, 2011, pp. A-1, A-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 17, 2011, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Grand Island Independent*, January 19, 2011, pp. A-1, A-2 and *New York Magazine*, July 11, 2011, pp. 34-39 and *Washington Post*, September 17, 2012 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 2, 2013, pp. E-1, E-2.

Joan Micklin Silver (1935-) born at Omaha-. Film director and producer, writer, one of the first women to become an established film director after the feminist movement originated in the 1960s and early 1970s, she created a body of more than 15 works but remained underrated because her films were made with small budgets; her 1975 film *Hester Street* was nominated as best screenplay by Writers Guild of America.

Micklin Silver graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1952, earned bachelor degree from Sarah Lawrence College at Bronxville, New York in 1956, then worked in Cleveland until moving to New York City in 1967.

Consult *Newsweek*, May 9, 1977, p. 108 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 24, 1984, p. TV-12 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 121 (Gale, 1987) 392-395 and *Women Filmmakers & Their Films* (St. James Press, 1998) 388-390 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 4338.

Julie Sommars (1940-) born in Fremont, Dodge County. Television, film and stage actress, appeared in over 100 different productions and starred in the CBS-TV series *The Governor and J.J.*, recipient of 1970 Golden Globe Award for best television actress in a comedy series.

Sommars moved from Fremont to Sioux City, Iowa, where she attended elementary school, then Onawa, Iowa for three years of high school, graduated from high school at Aberdeen, South Dakota in 1958, attended San Bernardino Valley College at San Bernardino, California for one year, then began career at Hollywood.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, September 12, 1965. p. 10 and *Life*, January 22, 1971, pp. 54-56 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 8 (Gale, 1990) 406-407.

Lynn A. Stalmaster (1927-) born at Omaha. Casting director, actor, known as one of the most successful casting directors in the motion picture and television industries, he cast over 400 productions during more than 40 years in the business, including such memorable feature films as *West Side Story*, *Superman*, and *An Officer and a Gentleman*, and the popular television series *Welcome Back, Kotter*, was nominated for Emmy Award for casting the 1996 *Crime of the Century* special and for the Artios Award three times.

Stalmaster attended Dundee Elementary School in Omaha until 1938, then graduated from Beverly Hills High School at Beverly Hills, California, and earned bachelor and master degrees from University of California at Los Angeles in 1949 and 1952.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 19, 1982, pp. 18-19 and *Sunday World Herald*, April 13, 1997, p. E-1.

Hilary A. Swank (1974-) born in Lincoln. Actress, received Academy Award in 2000 for best actress and Golden Globe the same year for best performance by an actress in a motion picture for her lead role in *Boys Don't Cry*; winner of Academy Award and Golden Globe for 2004 as best actress of movie *Million Dollar Baby*; appeared in over 20 television and film roles to date.

Swank moved at three years of age from Lincoln to Bellingham, Washington, then at age 15 relocated to Los Angeles area, where she attended South Pasadena High School at Pasadena, then began her career.

Consult *Current Biography* (2000) 543-545 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 29 (Gale, 2000) 369-370 and *Newsmakers 2000 Cumulation* (Gale, 2001) 497-499 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4368.

Inga Swenson (1934-) born in Omaha. Actress and singer, nominated for Tony Awards as actress in musical in 1964 and 1965, nominated for Emmy Awards as supporting actress in 1980, 1982, and 1985, appeared in over 60 plays and television productions, participated in three major tours of American cities.

Swenson graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1950, studied at Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois until 1954, then moved to New York City.

Consult *TV Guide*, May 16, 1981, pp. 19-21 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, Entertainment, November 3, 1985, pp. 1, 6 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 7 (1989) 393-394.

Lyle Talbot (1902-1996) lived at Brainard, Butler County, and in Omaha. Actor, appeared in over 150 feature films from 1932 to 1960, occasionally in lead roles but was best known for playing villains opposite such celebrated Hollywood stars as James Cagney, Bette Davis, Carole Lombard, Edward G. Robinson, and Shirley Temple, performed in several theatre productions but gained fame for many television comedy roles until 1987, notably opposite Ozzie Nelson for a decade in *Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet*; was one of the founders of Screen Actors Guild in 1935.

Born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Talbot moved after a few months to Brainard, Nebraska, where he attended elementary school, then moved at 14 years of age to Omaha, where he attended Commerce High School (later renamed Technical High School), and began career in a traveling show.

Consult *Los Angeles Times Calendar*, February 19, 1984, pp. 20-22 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 1, 1984, pp. 6-7 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 7 (Gale, 1989) 399-400 and David City, NE *Banner-Press*, September 26, 1991, pp. 1, 3 and *New York Times* obituary, March 5, 1996, p. B-10 and Buck Rainey, *Serial Film Stars: A Biographical Dictionary 1912-1956* (McFarland, 2005) 718-720.

Steve D. Tamerius (1949-) lived at Fairbury, Jefferson County, and in Lincoln. Writer, has served as researcher and writer for national television game shows since 1983, notably with *Jeopardy!*; recipient of Emmy Awards in 1991, 1994, 1996, 1997, 2001, 2003, 2006 and 2011, and has been nominated 21 consecutive years as a writer; author of six books, including biography of Elvis Presley.

After birth at Belleville, Kansas, Tamerius moved at six years of age to Fairbury, where he graduated from Fairbury High School in 1967, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from fall of 1967 to spring 1971, and continued residing in Lincoln until 1983.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, June 15, 1984, p. 9 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, June 13, 2002, p. A-4 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 18, 2003, pp. A-1, A-2 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2014, pp. 30-33.

Robert Taylor (1911-1969) born in Filley, Gage County, lived in Beatrice. Actor, narrator, outdoorsman, appeared in 80 films, seven of them rated in Magill's 1983 film guide among the best 1000 movies, narrated two Academy Award-winning feature length documentaries in 1944 and 1948, co-recipient of 1953 Golden Globe Award as world's film favorite, starred in weekly television series, a matinee idol in the 1930s and ranked as the decade's 8th top box office attraction, set Hollywood record for longest contract with one studio (24 years with MGM); his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960, and his first wife Barbara Stanwyck was also honored with a star in 1960.

After birth as Spangler Arlington Brugh, Taylor moved from Filley to Muskogee, Oklahoma for a few months in 1913, resided at Kirksville, Missouri from February 1914 to January 1916, lived at Fremont until September 1917 when he moved to Beatrice, where he graduated from Beatrice High School in 1929, attended Doane College at Crete for two years, then earned bachelor degree from Pomona College at Claremont, California in 1933, and began his Hollywood career the following year.

Consult Jane Ellen Wayne, *The Life of Robert Taylor* (Robson, 1973, 1987) and *The Beatrice /NE/ Daily Sun*, October 8, 1993, a 48-page supplement, and *Nebraska History*, Vol 75 (Winter 1994) 280-291 and *American National Biography*, Vol 21 (1999) 404-405 and Jane Ellen Wayne, *The Leading Men of MGM* (Carroll and Graf, 2005) Chapter 5 and Linda J. Alexander, *Reluctant Witness: Robert Taylor, Hollywood, and Communism* (Tease Publishing, 2008) and *Crete /NE/ News*, April 1, 2009, p. B-12 and Charles Tranberg, *Robert Taylor: A Biography* (BearManor Media, 2010).

Megan Duffy Terry (1932-) lives in Omaha. Playwright, author of more than 34 published plays, including *Viet Rock* in 1967, the nation's first rock musical, directs Omaha Magic Theater, recipient of nearly 20 awards and honors, including Obie Award in 1970 for best new play; acknowledged as the "mother of American feminist drama."

Born at Seattle, Washington, Duffy Terry graduated from Lincoln High School at Seattle in 1950, attended University of Alberta at Edmonton, Canada, earned bachelor degree from University of Washington at Seattle in 1956, later attended Yale University in 1966-67, then resided at Omaha after 1974.

Consult Philip C. Kolin, *American Playwrights Since 1945* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 447-456 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 43 (Gale, 1994) 441-445 and *Contemporary Dramatists*, 6th ed (St. James Press, 1999) 686-688.

Janine Turner (1962-) born in Lincoln. Actress, received nominations for Golden Globe Award as best actress in a drama series in 1991 and 1992, nominated for Emmy Award for best actress in drama in 1993, all for her role in CBS-TV's *Northern Exposure*, appeared in over 20 television and film roles to date.

After birth as Janine Gauntt at Lincoln, Turner moved at three years of age to Euless, a suburb of Dallas, Texas, graduated from high school in the Fort Worth area, then began her career.

Consult *Redbook*, December 1991, pp. 74-79, 120 and *Newsmakers 1993* (Gale, 1994) 497-500 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 17 (Gale, 1998) 382-383.

Gabrielle M. Union (1972-) born at Omaha. Actress, known as a rising African-American starlet since 1996, appearing in more than 20 films and over 35 guest appearances in television productions, with notable performances in *Bring It On* and *City of Angels* and co-star in her first blockbuster film *Bad Boys II*; featured on cover of January 2001 *Savoy*, the magazine's premier issue, and recipient of AOL Time Warner Rising Star Award and also American Black Film Festival's Film Life Movie Awards in 2003.

Union moved at eight years of age from Omaha to Pleasanton, California, where she graduated from Foothill High School in 1991, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one semester and Cuesta College at San Luis Obispo for one semester, then earned bachelor degree from University of California at Los Angeles in 1996.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, July 11, 1999, pp. E-1, E-3 and June 5, 2005, pp. AT-6, AT-7 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 33 (Gale, 2001) 358 and *Newsmakers Cumulation 2004* (Gale, 2004) 483-486.

Charles E. Weidman Jr. (1901-1975) born in Lincoln. Dancer, choreographer, teacher, was partner with Doris Humphrey, known for humor in his dances, pioneered modern dance.

Weidman attended schools in Lincoln through the 8th grade and had alternated years between Lincoln and the Panama Canal Zone where his father was employed, then he worked in Lincoln from 1918 to 1920, when he moved to Los Angeles to study at the Ruth St. Denis School of Dance, and pursued his career, though he did return to Lincoln often during the 1950s through the 1970s to teach master degree courses at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 22 (1999) 895-897.

Mary K. Wells (1920-2000) born at Omaha. Actress, writer, member of writing team for ABC-TV's *All My Children* from 1974 to 1992 that earned Emmy Awards in 1984 and 1987 for outstanding writing for a daytime drama series, and was nominated 11 times; previously was actress on film, radio, television, and stage from mid-1940s, including CBS-TV daytime dramas *The Edge of Night* and *Secret Storm* from 1955 to 1971.

Wells moved at four years of age from Omaha to California, where she graduated from Long Beach High School, then began her career.

Consult *TV Guide*, February 18-24, 1951, pp. 14-15 and *TV Radio Mirror*, August 1971, pp. 46-49, 98-99, 101 and *New York Times* obituary, August 17, 2000, p. B-8.

Daniel L. Whitney (1963-) born at Pawnee City, lives in Lincoln. Comedian, actor, known by the stage name Larry the Cable Guy, and considered a leading stand-up comic in America during the first decade of the 21st century, he began his career in 1985, then expanded to radio in 1991, resulting in guest spots on almost 30 rock stations and about 135 country stations by 2000, the same year he began participating with Jeff Foxworthy in Blue Collar Comedy Tour on stage, and later television and the movies; his 2001 CD album *Lord, I Apologize* rated a gold, the 2003 Comedy Central *Blue Collar Comedy Tour: the Movie* was highest-rated movie in the network's history, his 2004 DVD *Larry the Cable Guy: Git-R-Done* sold more than a million copies, and his 2005 CD album *The Right to Bare Arms* was ranked by *Billboard* as comedy album of the year; has appeared in 10 movies, and was recognized in 2006 Forbes on its Celebrity 100 list.

Whitney resided on a farm near Pawnee City until age 16 when he moved to West Palm Beach, Florida, where he attended The King's Academy, then graduated from Berean Christian High School in 1982, and after attending Baptist University of America at Decatur, Georgia for three years, he began his career.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, August 1, 2004, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and June 4, 2006, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, June 10, 2006, p. C-1. Also consult autobiography Larry the Cable Guy, *Git-R-Done* (Crown, 2005) and *Washington Post*, March 17, 2006, pp. C-1, C-4 and *Parade*, April 29, 2007, p. 14 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2556.

Donald H. Wilson (1900-1982) born in Lincoln. Actor, announcer, while a character and announcer for comedian Jack Benny's radio and television programs from 1933 to 1967, he was selected 17 times by press and listeners as most popular announcer; was also a sports announcer, theater actor, and host of other shows; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960.

Wilson moved at two years of age from Lincoln to Denver, where he graduated from high school, then attended University of Colorado at Boulder from 1919 to 1921, worked in the Rocky Mountain area for a few years, then relocated to California.

Consult *Current Biography* (1944) 736-737 and obituaries in *New York Times*, April 27, 1982, p. B-8 and *Newsweek*, May 10, 1982, p. 67 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 8 (1985) 430.

Julie Wilson (1924-2015) born in Omaha. Cabaret singer and actress, performer in night clubs worldwide, nominated for 1989 Tony Award for best featured actress in a musical.

Wilson graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1942, attended Omaha University for one year, then pursued her career, later returning to live in Omaha from 1976 to 1984.

Consult *New Yorker*, April 6, 1987, pp. 72-74+ and *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 9 (Gale, 1992) 403-404 and *New York Times*, October 25, 1992, pp. H-26, H-31 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, November 29, 1992, pp. E-1, E-9 and *New York Times* obituary, April 6, 2015.

Irene Worth (1916-2002) born at Fairbury, Jefferson County. Theatre actress, recipient of Tony Awards in 1965, 1976, and 1991 and Obie Awards in 1982 and 1989, the latter for sustained achievement, a co-founder of the Shakespearean Theatre in Stratford, Ontario, Canada in 1953, internationally renowned for her Shakespearean roles and for reinterpreting traditional approaches to classical theatre.

After birth as Harriett E. Abrams, Worth moved at four years of age from Fairbury to Reedley, California, where she attended elementary school, then completed 8th and 9th grades at San Luis Obispo High School in 1930, resided at Saticoy for one year and attended Ventura High School, graduated from Newport Harbor Union High School in Orange County in 1933, attended Santa Ana Junior College for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Los Angeles in 1937, taught kindergarten at Santa Ana about four years, then moved to New York City in 1942.

Consult *Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television*, Vol 17 (Gale, 1998) 436-439 and *Wilber /NE/ Republican*, April 15, 1998, a 12-page supplement, and *Los Angeles Times* obituary, March 13, 2002, p. B-11.

John Lloyd Young (1977-) lived in Bellevue. Actor, played leading role in Broadway musical *Jersey Boys*, which won 2006 Tony Award for best musical, he received 2006 Tony Award as best actor in a musical.

Born at Sacramento, California, Young soon lived at Plattsburgh, New York and Montgomery, Alabama, then settled at Bellevue, Nebraska from 1985 to 1990, where he attended Birchcrest Elementary and Mission Junior High, earned bachelor degree from Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island in 1998, then moved to New York City.

Consult *New York Times*, November 6, 2005, Sec. 2, pp. 6-7 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 5, 2006, pp. AT-1, AT-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 12, 2006, pp. E-1, E-2.

Darryl F. Zanuck (1902-1979) born in Wahoo, Saunders County, lived at Oakdale, Antelope County. Film producer, co-founder of 20th Century-Fox in 1933, produced the first talking film *The Jazz Singer* in 1927, the only three-time recipient of the Irving S. Thalberg Award for “most consistent high quality of production achievement” in 1937, 1944, 1950, earned three Oscars for best picture in 1941, 1947, 1950, the Golden Globe Award in 1954, appeared on cover of *Time*, June, 12, 1950; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1975.

Zanuck moved at six years of age from Wahoo to Los Angeles, where he attended Page Military Academy about four years, then moved at 13 years of age to live with his grandparents at Oakdale in Antelope County, Nebraska, where he attended school until the 9th grade, joined the military service at Omaha in 1917 during World War I, and afterwards returned to Oakdale in 1919 before settling in Los Angeles area.

Consult *Current Biography* (1954) 672-675 and Leonard Mosley, *Zanuck: The rise and fall of Hollywood's last tycoon* (Little, Brown, 1984) and *American National Biography*, Vol 24 (1999) 219-221. See also *The History of Antelope County, Nebraska 1868-1985* (Curtis Media Corp, 1986) 784-786.

Mary Zimmerman (1960-) born in Lincoln. Playwright, director, educator, has adapted and directed nearly 20 plays and several short films for the theater in addition to duties as professor of performance studies at Northwestern University; won Tony Award for best director in 2002 and two other nominations, recipient of ten Joseph Jefferson Awards for best direction, and the prestigious 1998 MacArthur Fellowship.

Zimmerman graduated from Lincoln East High School in 1978, then earned bachelor degree in 1982 and later master and doctorate degrees from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where she served on faculty.

Consult *Chicago Tribune-Magazine*, November 22, 1998, pp. 14-16, 18, 20-21 and Kristina Aikens, "Between Reality and Enchantment: An interview with theater artist Mary Zimmerman," *Sojourner: The Women's Forum*, Vol 24, No 5 (January 1999) 29-30 and *Time*, December 3, 2001, p. 72 and *American Theatre*, March 2002, pp. 19-22 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 3, 2002, p. A-6 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 3, 2004, pp. AT-5, AT-6 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 5220.

14. Philosophy and Religion

Hartley Burr Alexander (1873-1939) born in Lincoln, lived in Syracuse, Otoe County. Philosopher, anthropologist, educator, author on symbolism of early North Americans, wrote inscriptions for the exterior of the Nebraska State Capitol completed in 1932.

Alexander moved at nine years of age from Lincoln to Syracuse, where he graduated from Syracuse High School in 1892, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1897 and doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1901, taught at UNL from 1908 to 1927, then moved to Claremont, California.

Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 2 (1958) 8-10.

David M. Beckmann (1948-) born at Kearney, lived in Lincoln. Minister, economist, author, known as advocate for ending hunger and poverty worldwide, he served in Bangladesh and Ghana, oversaw projects in Bolivia and Ecuador, worked for World Bank for 15 years, and since 1991 when he became president of Bread for the World, a Christian advocacy organization of more than 70,000 members, the U.S. Congress has substantially increased funding for poverty-focused development, aid to African agriculture, and domestic assistance to needy families; author of articles and books, including *Exodus from Hunger: We Are Called to Change the Politics of Hunger* (Westminster John Knox Press, 2010), and recipient of the World Food Prize in 2010 as well as honorary doctorates.

Beckmann moved as a youth from Kearney to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1966, and earned degrees from Yale University, Christ Seminary at St. Louis, and London School of Economics.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 18, 2010, p. B-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 28, 2010, pp. B-1, B-2.

Walter A. Brueggemann (1933-) born at Tilden, Madison County. Biblical scholar, educator, minister, author, known as a professor of Old Testament at Eden Theological Seminary, Elmhurst College, and Columbia Theological Seminary from 1961 to 2003, he authored 58 books as well as several hundred articles, and engaged in lectureships worldwide on the books of the Bible; recipient of awards and honors from 20 organizations and institutions, including an honorary doctorate from Doane College in 1990.

Brueggemann moved at one year of age from Tilden to Hudson, Kansas, then in 1940 to Pilot Grove, Missouri, followed in 1943 by Blackburn, Missouri, where he graduated from Blackburn High School in 1951, earned bachelor degrees from Elmhurst College at Elmhurst, Illinois in 1955 and Eden Theological Seminary at Webster Groves, Missouri in 1958, and doctorate degrees from Union Theological Seminary at New York City in 1961 and later St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri in 1974.

Consult *Directory of American Scholars*, Vol 4 (Bowker, 1982) 65 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 237 (Thomson/Gale, 2006) 51-54 and Donald K. McKim ed., *Dictionary of Major Biblical Interpreters* (InterVarsity Press, 2007) 242-247.

William Clayton (1814-1879) lived in Omaha. Pioneer, chronicler of early Mormon history, musician, participated in advance company of almost 150 people to journey between Omaha and Salt Lake Valley, Utah; authored *The Latter-day Saints' Emigrants' Guide* (1848), a catalogue of all major landmarks along the way, which was used by Mormon pioneers and other followers of the Oregon trail; credited with originating the invention of the roadometer (now odometer) near North Platte, Nebraska in May 1847, a mechanical counter with wooden cogwheels that permitted travelers to measure distances with greater precision than previous methods.

Born at Penwortham, England, Clayton emigrated to the United States in 1840, where he settled at Nauvoo, Illinois, resided at Omaha in winter of 1846-47, then at North Platte in May 1847, and resided a year later at Salt Lake City.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, April 13, 1997, pp. A-1, A-2 and May 11, 1997, p. B-11 and David R. Crockett, *Saints Find The Place* (LDS Gems Press, 1997) and *BYU Studies*, Vol 37, No 1 (1997-98) 83-115 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 40-41.

Theodore H. Epp (1907-1985) lived in Lincoln. Baptist minister, radio ministry executive, founder in 1939 of Back to the Bible Broadcast, which became a daily Gospel program carried by more than 600 radio stations worldwide and heard in eight languages during his lifetime, authored nearly 70 books, booklets and magazine articles; headquartered in Lincoln, the Christian ministry had expanded its media, international scholarship program and offices, and affiliations by 1999, with programs carried by 885 outlets in the United States and many worldwide in various foreign languages.

After birth at Oraibi, Arizona, Epp resided in Arizona until attending the Bible Institute of Los Angeles, followed by Hesston College at Hesston, Kansas, earned master degree from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas in 1932, served at Goltry, Oklahoma and nearby Enid until 1939, when he moved to Lincoln, then resided at Grand Island for two years until returning to Lincoln in 1942.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, January 25, 1944, pp. C-5, C-6 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 13, 1966, pp. 14, 16-17 and *Lincoln Star* obituary, October 15, 1985, p. 18 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 1, 1999, pp. 65-66.

Edward J. Flanagan (1886-1948) lived in Omaha and Boys Town. Roman Catholic priest, founder of Boys Town in 1917, famous for its innovative approach to reforming youngsters' lives, considered an expert on juvenile delinquency and treatment, gained worldwide fame in 1938 when Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer made the first of two films about his life; inducted into Irish American Hall of Fame at Chicago in 2012.

Born at Leabeg, Ireland, Flanagan emigrated to the United States in 1904, earned bachelor and master degrees from Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland in 1906 and 1911, resided at Omaha one year, then in Europe until 1912 when he served at O'Neill, Nebraska for one year, followed by residence at Omaha until 1921 when he moved to nearby Boys Town.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 81-82 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, September 30, 2007, pp. B-1, B-2 and Hugh Reilly and Kevin Warneke, *Father Flanagan of Boys Town* (Boys Town Press, 2008). See also Fulton Oursler and Will Oursler, *Father Flanagan of Boys Town* (Doubleday, 1949).

Oswald C. J. Hoffmann (1913-2005) born at Snyder, Dodge County.- Minister, educator, author, known widely from 1955 to 1988 as speaker of *The Lutheran Hour*, a radio ministry carried worldwide on 1,700 stations reaching an estimated 40 million listeners each week; begun in 1930 it is considered the world's oldest continually broadcast Gospel program; author of nine books and recipient of several honors.

Hoffmann moved at seven years of age from Snyder to Springfield, Illinois, then after four years moved to Chicago, where he attended Luther Institute, earned bachelor degree from Concordia College at St. Paul, Minnesota in

1932, master degree from University of Minnesota in 1935, and divinity degree from Concordia Theological Seminary at St. Louis in 1936.

Consult *Time*, September 19, 1969, pp. 58, 60 and *Norfolk Daily News*, April 26, 1974, p. 6 and May 6, 1974, p. 20 and *Crete News*, May 17, 1989, Sec. 2, p. 4 and *What Is There To Say But Amen: Autobiography of Oswald C. J. Hoffmann* (Concordia Publishing, 1996) and *Lutheran Witness*, August 2002, pp. 6-8 and obituaries in *New York Times*, September 18, 2005, Sec. 1, p. 34 and *Lutheran Witness*, December 2005, pp. 25-26 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 125.

Saul A. Kripke (1940-) lived at Omaha. Mathematician, philosopher, educator, known internationally for his philosophy of modal logic (which focuses on concepts of necessity and possibility), the relationships involving names and objects they determine, and the interpretation of the writings of philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein, all of which have contributed in important ways to the field of philosophy; recipient of the Rolf Shock Prize in Logic and Philosophy from the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in 2001.

Born at Bay Shore, New York, Kripke lived at New London, Connecticut until six years of age, then moved to Omaha, where he attended Dundee Elementary School through the 8th grade and graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1958, earned bachelor degree from Harvard University in 1962, and studied further at several other colleges.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, September 7, 1977, p. 33 and *Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, Vol 5 (1998) 301-305 and *Dictionary of Literary Biography: American Philosophers 1950-2000*, Vol 279 (Gale, 2003) 134-153 and *Current Biography* (2004) 306-309.

Norman A. Malcolm (1911-1990) lived in Lincoln. Philosopher, educator, while professor at Princeton and Cornell Universities as well as positions elsewhere in the capacity of visiting professor from 1940 to 1978, he achieved important contributions to discussions on such issues as knowledge, memory, and mind-body and to the understanding of the philosophy of world-renowned Ludwig Wittgenstein; author or co-author of nearly 10 books and over 50 journal articles, and elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1975.

After birth at Selden in Sheridan County, Kansas, Malcolm moved to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1929, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1933.

Consult Carl Ginet and Sydney Shoemaker eds, *Knowledge and Mind: Philosophical Essays* (Oxford University Press, 1983) and *American National Biography*, Vol 14 (1999) 357-359.

Martin E. Marty (1928-) born at West Point, Cuming County, lived in Battle Creek, Madison County.- Minister, educator, journalist, considered a noteworthy scholar and most influential popularizer of religion in America during the latter four decades of the 20th century, author or co-author of 50 books, editor or co-editor of 50 publications and several magazines, including *Christian Century*, recipient of three book awards, and granted over 50 honorary degrees.

Marty attended private religious schools at West Point, and after 11 years of age at Battle Creek, then moved at 16 years of age to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he graduated from Concordia High School in 1945, attended Concordia Junior College at Milwaukee and Washington University at St. Louis, earned bachelor degree from Concordia Seminary at St. Louis in 1949, master degree from Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago in 1954, and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1956.

Consult *Current Biography* (1968) 244-247 and *Time*, December 22, 1986, p. 59 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 3, 1990, pp. 7-8 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 49 (Gale, 1995) 246-249 and *Sunday World Herald*, February 1, 1998, p. A-21 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 3023.

Valentine J. Peter (1934-) born in Omaha. Priest, educator, social services administrator, as fourth executive director of Boys Town from 1985 to 2005, he oversaw innovation and expansion of the institution from 2 locations to 19 sites in 15 states and Washington, DC, assistance to 6.5 million children and parents through its national telephone service initiated in 1989, care for 7 times more children annually, which numbered 43,000 in 2004, quadruple the annual hospital care to 30,000 children, and an annual budget that grew from \$40 million to nearly \$120 million; author of 38 books and 58 articles.

Peter graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1952, attended Immaculate Conception Seminary at Conception, Missouri for two years, earned bachelor degree from Gregorian University at Rome, Italy in 1956, and doctorate from University of St. Thomas at Rome in 1960, conducted post-doctoral studies at University of St. Thomas and Lateran University at Rome until 1967, then resided in Omaha area.

Consult *Directory of American Scholars*, Vol 4 (1982) 418 and *Newsmakers* (Gale, 1988) 310-312 and *Who's Who in Religion*, 4th ed (1992-93) 401 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1997) 3334 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, January 1, 1995, pp. B-1, B-3 and July 3, 2005, pp. A-1, A-2 and July 10, 2005, p. B-12.

James H. Ryan (1886-1947) lived in Omaha. Bishop, educator, among many assignments after ordination in 1909 was service as rector of the Catholic University of America from 1928 to 1935, where he conducted academic reorganization, and opened the graduate school to women in 1930; while bishop and later archbishop of Omaha from 1935 to 1947, he became known as an authority on international issues, especially those related to the Vatican, toured South America at the request of U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt to establish more cooperation between nations in the Western Hemisphere, and publicly warned the free world in the 1930s about the dangers of Nazis in Germany and their followers elsewhere; authored several books and articles for leading periodicals, and was recipient of many honorary doctorates and several honors from foreign nations.

Born at Indianapolis, Indiana, Ryan attended local parochial schools, attended Duquesne University at Pittsburgh and Mount St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, then American College at Rome in 1904, graduated from College of Propaganda at Rome in 1906, earned doctorates from Roman Academy in 1908 and College of Propaganda in 1909, resided at Terre Haute, Indiana, followed by Washington, DC until 1935, then resided at Omaha.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, November 24, 1947, p. 23 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 35 (1949) 109-110 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 464 and *Omaha Catholic Voice*, September 27, 1985, pp. 12-13 and *New Catholic Encyclopedia*, 2nd ed, Vol 12 (Thomson/Gale, 2003) 444-445.

Theophilus G. Steward (1843-1924) lived at Fort Niobrara, Cherry County. Clergyman, author, educator, after serving as minister from 1862 for the African Methodist Episcopal Church, he was chaplain with the 25th Infantry Regiment for 16 years, taught at Wilberforce University in Ohio, and authored several books, pamphlets, and newspaper articles.

Born at Gouldtown, New Jersey, Steward attended elementary school at Bridgeton, then served as pastor at several large cities until 1891 when he became a military chaplain, which included service at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska from 1902 to 1906, then a year later became an educator at Wilberforce University at Wilberforce, Ohio.

Consult his autobiography *From 1864 to 1915, Fifty Years in the Gospel Ministry* (AME Book Concern, 1921) and *Nebraska History*, Vol 66 (Fall 1985) 272-293 and *Dictionary of American Negro Biography* (Norton, 1982) 570-571 and *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 738-739.

William H. Werkmeister (1901-1993) lived in Lincoln. Educator, author, philosopher, administrator for six decades in the 20th century, widely recognized nationally and internationally as an accomplished scholar and authority on philosophy of science, believing experimental methods can be applied successfully in solving social problems; author and editor of 18 books, some translated into Japanese, German, Turkish, and Portuguese, and *A Philosophy of Science* (1940) became a standard textbook as did *An Introduction to Critical Thinking* (1948), the latter reprinted for a decade and used for college

and university textbooks in logic; also published 75 articles in scholarly journals, 450 book reviews, and several entries in encyclopedias, all while serving at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Southern California, and Florida State University; was editor of quarterly *Personalist* from 1959 to 1966, directed USC School of Philosophy, served as president of three professional societies, recipient of honorary doctorate from Florida State in 1978.

After birth at Asendorf, Germany, Werkmeister studied at the University of Munster at Munster from 1920 to 1923, then emigrated to the United States, settling in Lincoln, where he earned doctorate degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1927 and was faculty member at UNL until 1953 when he relocated to Los Angeles and later to Tallahassee, Florida.

Consult *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1976-77) 3334 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vols 21-24 (Gale, 1977) 924 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus* (May/June 1978) 22 and *Man and Value: Essays in Honor of William Werkmeister*, ed. E. F. Kaelin (University Presses of Florida, 1981) 4-21 and William H. Werkmeister, *Martin Heidegger On The Way*, ed. Richard P. Hull (Rodopi, 1996) 128-176 and *Dictionary of Modern American Philosophers*, Vol 4 (Thoemmes Continuum, 2005) 2556-2557 and *Presidential Addresses of the American Philosophical Association*, Vol 7 (Prometheus Books, 2007) 279-290.

Kenneth E. Wilber Jr. (1949-) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Philosopher, author, a proponent of a unified theory of consciousness that integrates psychological, philosophical, and spiritual beliefs, he is regarded as a leading New Age thinker and philosopher, and since 1977 has authored, co-authored or edited over 20 books, many of which have been published in more than 20 languages; founded the Integral Institute in 1998, a think-tank for studying science and society issues from an integral perspective.

Born at Oklahoma City, Wilber moved to several communities, and completed his senior year of high school in Lincoln, attended Duke University at Durham, North Carolina from September 1967 to January 1968, followed by the University of Nebraska-Omaha until September 1970, then the University of Wisconsin until March 1971, earned bachelor degree from UNO in 1971 and master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1974, then resided at Lincoln until 1981.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 184 (Gale, 2000) 430-432 and *Current Biography* (2002) 568-572.

15. Psychology

Isaac Madison Bentley (1870-1955) lived at Surprise, Butler County and in Lincoln. Educator, psychologist, author, editor, contributed scientifically to study of memory and learning, known for reviewing more than 250 books, authored two books, 11 editorials, and 157 articles, served as cooperating and co-editor of *American Journal of Psychology* from 1903 to 1950, and was editor of four other journals for varying lengths of time.

After birth at Clinton in Clinton County, Iowa, Bentley moved at eight years of age to a farm near Surprise in Butler County, Nebraska, where he attended a rural school, then Adelphi Academy at Brooklyn, New York for three years, returned to Surprise until 1890 when he moved to Lincoln, completed prep school and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1895, and completed his doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1899.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 30, 1955, p. 13 and *American Journal of Psychology*, Vol 69 (June 1956) 169-193 and *Biographical Dictionary of Psychology* (Greenwood Press, 1984) 35-36 and *Encyclopedia of Psychology*, Vol 1 (Oxford University Press, 2000) 402-403.

Donald O. Clifton (1924-2003) born at Butte, Boyd County, lived in Lincoln.- Educator, lecturer, corporation executive, taught educational psychology for 19 years, presented more than 3,000 seminars and lectures, co-founded in 1969 Selection Research Incorporated to evaluate potential executives for companies and organizations, purchased in 1988 Gallup Organization, a public opinion sampling firm with offices worldwide.

Clifton graduated from Butte High School in 1941, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948, 1949 and 1953, then resided in Lincoln.

Consult *Lincoln Journal*, January 30, 1984, p. 1 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, October 1, 2000, pp. M-1, M-8 and December 3, 2000, pp. A-1, A-6 and obituaries in *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 16, 2003, pp. A-1, A-2 and *American Psychologist*, Vol 59 (April 2004) 180. See also Tom Rath and Donald O. Clifton, *How Full Is Your Bucket? Positive Strategies for Work and Life* (Gallup Press, 2004).

Margaret Wooster Curti (1892-1961) born at Silver Creek, Merrick County. Educator, psychologist, researcher, and writer, she studied the roles of native intelligence and experience in animals and children, became interested in Pavlov's theory of conditioned reflex as the basis for human learning, wrote about the issue of cultural bias in testing, and argued that the expression and modification of intelligence "was dependent upon environmental influences"; her textbook *Child Psychology* (1930, 1938) widely used in the colleges.

Wooster Curti moved from Silver Creek to Lincoln, where she graduated from Lincoln High School in 1909, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1913 and 1915, taught at a Nebraska school for almost two years, then earned doctorate from University of Chicago in 1920.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, October 4, 1931, p. 6 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 879-881 and *A History of Women in the United States: State by State Reference*, Vol 2 (Grolier Academic Reference, 2004) 382.

Joy P. Guilford (1897-1987) born near Marquette, Hamilton County, lived in Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, author, known for developing the Structure-of-Intellect model for classification of mental abilities in 1955, which eventually described up to 180 unique abilities, he revealed previously-thought hereditary limitations on individual intelligence are less restrictive, and believed children can be trained "to upgrade their capabilities in thinking and creativity as well as in more traditional cognitive areas"; during more than six decades he published over 25 books, 30 tests, and 300 journal articles, including his 1936 *Psychometric Methods*, a standard text for psychology students for decades, and his 1942 *Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education*, a popular statistics textbook; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1954, ranked among world's 100 most eminent psychologists of the 20th century in 2002.

Guilford graduated from nearby Aurora High School in 1914, taught rural school near Phillips for two years, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1922 and 1924, and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1927, served on UNL faculty from 1928 to 1940, then relocated to Los Angeles area.

Consult *History of Psychology in Autobiography*, Vol 5 (1967) 169-189 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 62 (1993) 199-222 and *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 711-712.

Edwin R. Guthrie (1886-1959) born in Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, known for developing a behavioral learning theory based on stimulus-response associations during career at the University of Washington, his ideas influenced the development of statistical learning theory, authored *Theory of Learning* (1935), which became considered a milestone in psychological science.

Guthrie graduated from Lincoln High School in 1903, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1907 and 1910, taught at Lincoln High School from 1907 to 1910, then earned doctorate from University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1912.

Consult *American Journal of Psychology*, Vol 72 (1959) 642-650 and *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 739-740 and *Encyclopedia of Psychology*, Vol 4 (Oxford University Press, 2000) 43-44.

Marshall S. Hiskey (1908-1998) lived in Lincoln. Educational psychologist, educator, known for his contributions to the education of both hearing and deaf children, authored in 1941 one of the few non-verbal tests of learning aptitude

designed for deaf children, revised in 1955 to include the hearing population, and after revision and restandardization in 1966 it was known as the Hiskey-Nebraska Test of Learning Aptitude, which advanced the state of knowledge of psychological assessment and deafness, especially in the 1970s and 1980s; recipient of honorary doctorate in 1968 from Gallaudet University.

Born at Highland in Doniphan County, Kansas, Hiskey graduated from Highland High School in 1926, earned bachelor and master degrees from Emporia State University at Emporia in 1932 and 1938, taught at Derby, Kansas from 1932 to 1935, earned doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1940, served in U.S. Navy during World War II, then served on UNL faculty after 1954.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, December 1954, pp. 8-9 and *The Eighth Mental Measurements Yearbook*, Vol 1 (Gryphon Press, 1978) 307-308 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, December 25, 1998, p. B-3 and *Encyclopedia of Special Education*, 2nd ed, Vol 2 (John Wiley, 2000) 886.

John L. Holland (1919-2008) born at Omaha. Educator, research psychologist, known for his theory of vocational personalities and work environments first reported in 1959, he developed an easy-to-understand model of vocational assistance to counselors, schools, and clients through evaluation in a self-directed nature based on his six types broadly termed “Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional,” which is described in Holland’s updated version of *Making Vocational Choices: A Theory of Vocational Personalities and Work Environments* (Psychological Assessment Resources, 1997); author of more than 100 articles and publications, and recipient of several honors, including the Eminent Career Award from the National Vocational Guidance Association in 1980 and the Award for Distinguished Scientific Applications of Psychology from the American Psychological Association in 2008, he and his contributions were the sole feature of *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, Vol 55, No 1-4 (August 1999) 160 pages.

Holland graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1938, earned bachelor degree from Omaha University in 1942, served in military during World War II, then earned master and doctorate degrees from University of Minnesota in 1947 and 1952.

Consult also obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, December 5, 2008, p. B-4 and *American Psychologist*, Vol 64 (September 2009) 561 and lengthy review in *Career Development Quarterly*, Vol 58 (December 2009) 98-107.

Harry L. Hollingworth (1880-1956) born at DeWitt, Saline County, lived in Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, author, recognized as one of the pioneers of applied psychology, enhanced by his research of caffeine, gum chewing, and shell shock to explain a number of behavioral effects, taught from 1909 to 1946 at Barnard College, guiding more than 30 undergraduate women into psychological careers, authored 25 books and monographs and over 110 articles, papers and book reviews; recipient of honorary doctor of laws degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1938 and husband of psychologist Leta Stetter Hollingworth.

Hollingworth attended DeWitt Public Schools, taught at nearby rural schools, attended prep academy at Nebraska Wesleyan from 1901 to 1903, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1906, served as principal at Fremont High School for one year, then earned doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1909.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, September 18, 1956, p. 35 and *American Journal of Psychology*, Vol 70 (1957) 136-140 and *American National Biography*, Vol 11 (1999) 66-67 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 81 (Summer 2000) 67-73.

Leta Stetter Hollingworth (1886-1939) born near Chadron, Dawes County, lived in Valentine and Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, author, known as pioneer of field of gifted education, she authored *Gifted Children: Their Nature and Nurture* (1926), and *The Psychology of the Adolescent* (1928), which became a standard textbook, and *Children Above 180 IQ Stanford-Binet: Origin and Development* (1942); promoted women’s greater professional commitments and achievements in business and public life, and recipient of honorary doctor of laws degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1938.

After birth at Chadron, Stetter Hollingworth moved to nearby farm and attended rural school until ten years of age, lived in Chadron and Colorado for two years, then resided at Valentine, where she graduated from Valentine High School in 1902, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1906, taught one year at DeWitt High School in Saline County and one year at McCook High School, then relocated to New York City, where she earned master and doctorate degrees from Teachers College, Columbia University in 1913 and 1916.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, March 1939, pp. 5, 32 and *Nebraska History*, Winter 1975, pp. 493-505 and *American National Biography*, Vol 11 (1999) 67-68 and Ann G. Klein, *A Forgotten Voice: A Biography of Leta Stetter Hollingworth* (Great Potential Press, 2002) and *Crete /NE/ News*, February 20, 2008, p. B-8.

Joseph McVicker Hunt (1906-1991) born near Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff County. Educational psychologist, educator, author, and theoretician, his 1961 book *Intelligence and Experience* presented the basis for the Head Start program and represented a shift in thinking about intellectual development.

Hunt attended rural school until 2nd grade, then city schools, where he graduated from Scottsbluff High School in 1924, worked on farm for one year, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1929 and 1930, and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1933.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, January 11, 1991, p. B-6 and *Biographical Dictionary of Psychology* (Routledge, 1997) 287-288 and E.A. Kral and Jean Sanders, *Profiles of Nationally Distinguished Nebraskans* (Gage County Historical Society, 2010) 188-194.

Arthur T. Jersild (1902-1994) lived in Blair, Washington County, and in Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, author, known as a pioneer in the research of emotional development of children and adolescents, authored and co-authored nearly 20 books, including *Child Psychology* (1933), considered a major text for four decades, and *Psychology of Adolescence* (1957), translated into several foreign languages; contributed to many professional journals and over 100 books during his tenure at Teachers College, Columbia University from 1930 to 1967, served as consulting psychologist to Colombia Broadcasting System for 13 years.

Born at Elk Horn in Shelby County, Iowa, Jersild moved to Viborg, South Dakota, where he graduated from Viborg High School in 1921, attended Dana College at Blair, Nebraska for one year, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1924 and doctorate from Columbia University in 1927.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 704-705 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 21 (Gale, 1987) 209 and *New York Times* obituary, January 22, 1994, p. 10.

Frederick H. Lund (1894-1965) lived at Blair, Washington County, and in Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, author, as a professor at Columbia University, Bucknell, and Temple University from 1923 to 1959, he favored the study of man as a biological unit, and became a leading authority on emotions while publishing four books, notably *Emotions of Man* (McGraw-Hill, 1930), and more than 30 journal articles.

Born at Kairanga, New Zealand, Lund attended local schools, moved to Taulov, Denmark in 1909, where he became a brick mason, then emigrated to the United States in 1914, where he completed prep school at Dana College at Blair, Nebraska until 1918, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1921 and 1923, then doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1925.

Consult *Education*, Vol 79 (January 1959) 317-318 and brief obituary in *New York Times*, December 23, 1965, p. 27 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 592 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 52 (1970) 273-274.

Bernice Levin Neugarten (1916-2001) born in Norfolk. Psychologist, educator, author, considered founder of academic field of adult development and aging, and the first to receive a doctorate in 1943 in human development, she became recognized for her interdisciplinary approach to her field and her investigations of attitudes toward the physiology and psychology of menopause; authored or co-authored eight books, 150 articles, and many scientific and public lectures; recipient of more than 25 awards and honors, and elected to Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, in 1982.

Levin Neugarten graduated from Norfolk High School in 1933, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Chicago in 1936, 1937, and 1943.

Consult Agnes O'Connell and Nancy Russo, *Women in Psychology: A Bio-Bibliographic Sourcebook* (Greenwood Press, 1990) 256-265 and Dail A. Neugarten ed, *The Meanings of Age: Selected Works of Bernice Neugarten* (University of Chicago Press, 1996) and *Biographical Dictionary of Psychology* (Routledge, 1997) 423-424 and *New York Times* obituary, July 20, 2001, p. B-6 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 205 and *American National Biography Online* (May 2008 Update).

Walter B. Pillsbury (1872-1960) lived in Lincoln and Grand Island. Educator, author, editor, experimental psychologist, considered one of the pioneers of American psychology, with his emphasis on attention and an eclectic approach to theory, authored 69 articles and 11 books, including the successful introductory textbook *Fundamentals of Psychology* (1916) and the valuable *History of Psychology* (1929), served in editorial capacity for three journals, including 63 years with *American Journal of Psychology*, revealing the length of his influence on the development of modern psychology, elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1925.

After birth at Burlington, Iowa, Pillsbury moved at 13 years of age to a farm near Fullerton in Boone County, Nebraska for one year, then relocated to Oskaloosa in Mahaska County, Iowa, where he graduated from high school in 1888, attended Penn College at Oskaloosa for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1892, taught at Grand Island College for one year, then earned doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1896.

Consult Pillsbury's personal recollections in *History of Psychology in Autobiography*, Vol 2 (1932) 265-295 and obituary in *American Journal of Psychology*, Vol 74 (1961) 165-173 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 37 (1964) 267-291 and *American National Biography*, Vol 17 (1999) 524-525.

Mary Bray Pipher (1947-) lived in Beaver City, Furnas County, lives in Lincoln. Teacher, psychologist, therapist, one of the best-selling authors on personal and family themes in the last half of the 1990s, engages in lectures and book tours.

Born at Springfield, Missouri, Bray Pipher relocated to Kansas towns, then Dorchester in Saline County, Nebraska, followed by Beaver City in Furnas County, where she graduated from Beaver City High School in 1965, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Berkeley in 1969, lived in Mexico and Europe, earned doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1977, then resided in Lincoln.

Consult *Newsmakers 1996* (Gale, 1997) 369-371 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, February 28, 1999, pp. J-1, J-3 and *Current Biography* (1999) 454-457 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 7, 2000, p. 39 and May 1, 2002, p. B-7 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 10, 2010, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 12, 2015, pp. B-1, B-2.

Harry K. Wolfe (1858-1918) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Psychologist, educator, administrator, founded in 1889 one of the first laboratories in experimental psychology open to undergraduates in the nation while at the University of Nebraska, where he also authored 55 articles, the majority of which were on child study in regional publications for educators, and became known for inspiring at least 22 students to devote their careers to the field of psychology, including the nationally distinguished Bentley, Guthrie, and Pillsbury.

After birth at Bloomington, Indiana, Wolfe moved at 13 years of age to a farm near Lincoln, Nebraska, attended rural school, then prep school at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where he earned bachelor degree in 1880, taught at Lincoln, Ponca, and Edgar for three years, attended University of Berlin in Germany for one year, earned doctorate from University of Leipzig in 1886, returned to United States to serve as high school principal at San Luis Obispo, California, then served on faculty of UNL from 1889 to 1897, was administrator at South Omaha for three years and principal of Lincoln High School for three years, and professor at University of Montana for one year, then returned to UNL faculty in 1906.

Consult obituary in *Science*, Vol 48 (September 17, 1918) 312-313 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, May 1939, p. 2 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Educators*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 1425 and Ludy T. Benjamin Jr., *Harry Kirke Wolfe: Pioneer in Psychology* (University of Nebraska Press, 1991) and *American National Biography*, Vol 23 (1999) 729-730.

16. Public Affairs

Ellis James Abdnor (1923-2012) lived in Lincoln. Educator, farmer, politician, agency administrator, served in U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate from 1973 to 1987, where he promoted rural electrification, water development, and agriculture; was director of Small Business Administration from 1987 to 1989, an agency that since 1953 has guaranteed loans to small businesses made by private lenders; inducted in 1995 to South Dakota Hall of Fame.

Born at Kennebec in Lyman County, South Dakota, Abdnor resided on nearby farm, attended Kennebec Public Schools, served in U.S. Army during World War II, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1945, and taught at nearby Presho, South Dakota for two years.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, November 16, 1980, p. A-18 and *ABA Banking Journal*, June 1987, pp. 52-53 and *South Dakota Hall of Fame*, Vol 21, No 3, Fall 1995, pp. 4-5 and *International Who's Who*, 64th ed (2001) 3 and *New York Times* obituary, May 17, 2012, p. B-20.

Hazel Hempel Abel (1888-1966) born at Plattsmouth, lived in Lincoln. Educator, entrepreneur, politician, was president of Abel Construction Company from 1937 to 1952, became first woman U.S. Senator to succeed a woman U.S. Senator in 1954, when she was elected for the balance of a two-month term, replacing Eva Bowring; chosen American Mother of 1957.

Hempel Abel moved at a young age from Plattsmouth to Omaha, where she graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1904, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1908, served as teacher and administrator at schools in Papillion, Ashland, Crete, and Kearney, then resided at Lincoln after 1916.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, May 12, 1957, pp. G-22, G-47 and *Sunday World Herald* obituary, July 31, 1966, p. B-15 and *New York Times* obituary, August 1, 1966, p. 27 and Hope Chamberlin, *A Minority of Members; Women in the U.S. Congress* (Praeger, 1973) 244-247 and *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress* (1989) 508 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 9, 2011, p. B-3.

John M. Allison (1905-1978) lived in Lincoln. Diplomat at minor posts in China until 1941 when he was interned by the Japanese for several months, held ambassadorships to Japan, Indonesia, and Czechoslovakia, handled problems relating to U.S. atomic bomb test fallout.

After birth at Holton in Jackson County, Kansas, Allison moved at a young age to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1922, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1927, then pursued international career.

Consult *Current Biography* (1956) 9-10 and *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 362-363 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 1999, pp. 11-13.

Howard M. Baldrige Jr. (1922-1987) born in Omaha. Businessman and political aide, served as U.S. Secretary of Commerce, and considered most influential Commerce Secretary since Herbert Hoover in the 1920s, advocate of fair trade practices; posthumous recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1988.

Baldrige attended Columbian Elementary School and Omaha Central High School until 1938, completed schooling at Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and earned bachelor degree from Yale University.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, December 12, 1980, p. 2 and *Current Biography* (1982) 20-23 and *New York Times* obituary, July 27, 1987, pp. A-1, A-16 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 2 (1999) 57-59.

Frank A. Barrett (1892-1962) born near Omaha. Attorney, rancher and politician, the first person in the history of Wyoming to serve as governor, U.S. Congressman, and U.S. Senator; supported development of federal irrigation and reclamation projects, served as general counsel for U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Barrett graduated from Omaha South High School in 1910, earned bachelor and law degrees from Creighton University in 1913 and 1916, and served in military during World War I.

Consult *Current Biography* (1956) 31-32 and *New York Times* obituary, May 31, 1962, p. 27 and *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 230-231.

Douglas K. Bereuter (1939-) born at York, lived in Utica and Lincoln. City planner, educator, politician, during career as U.S. Congressman from 1979 to 2004, he helped develop a loan guarantee program to enable low and moderate income Native Americans obtain home mortgages, supported a Food for Peace program to keep farm exports moving to under-developed nations, established the Farmer-to-Farmer Program to teach modern farming practices to under-developed nations, co-sponsored legislation in 1999 that granted China permanent normal trade status, and has served as elected president of the newly expanded NATO Parliamentary Assembly; recipient of Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government's Alumni Achievement Award in 2001 and inducted into the Cooperative Development Foundation's Hall of Fame in 2002; served for six years as president of Asia Foundation.

After birth at York, Bereuter lived at nearby Utica, attended St. Paul Lutheran School and graduated from Utica High School in 1957, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1961 and master degrees from Harvard University in 1966 and 1973, and resided in Lincoln area.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, November 13, 1991, p. 21 and April 12, 1999, pp. 1, 8 and November 16, 2002, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Congressional Quarterly's Politics in America 2002*, 107th Congress (Congressional Quarterly, 2001) 600-601 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, February 11, 2004, pp. B-1, B-6 and August 22, 2004, pp. A-1, A-6 and *UNL Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2005, pp. 30-32, 34 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 343.

Claude M. Bolton Jr. (1945-) lived at South Sioux City, Dakota County, and in Lincoln. Military pilot, government official, upon retirement after more than 30 years in the U.S. Air Force as a fighter and test pilot as well as executive officer of several programs at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, he became in February 2002 the Assistant Secretary of the Army, serving as principal advisor to the Secretary of Army for all acquisition, logistics, and technology functions for the Army; while in the service he achieved rank of Major General and received eight major decorations and awards.

Born at Sioux City, Iowa, Bolton moved to South Sioux City, Nebraska, where he graduated from high school in 1964, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1969, then entered military service.

Consult *CrossTalk: The Journal of Defense Software Engineering* (May 2000) and the *UNL Nebraska Alumnus* (Spring 2007) 30-34 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2010) 455.

Eva Kelly Forester Bowring (1892-1985) lived near Merriman, Cherry County. Rancher and U.S. Senator, managed 10,000-acre ranch for over 26 years after her husband died, was eighth woman to serve in history of U.S. Senate upon

appointment in 1954 to complete term of deceased Dwight Griswold; was only female member at time of appointment to Board of Parole, U.S. Department of Justice, from 1956 to 1964.

Born at Nevada in Vernon County, Missouri, Kelly Forester Bowring lived in Kansas City area, then moved to Merriman area in Cherry County, Nebraska after 1924.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, June 13, 1948, pp. C-3, C-20 and *Time*, April 26, 1954, p. 28 and *Independent Woman*, June 1954, pp. 204-206 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of Midlands*, December 13, 1970, pp. 4, 6-7 and Hope Chamberlin, *A Minority of Members: Women in the U.S. Congress* (Praeger, 1973) 240-244 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, January 9, 1985, p. 56 and *Nebraska Life*, Nov/Dec 2012, pp. 66-73.

Roy M. Brewer (1909-2006) born at Cairo, Hall County, lived in Grand Island. Labor union official, noted for serving from 1945 to 1953 as international representative in Hollywood for the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, gained prominence for removing Communist elements from the union and in the large effort to expose Communists in all branches of the motion picture industry; was officer for Allied Artists Productions, served as final arbiter between federal unions and their government employees during mid-1980s.

Brewer moved from Cairo to Wallace in Lincoln County, followed by Plainview in Pierce County, then resided at Grand Island, where after two years he graduated from Grand Island Senior High School in 1926, then maintained residence until 1943.

Consult *Current Biography* (1953) 91-93 and *American Legion Magazine*, December 1956, pp. 14-15, 46-49 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Labor* (Greenwood Press, 1984) 125-126 and *Los Angeles Times*, March 24, 1985, Part II, pp. 8, 10 and Kenneth Lloyd Billingsley, *Hollywood Party: How Communism Seduced The American Film Industry in the 1930s and 1940s* (Forum/Prima, 1998, 2000) and obituary in *New York Times*, September 23, 2006, p. C-10 and Pete Letheby ed, *150: A Commemoration of the Sesquicentennial of Hall County, Nebraska* (Grand Island Independent, 2007) 180-181.

Charles W. Bryan (1867-1945) lived in Lincoln. Politician, political adviser, was vice presidential nominee for Democratic Party in 1924, served as Nebraska governor for six years, known for working closely with his famous brother William and for striving to maintain the people's voice in government.

Born at Salem in Marion County, Illinois, Bryan attended University of Chicago in 1885 for one year, farmed for a few years, then moved to Lincoln in 1891, where he resided the remainder of his life.

Consult *Lincoln Star* obituary, March 5, 1945, pp. 1, 6 and *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 807.

William Jennings Bryan (1860-1925) lived in Lincoln. Three-time presidential candidate, U.S. Secretary of State, an attorney, orator, a nationally famous Chautauqua speaker.

After birth at Salem in Marion County, Illinois, Bryan graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville in 1881 and Union College of Law at Chicago in 1883, then relocated to Lincoln after 1887.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, February 21, 1960, pp. 14-16 and *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 812-815 and Michael Kazin, *A Godly Hero: The Life of William Jennings Bryan* (Alfred A. Knopf, 2006).

David C. Butler (1829-1891) lived near Pawnee City and in Lincoln. Farmer, businessman, politician, known for serving as the first state governor of Nebraska from 1867 to 1871, he was instrumental in locating the state capitol in Lincoln, in encouraging development of a state university, penitentiary, and insane asylum, and in urging the development of railroads and the establishment of a Bureau of Immigration; charged with misappropriation of state funds, he was impeached in 1871 but in 1877 the action was expunged from official state records, and his debts were recouped by the state in 1895.

Born near Linton in Greene County, Indiana, Butler became a farmer and cattle trader, then entered the mercantile business, relocated in 1856 to Pawnee County, Nebraska, and two years later settled in Pawnee City.

Consult *Omaha Daily Bee* obituary, May 26, 1891, p. 5 and Theodore Hodwalker, "Public Career of David Butler, First Governor of Nebraska," Master's thesis, University of Nebraska, 1938, and James C. Olson, *History of Nebraska* (University of Nebraska Press, 1955) 130-131, 150-160 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 64-65.

Hugh A. Butler (1878-1954) lived at Cambridge, Furnas County, lived in Curtis, Crete, and Omaha. Businessman, politician, served as U.S. Senator for 14 years, credited with reviving the prominence of the Republican Party during the 1940s, became a champion for Hawaiian statehood, supported creation of United Nations, was staunch supporter of agriculture interests, served as early major benefactor of Doane College.

After birth at Calhoun in Harrison County, Iowa, Hugh Butler moved at six years of age to a farm south of Cambridge, then resided in town where he graduated from Cambridge High School in 1895, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1900, resided at Curtis from 1908 to 1913, then at Crete until 1918 when he moved to Omaha.

Consult *Current Biography* (1950) 77-78 and *New York Times* obituary, July 2, 1954, p. 19 and Ben F. Sylvester and Ruth M. Sylvester, *A Man and His College: The Butler-Doane Story* (Doane College Press, 1954) and *Nebraska History*, Fall 1968, 247-267 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 96-97.

Richard B. Cheney (1941-) born in Lincoln. Politician, businessman, financial consultant, served as U.S. Congressman from Wyoming, and as U.S. Secretary of Defense, and elected U.S. Vice President in 2000 and in 2004; recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1991, appeared on covers of *Time*, November 12, 1990 and March 19, 2007 and *U.S. News & World Report*, March 25, 2002.

Cheney attended Randolph and then College View Elementary Schools through the 7th grade in 1954, relocated to Casper, Wyoming, where he graduated from Natrona County High School in 1959, attended Yale University for two years, then earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Wyoming at Laramie in 1965 and 1966.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, July 25, 2000, pp. 1, 6 and *Current Biography* (2002) 87-92 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 10, 2003, pp. A-1, A-2 and June 19, 2004, pp. A-1, A-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 2, 2004, p. A-9 and Dick Cheney with Liz Cheney, *In My Time: A Personal and Political Memoir* (Simon & Schuster, 2011).

Carl T. Curtis (1905-2000) born at Minden, Kearney County. Educator, attorney, served as U.S. Congressman from 1939 to 1954, and U.S. Senator from 1955 to 1979 for a combined total of 40 years as a politician, authored a measure to force the federal government to go on a pay-as-you-go basis in the absence of war or grave national emergency; his ideas to extend Social Security to school teachers, college professors, county, state and municipal employees and self-employed persons, including farmers and businessmen, were incorporated into the 1950 Social Security Act; introduced a House Resolution in 1951 to amend the Constitution to require a balanced budget, and his renewed effort in the Senate in 1978 included a provision that the requirement might be set aside in time of war or national emergency.

Curtis lived on family farm and attended Rural School District 48 through the 5th grade, then moved to Minden, where he graduated from Minden High School in 1923, taught one year at Danbury in Red Willow County, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for one year, taught at a Kearney County school and Minden Elementary School, where he also served as principal from 1925 to 1930, continued to reside at Minden until 1938, then many years later lived at Lincoln after 1983.

Consult *Current Biography* (1954) 223-225 and George Douth, *Leaders In Profile: The United States Senate* (Sperr & Douth, 1972) 252-255 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, January 26, 2000, pp. 1, 3 and *Who Was Who in*

America, Vol 13 (2000) 68 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 142-144 and *Crete /NE/ News*, January 4, 2006, p. B-9. See also Carl Curtis with Regis Courtemanche, *Forty Years Against The Tide* (Regnery, 1986).

Samuel G. Daily (1823-1866) lived at Peru, Nemaha County. Lawyer, businessman, politician, known in the late 1850s as the major initiator of the Republican Party in the Territory of Nebraska (which at the time included what is now Nebraska and parts of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Colorado), he opposed as Territorial Representative the border proposal that Kansas and Nebraska be divided along the Platte River but favored the boundary that exists now, and was the first to introduce on November 1, 1858 a bill “to abolish slavery in the Territory of Nebraska,” with the result, after further efforts by William H. Taylor and others, that the Territorial Legislature outlawed slavery in the Territory in January 1861; served as Nebraska Territorial Delegate to the U.S. Congress from 1860 to 1865, then was appointed deputy customs collector in New Orleans, Louisiana in March 1865 at the special request of U.S. President Abraham Lincoln; his brother William Daily (1828-1926) was one of the major founders of Nebraska’s first State Normal School at Peru in 1867, and whose daughter Alice Daily Goudy was a lifelong confidant of author Willa Cather.

Born in Trimble County, Kentucky, Daily moved at one year of age to Jefferson County, Indiana, where he attended local school and Hanover College at Hanover, practiced law at Madison and relocated to Indianapolis, then moved to Peru, Nebraska in 1857.

Consult *History of the State of Nebraska*, Vol 1 (Western Historical Company, 1882) 179-183 and J. Sterling Morton and Albert Watkins, *History of Nebraska*, Rev Ed (Western Publishing, 1918) 281, 285, 303, 314, 327, 450 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, April 25, 1926, p. 1 and “Irish Pioneers of Nebraska,” *Nebraska History*, Vol 17 (July-September 1936) 171-177 and James C. Olson, *History of Nebraska* (University of Nebraska Press, 1955) 125-127 and *Who Was Who in America, Historical Volume 1607-1896*, Rev Ed (1967) 202 and *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-2005* (U.S. Government Printing Office, 2005) 913. See also Ernest Longfellow, *The Normal on the Hill: One Hundred Years of Peru State College* (Augustine, 1967) 9-22.

Charles Gates Dawes (1865-1951) lived in Lincoln. Banker, attorney, businessman, served as U.S. Vice President 1925-29, appeared on cover of *Time*, December 14, 1925 and June 11, 1928; Ambassador to Great Britain, briefly headed Reconstruction Finance Corporation; co-recipient of 1925 Nobel Peace Prize for his Dawes Plan that enabled Germany to pay reparations and begin to build its economy; also composed piano score in 1911 titled “Melody in A Major,” a popular song arranged for orchestras, small groups, and phonograph records, which in 1951 was revived and retitled “It’s All in the Game.”

After birth at Marietta, Georgia, Dawes earned bachelor and master degrees from Marietta College in 1884 and 1887 and law degree from University of Cincinnati in 1886, established a law practice in Lincoln, Nebraska from 1887 to 1894, then relocated to Chicago.

Consult Carole C. Waldrup, *The Vice Presidents* (McFarland, 1996) 172-177 and *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 249-250.

George H. Dern (1872-1936) born near Scribner, Dodge County. Mine operator, co-invented technique for recovering silver from low-grade ores, politician, governor of Utah, U.S. Secretary of War.

Dern attended public schools at nearby Hooper, graduated from Fremont Normal College in 1888, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for two years, then moved to Salt Lake City in 1894.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 474-475.

John James Exon Jr. (1921-2005) lived in Lincoln. Businessman and politician, founder and president of office equipment firm, two-term governor of Nebraska who established National Arbor Day Foundation in 1972, three-

term U.S. Senator, was consistent supporter of military defense during latter years of Cold War, introduced balanced budget amendment in 1991, ----promoted successful temporary moratorium on testing of nuclear weapons in 1992, his Communication Decency Act in 1996, later overturned by U.S. Supreme Court, was first attempt at protecting children from Internet pornography; first Nebraska governor sent directly to U.S. Senate from the governor's office and retained in the Senate until his decision to retire; considered a fiscal conservative and environmentalist.

Born at Geddes in Charles Mix County, South Dakota, Exon eventually resided at nearby Lake Andres, where he graduated from high school in 1939, attended University of Omaha for two years, served in military during World War II, worked in Fremont until 1950, then resided in Lincoln.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 29, 1974, pp. 4-6 and *Sunday World Herald*, December 29, 1996, pp. A-1, A-8 and *Current Biography* (1996) 123-126 and obituaries in *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 11, 2005, pp. A-1, A-9 and *New York Times*, June 13, 2005, p. B-8 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 80-81 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 7 (2007) 171-173.

Gerald R. Ford Jr. (1913-2006) born in Omaha. Lawyer, politician, served as U.S. Congressman from Michigan from 1949 to 1973, then became first U.S. Vice President to take office under the 25th Amendment rather than through national election, became 38th U.S. President 1974-77 upon resignation of his predecessor; was the first President to hold the nation's two top posts without being elected to either; appeared on cover of *Newsweek* on 16 occasions and on cover of *Time* on 22 occasions, recipient of 1983 Horatio Alger Award, U.S. Congressional Gold Medal in 1998, and Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1999; lived longer than any other U.S. President in history.

After birth as Leslie L. King, Ford moved by two years of age from Omaha to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he graduated from Grand Rapids South High School in 1931, then earned bachelor degree from University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1935 and law degree from Yale University in 1941.

Consult *Current Biography* (1975) 135-139 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 68 (Summer 1987) 56-62 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, January 17, 1999, pp. E-1, E-4 and August 18, 2002, pp. AT-6, AT-7 and obituaries and articles in *Omaha World Herald*, December 27, 2006, pp. A-1, A-4 and December 28, 2006, pp. A-1, A-2, A-4, B-1, B-6, C-1, C-2 and *New York Times*, December 28, 2006, pp. A-31 to A-33 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 18 (2007) 76. See also James M. Cannon, *Time and Chance: Gerald Ford's Appointment with History* (University of Michigan Press, 1998) and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 8 (Gale, 2010) 147-151 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2013 Update).

Robert W. Furnas (1824-1905) lived in Brownville, Nemaha County, and in Lincoln. Agriculturist, military officer, politician, known as Nebraska's greatest booster as member of Nebraska Board of Agriculture for four decades, served in territorial legislature and one term as Nebraska governor, wrote first common-school law for the state, was one of initiators of Arbor Day, and the major organizer of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Born at Troy, Ohio, Furnas became an apprentice and moved sporadically, then relocated to Brownville, Nebraska in 1856, served in Civil War, then returned to Nebraska to reside at Lincoln and Brownville.

Consult *Nebraska History*, Vol 32 (1951) 18-41, 186-203, 268-283 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 24, 1978, pp.18-19, 22 and May 21, 1989, p. 6 and *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 583-584.

Dwight P. Griswold (1893-1954) born at Harrison, Sioux County, lived in Gordon and Lincoln. Banker, newspaper publisher, politician, government official, served three terms as governor of Nebraska, was a contender for nomination as vice president for the Republican Party in 1944; appointed director of internal affairs and communications for the U.S. Military Government in Germany, appointed director of American Mission for Aid to Greece, where he helped establish a stable government, elected U.S. Senator in 1952.

Griswold attended schools at Harrison, Ainsworth, and Gordon, graduated from Kearney Military Academy in 1910, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1914, then resided at Gordon until 1941 when he moved to Lincoln.

Consult *Current Biography* (1947) 265-267 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, October 19, 1947, p. C-7 and February 22, 1953, pp. G-4, G-24 and *New York Times* obituary, April 13, 1954, p. 31 and *Political Profiles: The Truman Years* (Facts On File, 1978) 201-202.

Homer H. Gruenther (1900-1977) born at Platte Center, Platte County, and lived in Omaha. Political aide, government official, businessman, served as special assistant from 1953 to 1965 to U.S. Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson; previously served as political aide to U.S. Senators Burke, Wherry, and Seaton and as Omaha Chamber of Commerce representative in Washington, DC; after 1966 he was president of a travel agency.

Gruenther attended nearby St. Joseph's School, followed by Christian Brothers School in St. Joseph, Missouri and St. Thomas College at St. Paul, Minnesota, then Creighton University at Omaha from 1919 to 1921, where he resided until 1933.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 21, 1953, p. F-1 and September 22, 1957, p. A-14 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 31, 1965, p. 7 and *Washington Post* obituary, July 31, 1977, p. C-8 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 241 and *Nebraska History*, Spring 1988, pp. 30-39.

Charles T. Hagel (1946-) born at North Platte, lived at Columbus and Omaha. Businessman, politician, appointed as U.S. Secretary of Defense from 2013 to 2015, served as deputy administrator of U.S. Veterans Administration, and head of United Service Organization, co-founded in 1985 Vanguard Cellular Systems, which became the nation's second-largest independent cell phone company, served as U.S. Senator from 1997-2009; received 2001 Horatio Alger Award and 2003 Cordell Hull Award.

After birth at North Platte, Hagel lived in Ainsworth, Rushville, Scottsbluff, Terrytown, and York, graduated from St. Bonaventure High School at Columbus in 1964, attended Wayne State College and Kearney State College, followed by Brown Institute for Radio and Television at Minneapolis, Minnesota, served in U.S. Army for two years during Vietnam War, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1971.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 29, 1996, pp. A-1, A-4 and *Congressional Quarterly's Politics in America* 2002, 107th Congress (2001) 597-598 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 7, 2000, p. 13 and October 17, 2002, pp. B-1, B-2 and May 10, 2003, p. A-5 and *Current Biography* (2004) 210-213 and *New York Times Magazine*, February 12, 2006, pp. 40-55, 85, 90, 92-93 and Charlyne Berens, *Chuck Hagel: Moving Forward* (University of Nebraska Press, 2006) and *Omaha World Herald*, February 27, 2013, pp. A-1, A-3 and November 25, 2014, pp. A-1, A-4, B-4.

Clifford M. Hardin (1915-2010) lived in Lincoln. College administrator, educator, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, instituted reforms in food stamp program, a business executive.

Born near Knightstown, Indiana, Hardin earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from Purdue University in 1931, 1939, and 1941, taught at University of Wisconsin until 1944, then at Michigan State University until 1954, when he served as chancellor at University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 1969, then many years later returned to Lincoln in 2004.

Consult *Current Biography* (1969) 192-194 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 16, 1978, pp. 18-19 and obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 5, 2010, pp. B-1, B-2, and editorial in *Omaha World Herald*, April 7, 2010, p. B-6.

William Averell Harriman (1891-1986) lived in Omaha. Businessman, politician, government official, during 30-year career as diplomat and politician, he served as U.S. Secretary of Commerce from 1946 to 1958, as governor of New York

from 1955 to 1959, and in several postwar foreign relations assignments for U.S. Presidents Truman, Kennedy, and Johnson; appeared on cover of *Time*, November 14, 1955 and August 2, 1963; received Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1969.

After birth at New York City, Harriman attended Groton School in Connecticut, earned bachelor degree from Yale University in 1913, then resided in Omaha for two years.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) 242-245 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, February 11, 1973, p. A-22 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 146-148.

Stanley K. Hathaway (1924-2005) born in Osceola, Polk County. Lawyer, a governor of Wyoming, U.S. Secretary of Interior.

Hathaway moved at four years of age from Osceola to Huntley, Wyoming, where he graduated from Huntley High School in 1941, served in military during World War II, then earned bachelor and law degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948 and 1950 before returning to Wyoming.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 16, 1985, p. 11 and Robert Sobel ed, *Biographical Dictionary of the United States Executive Branch 1774-1989* (Greenwood Press, 1990) 169 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, October 6, 2005 p. B-4 and *New York Times*, October 6, 2005, p. B-10 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 117.

Rowland Haynes (1878-1963) lived in Omaha. Educator, administrator known as an early advocate for recreation education, served as director of New York War Camp Community Service during World War I, served in leadership capacity for several urban recreation programs, was regional adviser to the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief from 1931 to 1939, state administrator of federal relief for the state of Nebraska for two years, served as the sixth president of the Municipal University of Omaha from 1935 to 1948 when campus was relocated to its present University of Nebraska-Omaha, initiated College of Arts and Sciences and adult education programs, and obtained approval of accrediting organizations.

Born at Worcester, Massachusetts, Haynes earned bachelor degree from Williams College at Williamstown in 1902 and master degree from Clark University at Worcester in 1905, taught at several colleges and held various jobs, then resided in Nebraska after 1933, and was president of University of Omaha from 1935 until retirement in 1948.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, October 19, 1963, p. 25 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 71 (Fall 1990) 126-141 and *Biographical Dictionary of Modern Educators* (Greenwood Press, 1997) 149-150.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock (1859-1934) born in Omaha. Lawyer, publisher, politician, founded the *Omaha World Herald* in 1885 and 1889 with a global perspective, served three terms in U.S. Congress and two terms in U.S. Senate; as acting Democratic minority leader he led the Wilson Administration's efforts after World War I to obtain senatorial confirmation of the Treaty of Versailles, including the League of Nations, was chairman of resolutions committee at 1932 Democratic National Convention.

Hitchcock attended local school and took private instruction at Omaha, studied at Baden Baden, Germany for two years, earned law degree from University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1881, then resided in Omaha and later Washington, DC.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 3, 1934, p. 13 and *Biographical Dictionary of Internationalists* (Greenwood Press, 1983) 333-335 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 24, 1985, pp. 10-11 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 871-872.

Robert C. Holland (1925-2013) born at Tekamah, Burt County. Economist, banker, educator, government official, served as member of board of governors of U.S. Federal Reserve System from 1961 to 1976, then as president of the Committee for Economic Development until 1990, where he supervised research projects and education to community leaders, government, and business nationwide.

Holland graduated from Tekamah High School in 1942, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, served in military during World War II, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1948, 1949, and 1959.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, September 2, 1973, p. 1 and *House & Home*, Vol 44 (July 1973) 4 and *Biographical Dictionary of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve* (Greenwood Press, 1992) 133-136 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2003) 2407 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 8, 2013, p. B-14.

Andrew C. Hove Jr. (1934-) born at Minden, Kearney County, lived in Lincoln. Banker, federal agency administrator, served as the first vice chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, an independent regulatory agency created under the Banking Act of 1933 to supervise more than 7,700 state banks that do not belong to the Federal Reserve System, from 1990 to 2001, including three years as acting chairman; was chief executive of bank in Minden for 30 years and a leader in the banking industry on the state and national levels, recipient of award in 1998 from Nebraskaland Foundation.

Hove graduated from Minden High School in 1952, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1956, served four years in U.S. Navy, earned degree from Graduate School of Banking at University of Wisconsin, then resided at Minden until 1990, and in Lincoln after 2001.

Consult *ABA Banking Journal*, October 1990, pp. 12, 15, 17 and *Northwestern Financial Review*, April 9, 1994, pp. 12-15 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 12, 2001, pp. 29, 32 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2002) 2464.

Edgar Howard (1858-1951) lived in Papillion, Columbus, and Lincoln. Newspaper publisher, editor, and politician, as a U.S. Congressman from 1923 to 1935, he supported legislation in agriculture, aid to Native Americans, and the insuring of bank deposits, and was instrumental in passage of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 which revised the Dawes Severalty Act of 1887 and reinforced the importance of tribal structure; was editor and publisher, and served one term as Nebraska lieutenant governor.

Born at Osceola in Clarke County, Iowa, Howard grew up at Glenwood, attended Iowa Law School at Des Moines, lived briefly at Dayton, Ohio, then relocated to Omaha and Papillion after 1883, then to Benkelman in 1887, returned to Papillion two years later, and settled at Columbus after 1900.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 9, 1949, p. C-5 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 421 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 5 (1977) 318-319.

Roman L. Hruska (1904-1999) born at David City, Butler County, lived in Omaha. Lawyer, politician, while serving as U.S. Congressman and U. S. Senator from Nebraska from 1953 to 1977, he helped shape Crime Control and Street Act of 1968 and Crime Control Act of 1970, was a supporter of Civil Rights legislation and an increase of Social Security benefits, called "Mr. Law Enforcement" by U.S. President Nixon.

Hruska resided at David City and nearby Linwood and Abie until 1917, then moved to Omaha, where he graduated from Commerce High School in 1921, attended University of Omaha and University of Chicago, earned law degree from Creighton University in 1929, and remained in Omaha.

Consult *Current Biography* (1956) 283-285 and George Douth, *Leaders in Profile: The United States Senate* (Sperr & Douth, 1975) 403-410 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, April 26, 1999, pp. 1-2 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 284-285 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 5 (2002) 274-275.

Michael O. Johanns (1950-) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Attorney, politician, appointed as U.S. Secretary of Agriculture from 2005-2007, previously served as mayor of Lincoln from 1992 to 1999 and governor of Nebraska from 1999 to 2005, and served as U.S. Senator from 2009 to 2015.

After birth at Osage in Mitchell County, Iowa, Johanns graduated from Osage Community High School in 1968, earned bachelor degree from St. Mary's College at Winona, Minnesota in 1971 and law degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1974, then after residing one year at O'Neill, he moved to Lincoln.

Consult *Nebraska Blue Book* (2002-03) 426 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 3, 2004, pp. A-1, A-8, A-9 and December 12, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and January 21, 2005, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Washington Post*, June 6, 2005, p. A-17 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2205 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 21, 2014, pp. B-1, B-2, B-8.

Walter H. Judd (1898-1994) born at Rising City, Butler County, lived in Lincoln. Physician, politician, served as medical missionary to China for 10 years, as U.S. Congressman from Minnesota for 20 years, he sponsored legislation that removed racial considerations from immigration and naturalization policy regarding Asians, and legislation creating Latin American aid programs, recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1981.

Judd graduated from Rising City High School in 1916, served in military during World War I, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1920 and medical doctorate from University of Nebraska College of Medicine at Omaha in 1923, where he interned for one year before moving elsewhere.

Consult *Current Biography* (1949) 308-310 and *New York Times* obituary, February 15, 1994, p. A-19 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 4 (2001) 274-275.

Joseph Robert Kerrey (1943-) born in Lincoln, lived in Omaha. Politician, entrepreneur, college president, served as governor of Nebraska for one term, and as U.S. Senator from 1989 to 2001, was a candidate for presidential nomination by the Democratic Party in 1992, was president of New School University in New York City from 2001 to 2010, recipient of Congressional Medal of Honor in 1970, appeared on cover of *Time*, May 7, 2001.

Kerrey graduated from Lincoln Northeast High School in 1961, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1966, served in U.S. Navy during Vietnam War, then resided in Lincoln and Omaha.

Consult *Current Biography* (1991) 322-326 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 31, 2000, pp. A-1, A-8, A-9 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 26, 2002, p. AT-6 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2356.

Moses P. Kinkaid (1856-1922) lived at O'Neill, Holt County. Lawyer, judge, politician, while serving in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1903 until his death, he became known as author of the 1904 law that allowed the homesteading of a section of land (which was 640 acres as opposed to the traditional 160 acres authorized in 1862) in 37 counties of western Nebraska that contributed to the settlement of the semiarid portion of the state by various immigrants in the decade following its passage; the Kinkaid Act became a model for subsequent federal government land legislation in other semiarid regions of the nation's western area; was posthumously inducted in 1963 into Hall of Fame of Great Westerners, a division of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and Western Heritage Center at Oklahoma City.

Born near Morgantown in West Virginia, Kinkaid attended schools in his native state, in Illinois, and in Pennsylvania, earned law degree from University of Michigan in 1876, held practices in Henry County, Illinois until 1880 and at Pierre, South Dakota for almost two years, then settled at O'Neill, Nebraska after 1881.

Consult obituary in *New York Times*, July 7, 1922, p. 17 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 20 (1929) 142 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 679 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, September 15, 1963, pp. 4-5 and Christine Pappas, *More Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing, 2001) 65-69.

Philip M. Klutznick (1907-1999) lived in Omaha. Lawyer, community planner, diplomat, was U.S. Secretary of Commerce, served seven U.S. Presidents in various ways, devoted over 40 years of service to the Jewish-American community.

Born at Kansas City, Missouri, Klutznick graduated from Manual High School in 1924, attended University of Kansas for one semester, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, then earned bachelor of law degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1930, where he resided until 1941.

Consult *Journal of Housing*, Vol 44 (November/December 1987) 244-245 and *Jewish Profiles* (Jason Aronson, 1991) 141-151 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, August 17, 1999, p. 10 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 5 (2002) 318-320 and *Crete /NE/ News*, October 6, 2004, p. C-4.

John A. Knebel (1936-) lived in Omaha. Attorney, government official, served as acting U.S. Secretary of Agriculture in 1976-77, previously was Under-Secretary of Agriculture and member of other agencies.

Born at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Knebel graduated from Marquette High School in 1954, earned bachelor degree from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1959, master degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1962, and law degree from American University at Washington, DC in 1965.

Consult *New York Times*, October 5, 1976, p. 32 and *Biographical Directory of the U.S. Executive Branch 1874-1989* (Greenwood Press, 1990) 218 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2426.

Melvin R. Laird (1922-) born in Omaha. Politician, government official, known as influential member of Appropriations Committee while U.S. Congressman from Wisconsin from 1953 to 1969, he caused the platform of the Republican Party in 1964 to stress effective implementation of the civil rights law passed by Congress, was U.S. Secretary of Defense who developed strategy of more emphasis on regional alliances and on securing cooperation of U.S. Allies in military commitments, appeared on cover of *Time*, August 15 and August 29, 1969 and *Newsweek*, March 31, 1969; recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1974.

Laird moved at one year of age from Omaha to Marshfield, Wisconsin, where he graduated from Marshfield High School, earned bachelor degree from Carleton College at Northfield in 1942, served in U.S. Navy during World War II, then served on national level.

Consult *Current Biography* (1964) 241-243 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2524.

Alexander Legge (1866-1933) lived near Rogers/Schuyler, Colfax County, and in Omaha. Manufacturer and government official, president of International Harvester, manager of Allied Purchasing Commission in World War I, chairman of Federal Farm Board where he expanded the farmers cooperative movement, appeared on cover of *Time*, August 4, 1930.

After birth near Crocker Hill in Dane County, Wisconsin, Legge moved at two years of age to Colfax County, Nebraska, where he resided near Rogers and attended Schuyler Public School from 1876 to 1887, then lived near Douglas, Wyoming until 1891, followed by Omaha until 1893.

Consult *Famous Leaders of Industry*, Third Series (L.C. Page, 1931) 157-166 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 1 (1944) 490-491.

Evelyn Norton Lincoln (1904-1995) born in Polk County, lived in Lexington. Teacher, author, secretary, known as personal secretary to John F. Kennedy from 1953 to 1963 when he was U.S. Senator and U.S. President.

Norton Lincoln attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Polk High School in 1922, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1926, taught at Osceola High School and in Lexington until 1930, when she moved to Washington, DC and later attended George Washington University.

Consult *Look*, October 9, 1962, pp. 36-38 and Evelyn Norton Lincoln, *My Twelve Years with John F. Kennedy* (McKay, 1965) and *New York Times* obituary, May 13, 1995, p. 11 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 364-366.

Ray J. Madden (1892-1987) lived in Omaha. Lawyer, politician, as U.S. Congressman from Indiana from 1943 to 1977, the longest to serve that state, he was known for supporting labor concerns and social security, worked to eliminate unfair tax advantages, and chaired a committee in 1952 that found the Soviets responsible for the massacre of Polish army officials and intellectuals during the winter of 1939-40.

Born at Waseca in Waseca County, Minnesota, Madden attended local schools, graduated from Sacred Heart Academy at Waseca in 1910, earned law degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1913, served in military during World War I, and continued residence at Omaha until 1927.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, May 18, 1952, p. G-21 and *Current Biography* (1955) 405-406 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 2 (1999) 584-586.

Charles F. Manderson (1837-1911) lived in Omaha. Military officer, lawyer, politician, considered an early advocate of a federally-built system of highways during his 12 years as U.S. Senator, was president pro tempore 1891 to 1893; participated in major battles in Western theatre of action during Civil War, achieving rank of brigadier general; appointed general solicitor for Burlington Railroad west of the Missouri River, was an advocate of women's voting rights during Nebraska constitutional convention in 1871.

After birth at Philadelphia, Manderson obtained a high school education locally, then resided at Canton, Ohio, followed by service in the Civil War, returned to Canton until 1869, then moved to Omaha.

Consult J. S. Morton and Albert Watkins, *Illustrated History of Nebraska*, Vol 3 (Western Publishing, 1913) 685-686 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 12 (1933) 230-231 and *Who Was Who in American Politics* (Hawthorn Books, 1974) 409.

Francis P. Matthews (1887-1952) born in Albion, Boone County. Lawyer, businessman, U.S. Secretary of the Navy when supercarrier was approved by Congress in 1951, U.S. Ambassador to Ireland.

Matthews moved at eight years of age from Albion to Mississippi, then after a few years to a farm near Spalding, followed by Omaha, where he graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1907, earned bachelor, master and law degrees from Creighton University in 1910, 1911, and 1913, then maintained law practice.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 14 (1999) 720-721.

John R. McCarl (1879-1940) lived in McCook and Lincoln. Lawyer, executive, government official, served from 1921 to 1936 as the nation's first comptroller general with the General Accounting Office, an independent agency of the U.S. Congress that determines if public funds are appropriately applied by executive agencies, was known as "watch dog of the treasury" and for money-saving decisions while serving under four U.S. Presidents; previously was secretary to U.S. Senator George Norris and the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Born at Des Moines, Iowa, McCarl moved at 13 years of age to McCook, where he graduated from McCook High School in 1897, earned law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1903, then returned to McCook to practice law until entering the field of political affairs in 1914.

Consult *Newsweek*, July 11, 1936, pp. 10-11 and *Saturday Evening Post*, June 15, 1935, p. 22 and August 8, 1936, p. 22 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, January 1939, pp. 6, 24 and *New York Times* obituary, August 3, 1940, p. 15 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 798.

Gale W. McGee (1915-1992) born in Lincoln, lived in Norfolk and Wayne. Educator, politician, was known as advocate for strong military to resist Communist expansion, supported U.S. foreign aid and involvement in United Nations, pursued liberal domestic issues along with those of concern to his conservative constituents, author of Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 that led to an independent U.S. Postal Service; was later an ambassador to the Organization of American States, where he built support for approval of transfer of the Panama Canal to Panama at the end of the 20th century; previously he was a high school and college teacher in Nebraska, Iowa, and Wyoming, with time off for graduate studies from 1936 to 1958.

McGee moved at four years of age from Lincoln to Norfolk, where he graduated from Norfolk High School in 1932, earned bachelor degree from Wayne State College in 1936, taught at Crofton and Kearney until 1940, then at Nebraska Wesleyan and two other colleges until 1945, and after doctorate from University of Chicago in 1947, he resided in Wyoming.

Consult *Current Biography* (1961) 281-283 and George Douth, *Leaders in Profile: The United States Senate* (Sperr & Douth, 1975) 767-775 and *New York Times* obituary, April 10, 1992, p. B-9 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 5 (Scribner, 2001) 349-350.

Samuel R. McKelvie (1881-1956) born near Fairfield, Clay County, lived in Omaha, Lincoln, and near Valentine. Cattle breeder, businessman, publisher, politician, served as member of U.S. Federal Farm Bureau for two years after declining an offer to become U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, was American delegate to the 1931 International Wheat Conference in London, was two-term governor of Nebraska during which time a state constitutional convention was held, a reorganization of state government occurred, and authorization and construction of a new state capitol (completed in 1932) was initiated, published *Nebraska Farmer* more than 40 years, directed for 12 years the American Hereford Association, and owned 6,000-acre ranch; appeared on cover of *Time*, June 1, 1931.

McKelvie attended rural school and Fairfield High School, followed by Wallace Prep for one year, and University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1899, graduated from Lincoln Business College in 1901, then resided at Omaha, Lincoln, and later near Valentine.

Consult J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing, 1954) 115-120 and *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, December 14, 1952, pp. G 7, G-23 and *New York Times* obituary, January 7, 1956, p. 17.

Janis Crilly Meyers (1928-) born at Lincoln, lived in Wilber, Saline County, and Superior, Nuckolls County. Public relations, homemaker, community volunteer, politician, served from 1985 to 1997 as U.S. Congresswoman from Third District of Kansas, where she worked to expand scope of Small Business Administration and to halt international drug trade, voted to approve balanced-budget constitutional amendment, to ban certain assault weapons, to safeguard access to abortion clinics; previously was member and president of Overland Park, Kansas City Council for five years, and elected to Kansas Senate for 12 years; recipient of numerous awards and honors, including Outstanding Elected Official of Year.

After birth in Lincoln, Crilly Meyers resided at Wilber for eight years, then at Superior, where she graduated from Superior High School in 1946, attended William Woods College at Fulton, Missouri for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1951, resided in Lincoln and Sioux City until 1957 when she moved to Kansas City area.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, January 6, 1985, p. A-5 and *Working Woman*, June 1985, p. 50 and *Women In Congress 1917-1990* (U.S. Government Printing, 1991) 165-166 and *Congressional Quarterly's Politics in America 1996*, 104th Congress (Congressional Quarterly, 1995) 517-519 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2008) 3195.

Frank B. Morrison (1905-2004) lived in McCook and Lincoln. Attorney, politician, tourism promoter, known for initiating the first historical attraction in the nation to span an Interstate highway, which opened at Kearney, Nebraska in June 2000, he offered important innovations while governor of Nebraska from 1961 to 1967, including a state-wide

educational television system, the first water resources study, the first Commission on the Status of Women, and development of state tourism; the Kearney archway received the 2001 THEA Award from the international tourist attraction society Themed Entertainment Association.

Born at Golden, Colorado, Morrison moved at six years of age to Manhattan, Kansas, where he graduated from high school in 1923 and earned bachelor degree from Kansas State University in 1927, then law degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1931, served as school administrator at Farwell for one year and teacher at Curtis for one year, practiced law at Maywood and Stockville, then at McCook after 1942, and later at Lincoln and Omaha.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal Star*, October 14, 1990, pp. J-1, J-3 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, January 31, 2000, pp. A-1, A-6 and *Nebraska Life*, May/June 2001, pp. 49-54 and Frank B. Morrison, *My Journey Through the Twentieth Century* (Media Productions and Marketing, 2001) and Jean Sanders, *The Great Platte River Road Archway Monument* (Archway Memorial Foundation, 2002) and *New York Times*, June 27, 2003, pp. D-1, D-8 and obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 20, 2004, pp. A-1, A-9 and *Crete /NE/ News*, March 1, 2006, p. A-10.

Julius Sterling Morton (1832-1902) lived in Nebraska City, Otoe County. Politician, promoter of Arbor Day begun in 1872, was U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, became an effective regional leader in the Democratic Party, encouraged Nebraskans to plant trees and founded Arbor Day, authored multi-volume history of Nebraska.

After birth at Adams in Jefferson County, New York, Morton moved at two years of age to Monroe in Monroe County, Michigan, attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he was involved in a controversy but was later granted a degree in 1854, and relocated to Nebraska City in 1855.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 15 (1999) 951-953.

Paul Morton (1857-1911) lived in Nebraska City, Otoe County. Business executive, U.S. Secretary of Navy, worked as an official of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

Born at the home of his mother in Detroit, Michigan, Paul Morton resided with the family at Nebraska City, where he completed his public school education in 1872, then moved to Burlington, Iowa and later Chicago.

Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 13 (1934) 264-265.

George W. Norris (1861-1944) lived in Beaver City, Furnas County, and McCook. Lawyer and politician, was U.S. Congressman and U.S. Senator from Nebraska for 40 years, father of Tennessee Valley Authority that made electricity available in rural America, pushed through approval of 20th Amendment to the Constitution which ended “lame duck” sessions of Congress, ranked as the greatest senator in American history in 1957 in a nationwide poll of professional historians and political scientists, appeared on cover of *Time*, January 11, 1937.

After birth near Clyde in Sandusky County, Ohio, Norris attended the local school in the winter, attended Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio in 1877-78, taught school for one year, then earned a degree from Northern Indiana Normal School (later Valparaiso University) at Valparaiso, Indiana in 1883, taught school for two years in Ohio and Washington, then relocated to Nebraska in 1885, where he practiced law at Beatrice for several months, followed by Beaver City until 1900 when he moved to McCook, his permanent home while serving on the national level from 1903 to 1943.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 16 (1999) 499-501 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 92 (Spring 2011) 42-49.

Kay Stark Orr (1939-) lives in Lincoln. Politician, first female governor of Nebraska and the first elected Republican woman governor in American history, became in 1984 the first person, male or female, other than a member of Congress or a state’s governor to serve as co-chair of the Republican National Convention’s Platform Committee.

Born at Burlington, Iowa, Stark Orr attended schools at Muscatine and Columbus Junction, then left during senior year to attend University of Iowa for three semesters until 1957, followed by residence at Davenport for three years, then at Bloomington, Illinois for three years before settling at Lincoln in 1963.

Consult *Contemporary Newsmakers* 1987 (Gale 1988) 270-272 and *Biographical Directory of the Governors of the United States 1983-1988* (Meckler, 1989) 219-221 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, February 10, 2013, pp. A-1, A-6, A-7 and February 11, 2013, pp. A-1, A-2.

Algernon S. Paddock (1830-1897) lived at Omaha and Beatrice. Lawyer, politician, was two-term U.S. Senator who in 1891 introduced pure food legislation and was later vindicated by passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act in 1906 with enforcement by a federal organization that became known in 1931 as the Food and Drug Administration; considered a valuable member of the Utah Commission which was formed to allay the practice of polygamy through governmental process; appointed by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln as secretary of Nebraska territory from 1861 to 1867, but declined appointment by U.S. President Andrew Johnson in 1868 as governor of Wyoming.

Born at Glens Falls, New York, Paddock studied at a local academy from ages 13 to 18, then attended Union College at Schenectady until his senior year, taught school and studied, then relocated to Omaha area in 1857, followed by Beatrice in 1872.

Consult *Beatrice Daily Express* obituary, October 18, 1897, p. 1 and Thomas W. Tipton, *Forty Years of Nebraska at Home and in Congress* (Nebraska State Historical Society, 1902) 287-304 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 14 (1934) 133 and Allen L. Shepherd, "Algernon Sidney Paddock: A Biography," Master's thesis, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 1967.

Frederick Valdemar Peterson (1903-1983) born at Oakland, Burt County, and lived at Wayne, Elgin, and Lincoln. Educator, newspaper publisher, politician, federal agency official, ambassador, was an aide to U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower, and first federal civil defense administrator from 1953 to 1957, followed by appointment as U.S. Ambassador to Denmark until 1961, and later to Finland from 1969 to 1973, where he prepared for the successful first Strategic Arms Limitation Talks; previously he served three two-year terms as governor of Nebraska from 1947 to 1953, and vigorously supported the Pick-Sloan Missouri River dam-building plan and worked for land and water resources development.

After birth at Oakland, Peterson attended elementary schools at Bloomfield and Randolph, and high schools at Oakland and Wayne, earned bachelor degree from Wayne State College in 1927 and master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1931, taught at Carroll, Madison, Kimball, and Lincoln, was school administrator at Elgin, served after 1942 in U.S. Air Force during World War II, then resided at Omaha and Lincoln.

Consult *Current Biography* (1949) 478-480 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, December 15, 1946, pp. C-3, C-16 and June 5, 1960, pp. 4, 21 and *Lincoln Evening Journal*, April 26, 1973, p. 11 and obituaries in *New York Times*, October 18, 1983, p. D-31 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 18, 1983, p. 2.

Peter G. Peterson (1926-) born in Kearney, Buffalo County. Businessman, U.S. Secretary of Commerce, chairman of investment group, author, negotiated trade agreements with both Poland and the Soviet Union in 1972.

Peterson graduated from Kearney High School in 1943, attended Kearney State College for one year and Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge for one year, earned bachelor degree from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1947 and master degree from University of Chicago in 1951.

Consult *Current Biography* (1972) 349-351 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, May 14, 1972, pp. 18-20 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, August 8, 2004, p. D-6 and Peter G. Peterson, *The Education of an American Dreamer: How a Son of Greek Immigrants Learned His Way From a Nebraska Diner to Washington, Wall Street, and Beyond* (Grand Central Publishing, 2009) and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3481.

James L. Robertson (1907-1994) born at Broken Bow. Lawyer, government official, a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve from 1952 to 1973, he served as vice chairman from 1966, was known for his strong anti-inflationary views, and proposed reform in supervisory and examination functions divided among three agencies; previously he had held positions after 1933 with the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and as deputy comptroller he was responsible for national bank supervision.

Robertson graduated from Broken Bow High School in 1925, attended Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa for two years, then moved to Washington, DC, where he earned bachelor and law degrees from George Washington University in 1931 and then master of law degree from Harvard University in 1932.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, September 13, 1957, p. 2 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, November 8, 1959, p. A-8 and *Biographical Dictionary of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve* (Greenwood Press, 1992) 286-291 and *Washington Post* obituary, February 24, 1994, p. B-5.

Jorge A. Rodriguez (1944-) lived in Lincoln. Agronomist, researcher, statesman, politician, directed alfalfa genetics research and breeding in the Republic of Argentina, was a senator in Argentine Congress, served as President of Education Committee and Vice President of Science and Technology Committee, member of Argentine Cabinet as minister of education and agriculture, Chief of Cabinet of Ministers, a position equivalent to prime minister in Great Britain, has improved political relations with Chile, Great Britain, and the United States, resulting in improved international relations and commerce for Argentina.

Born at Hilaric Lagos, La Pampa, Argentina, Rodriguez attended elementary school there until 1956, then completed high school at Ramos Mejia in 1961, earned bachelor degree from National University of Buenos Aires in 1971, then a few years later resided at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he earned master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1979 and 1980.

Consult *The Sower* (Summer 1999) published by UNL Agricultural Sciences & Natural Resources Alumni Association.

Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde (1885-1954) lived in Lincoln. Diplomat, author, U.S. Congresswoman, was the first woman elected to the House of Representatives from a southern state, first woman member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, her appointment as U.S. Minister to Denmark in 1933 made her the first woman to serve as a diplomat in the U.S. Foreign Service; listed in November 27, 1940 *New York Times* among 100 outstanding career women by Woman's Centennial Congress.

Born at Jacksonville, Illinois, Bryan Owen Rohde moved to Lincoln, Nebraska at two years of age, attended Lincoln Public Schools, followed by Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois for two years, then the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1901 to 1903, and remained in Lincoln until 1909.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 782-783.

Leo J. Ryan (1925-1978) born at Lincoln, lived in Omaha. Educator, politician, served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1973 to 1978 after being a member of the California State Assembly the previous ten years, known for his first-hand investigations of social inequality, injustices, and human rights violations, he is thought to be the first member of Congress killed while performing his responsibilities when he was assassinated during his study of reports that some Americans were being held against their will at the Jonestown, Guyana Peoples Temple, led by cult leader Jim Jones; recipient posthumously of U.S. Congressional Gold Medal on November 18, 1983.

Ryan moved during his early years from Lincoln to communities in several states, graduated from Campion Jesuit High School at Prairie du Chen, Wisconsin in 1943, served in U.S. Navy during World War II, earned bachelor and

master degrees from Creighton University at Omaha in 1949 and 1951, was school administrator at Davenport in Thayer County for two years, then relocated to California.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, February 5, 1973, p. 8 and November 20, 1978, pp. 1, 3-4 and obituary in *New York Times*, November 20, 1978, p. A-17 and *Newsweek*, December 1, 1978, p. 71 and *People*, December 4, 1978, pp. 28-33 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 497 and *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-2005* (U.S. Government Printing, 2005) 1853.

Alvin Saunders (1817-1899) lived in Omaha. Businessman, politician, as territorial governor of Nebraska from 1861 to 1867, he was appointed by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln, and his reappointment signed on April 14, 1865 was probably Lincoln's last official act; initially advocated a transcontinental railway, then delivered the address at groundbreaking ceremonies in Omaha, and urged the territorial legislature to ask Congress to pass a homestead law; during term as U.S. Senator from Nebraska (1877-1883) he promoted Indian affairs and development of inland waterways; helped pioneer several state institutions.

After birth near Fleming, Kentucky, Saunders moved at 12 years of age to Springfield, Illinois, where he attended school during winter months, then moved at 19 years of age to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and later resided at Omaha after 1861.

Consult Thomas W. Tipton, *Forty Years of Nebraska at Home and in Congress*, Vol 9 (Nebraska State Historical Society, 1902) 61-73, 305-313 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 16 (1935) 380-381 and *Who Was Who in America*, Rev Ed, Vol H (1967) 535-536.

Andrew F. Schoeppel (1894-1962) lived in Lincoln. Lawyer, politician, as a two-term governor of Kansas, he promoted modernization of school systems and development of highway building plans, as three-term U.S. Senator, he was a staunch conservative who opposed sending U.S. troops to Europe after World War II but approved of the use of agricultural commodities to improve the nation's foreign relations, was critic of Presidents of both political parties.

Born near Claflin in Barton County, Kansas, Schoeppel moved at four years of age to a farm near Ransom in Ness County, attended rural school during winter months, then graduated from Ransom High School in 1915, enrolled at University of Kansas for two years, served in military during World War I, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1922.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, November 8, 1942, p. C-4 and *Current Biography* (1952) 517-518 and *New York Times* obituary, January 22, 1962, p. 23 and *American National Biography*, Vol 19 (1999) 414-415.

Frederick A. Seaton (1909-1974) lived in Hastings, Adams County. Publisher, U.S. Senator, U.S. Secretary of Interior, radio and television executive, caused enactment of 1955 military reserve law and the inclusion of the soil bank program in the 1956 farm bill, recommended legislation for more school classrooms and better roads, promoted wildlife conservation and statehood for Alaska and Hawaii, advisor to U.S. President Richard M. Nixon on environment; received Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1955.

After birth at Washington, DC, Seaton moved at six years of age to Manhattan, Kansas, graduated from Manhattan High School in 1927 and earned bachelor degree from Kansas State University in 1931, then resided at Hastings, Nebraska after 1937.

Consult *Current Biography* (1956) 559-561 and *New York Times* obituary, January 18, 1974, p. 36.

Virginia Dodd Smith (1911-2006) lived in Chappell, Deuel County. Homemaker, lecturer, was U.S. Congresswoman from 1975 to 1991, the longest term to date served by a Nebraska woman, helped establish the House Rural Health Care Coalition to work for better medical care in rural areas, drafted a bill that raised the limit

on gross farm assets taxable under federal inheritance laws, the first Republican woman to serve on the House Appropriations Committee.

Born near Randolph in Fremont County, Iowa, Dodd Smith moved at ten years of age to a farm near Shenandoah, attended Manti Rural School, graduated from Shenandoah High School in 1928, attended Northwest Missouri State College at Maryville for two years, then resided near Chappell, Nebraska after 1930, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1936.

Consult Esther Stineman, *American Political Women* (Libraries Unlimited, 1980) 141-142 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 11, 1988, pp. 12-13, 18-19 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 24, 1998, pp. C-1, C-6 and Jack Hart, *Virginia Smith: A Nebraska Treasure* (Lee Publishing Company, 2003) and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, January 24, 2006, pp. A-1, A-3 and January 25, 2006, p. B-6 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 17 (2006) 243.

Theodore C. Sorensen (1928-2010) born in Lincoln. Lawyer, presidential adviser, speechwriter, author, administrative assistant to John F. Kennedy from 1953 to 1963, researched information for Kennedy's Pulitzer Prize-winning book *Profiles in Courage* (Harper 1956), chief strategist and policy maker for Kennedy's presidential campaign, served as Special Counsel to the U.S. President and was credited with some of Kennedy's most notable speeches, including the 1961 inaugural address.

Sorensen graduated from Lincoln High School in 1945, earned bachelor and law degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1949 and 1951, then relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *Current Biography* (1961) 434-436 and *Nebraska Humanities Council Magazine*, Vol 6, No. 1 (Fall/Winter 1996) 1-5 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 25, 2005, pp. A-1, A-5 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, June 11, 2006, pp. A-1, A-4 and his memoir *Counselor: A Life at the Edge of History* (HarperCollins, 2008) and obituaries in November 1, 2010 *New York Times*, pp. A-1, A-25 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, pp. A-1, A-9.

Karl Stefan (1884-1951) lived in Omaha and Norfolk. Businessman, radio commentator, politician, served nine consecutive terms in U.S. Congress where he was known for his bipartisan efforts, his numerous appearances before Congressional committees, his success in road improvement funding for the farm states; was conversant in several foreign languages and served as official adviser to United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945.

Born near Zbrakov, Czech Republic, Stefan emigrated to the United States at two years of age, settling in Omaha, where he attended public schools until the 7th grade, traveled to other states and lived briefly in the Philippine Islands, then relocated to Norfolk after 1909.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, October 3, 1951, p. 33 and J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing, 1954) 171-176 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, October 29, 1972, pp. 7, 9 and *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress* (U.S. Government Printing Office, 1989) 1867 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 81 (Summer 2000) 74-82.

John M. Thayer (1820-1906) lived at Omaha, Grand Island, and Lincoln. Attorney, military officer, politician, known for helping to organize the Territory of Nebraska after 1854 and its admittance as a state into the Union in 1867, he distinguished himself during major battles of the Civil War, and as one of the first two U.S. Senators for Nebraska from 1867 to 1871, he gained Indian legislation and a Federal Land district for Nebraska, introduced legislation that led to repeal of the Tenure of Office Act, and served on several committees; was appointed as Governor of Wyoming Territory from 1875 to 1879, helped establish the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Grand Island, and served as Governor of Nebraska from 1887 to 1892, when he urged advancement of tree culture through state aid, increase of inspection of state institutions, establishment of an asylum for the insane at Hastings, requirement that children between ages 8-14 attend

school for at least 12 weeks per year, and more appropriations for the University of Nebraska; the naming of Thayer County in his honor occurred in Nebraska in 1871.

After birth near Bellingham in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, Thayer attended local school during winter months, and while earning bachelor degree from Brown University in 1841, he taught at Bellingham schools, studied at a Worcester law office, served in Massachusetts Militia, then was based at Omaha after 1854, and served in Civil War before returning to Omaha and later Grand Island from 1879 to 1886, then Lincoln.

Consult brief obituary in *New York Times*, March 20, 1906, p. 9 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 18 (1936) 407-408 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1226 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 28 (October-December 1947) 225-238 and Vol 29 (March 1948) 55-68 and Vol 29 (June 1948) 134-150 and *Biographical Dictionary of the Governors of the United States 1789-1978*, Vol 3 (Meckler Books, 1978) 894-895.

John J. Thomas (1869-1952) lived in Seward and Lincoln. Lawyer, government official, while a member and vice-governor of the Federal Reserve Board (renamed later as Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve) from 1933 to 1936, he agreed to a doubling of reserve requirements, and expressed opposition to a return to the gold standard, a view held by the Roosevelt Administration; he was also a director, chairman, and deputy chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City from 1936 to 1941.

After birth in Hancock County, Illinois, Thomas moved at an early age to a homestead near Seward, then resided in the town of Seward by 1877, earned law degree from University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1890, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, then resided at Seward.

Consult *Who's Who in America*, Vol 19 (1936-37) 2404 and obituaries in *Lincoln Star*, April 24, 1952, p. 9 and in *New York Times*, April 24, 1952, p. 31 and *Biographical Dictionary of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve* (Greenwood Press, 1992) 322-324.

Karlis Ulmanis (1877-1942) lived in Lincoln. Politician, known for associating with liberation movement in Latvia when it was part of Russia in early 1900s, he emigrated to the United States in 1907, then returned when revolution of 1917 overthrew imperial rule in Russia, and served as prime minister of an independent Latvia from 1918 to 1933, after which he assumed complete control as president of the government until World War II during which time he initiated land reform and other progressive measures for his people.

Born near Dobeles, Berzē County, Latvia, Ulmanis attended local elementary school, then high school at Jelgava, studied at Zurich Polytechnical Institute in Switzerland and University of Leipzig in Germany, then relocated to Omaha in 1907, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1909, and taught and worked in Lincoln until 1912.

Consult *East European Quarterly*, Vol 14 (June 1982) 151-169 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 30, 1986, pp. 14-16 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 80 (Summer 1999) 46-54.

Gerald L. Warren (1930-2015) born at Hastings, lived in Papillion, St. Edward, and Lincoln. Journalist, political press spokesman, newspaper editor, known as deputy press secretary to U.S. Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford from 1969 to 1975, he was then editor of the *San Diego Union-Tribune* from 1975 to 1995 after previously working in various editorial positions from 1956 to 1969.

Born at Hastings, Warren resided during his early years at Pleasant Dale, Greenwood, and Valparaiso, attended Papillion High School from 1944 to 1946, then graduated from St. Edward High School in 1948, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1952, served four years in U.S. Navy, then resided in San Diego, California area.

Consult *Time*, July 9, 1973, p. 38 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 30, 1985, p. 8 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1997) 4462 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Winter 2004, pp. 34-35 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 1, 2005, p. A-5 and *New York Times* obituary, March 24, 2015, p. B-15.

Samuel C. Waugh (1890-1970) born in Plattsmouth, Cass County, lived in Lincoln. Banker for 40 years in Nebraska, became Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs in 1953, laid economic foundations for political and military alliances, became head of Export-Import Bank and served until 1961, promoting U.S. trade by making loans.

After birth at Plattsmouth, Waugh moved to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1907, studied law at University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, and resided in Lincoln until 1953.

Consult *Current Biography* (1955) 632-634 and *New York Times* obituary, July 31, 1970, p. 29.

James H. Webb Jr. (1946-) lived in Bellevue. Government official, politician, attorney, author, served as U.S. Secretary of Navy in 1987-88, and as U.S. Senator for Virginia from 2007 to 2013, he has published eight books, with *Fields of Fire* (1978) nominated for a Pulitzer Prize; earned Emmy Award in 1983 while covering for PBS the deaths of U.S. Marines at Beirut, Lebanon that same year.

Born at St. Joseph, Missouri, Webb attended schools in several states until 1960 when he resided for three years at Bellevue, where he graduated from Bellevue East High School in 1963.

Consult *Current Biography* (1987) 590-593 and (2007) 571-577 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 10, 2006, p. B-1 and *Parade*, May 18, 2008, pp. 4-6 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4684-4685.

Kenneth S. Wherry (1892-1951) born at Liberty, Gage County, lived at Pawnee City. Lawyer, businessman, politician, elected to two terms as U.S. Senator, known for authoring 1947 legislation that altered previous 1886 law on Presidential succession to interpose Speaker of the House and president pro tem of the Senate between the Vice President and members of the cabinet, considered instrumental in persuading the U.S. Congress in 1951 to approve the constitutional amendment limiting the presidency to two terms, advocated the importance of American Air Force superiority to the nation's security and deterrence to war, credited with locating headquarters of Strategic Air Command at Offutt Air Force Base near Omaha, was made Republican Party whip in 1944, the only first-term senator ever to assume that position.

After birth at Liberty in Gage County, Wherry moved a few months later to Pawnee City, where he attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1914, studied at Harvard University for one year, served in military during World War I, and maintained residence at Pawnee City until 1943.

Consult *Current Biography* (1946) 634-637 and *New York Times* obituary, November 30, 1951, pp. 1, 24 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 40 (1955) 493 and Marvin Stromer, *The Making of a Political Leader: Kenneth S. Wherry and the United States Senate* (University of Nebraska Press, 1969) and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 4, 1981, pp. 4, 13 and *American National Biography*, Vol 23 (1999) 155-156.

Lee C. White (1923-2013) born at Omaha. Attorney, political adviser, government official, served as counsel and civil rights adviser to U.S. Presidents John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson from 1961 to 1966, then as chairman of the Federal Power Commission until 1969, he also represented the interests of 22 consumer-oriented groups as head of the Consumer Federation of America's "energy policy task force" during the nation's 1974 oil crisis, followed by public directorship for the New York Mercantile Exchange from 1984 to 1991; earlier in his career he had worked after 1950 for the Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Senators John Kennedy and John S. Cooper, and Joseph P. Kennedy.

White graduated from Omaha North High School in 1941, earned bachelor and law degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948 and 1950, then resided at Nashville, Tennessee and later Washington, DC.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 10, 1963, p. 15 and March 20, 1966, p. A-2 and *Time*, March 25, 1974, pp. 29-30 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2003) 5638 and Lee C. White, *Government for the People: Reflections of a White House Counsel to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson* (Hamilton Books, 2007) and *Washington Post* obituary, November 1, 2013 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, June 29, 2014, pp. A-1, A-8.

Clayton K. Yeutter (1930-) born in Eustis, Frontier County. Lawyer, rancher, educator, Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, deputy trade representative in Office of the U.S. President 1975-77, president and CEO of Chicago Mercantile Exchange, U.S. Trade representative for Office of U.S. President 1985-89, and U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

Yeutter graduated from Eustis High School in 1948, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1952, served in U.S. Air Force for five years, earned law and doctorate degrees from UNL in 1963 and 1966, then resided in Lincoln until 1970s.

Consult *Current Biography* (1988) 634-637 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 4894.

Samuel W. Yorty (1909-1998) born in Lincoln. Lawyer, politician, radio talk-show host, one of the first local politicians to recognize the power of television, he was a U.S. Congressman from California, mayor of Los Angeles from 1961 to 1973, and a presidential candidate for nomination by the Democratic Party, appeared on cover of *Time*, March 23, 1962 and September 2, 1966.

Yorty graduated from Lincoln High School in 1926, then relocated to Los Angeles, where he studied law at Southwestern University and the University of Southern California and later received law degree from LaSalle Extension University in 1939.

Consult Ed Ainsworth, *Maverick Mayor: A Biography of Sam Yorty, Mayor of Los Angeles* (Doubleday, 1966) and obituaries in *New York Times*, June 6, 1998, p. A-12 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 7, 1998, p. A-8 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 5 (2002) 641-643 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 701-702.

17. Science

Arnold B. Arons (1916-2001) born in Lincoln. Physicist, educator, author, known for studies of oceanic circulation and cloud physics, he created awareness that introductory physics courses need to help students develop scientific reasoning, and influenced development of innovative curricula; featured in cover story in *Time*, May 6, 1966 as an Amherst College professor, he received Oersted Medal in 1973 from American Association of Physics Teachers.

Arons moved at one year of age from Lincoln to North Plainfield, New Jersey, where he graduated from North Plainfield High School, earned bachelor and master degrees from Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken in 1937 and 1940, and doctorate from Harvard University in 1943.

Consult *Journal of College Science Teaching*, Vol 13 (February 1984) 210-220 and *Physics Today* obituary, Vol 54 (September 2001) 76-77 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 9.

Erwin H. Barbour (1856-1947) lived in Lincoln. Geologist, author, educator, known as organizer and curator of the Nebraska State Museum from 1892 to 1941 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he created display cases, and after 1927 they were housed in Morrill Hall, with the most spectacular being several mounts of fossil and mammoth remains in a room called Elephant Hall, which became respected worldwide for its many collections; he is credited with organizing well over 100 geological expeditions that involved the discovery and naming of many new species of fossil mammals as well as mineral resources in Nebraska, and authored nearly 400 scientific papers, articles, bulletins, and books; an

organizer of exhibits at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha in 1896 and at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, he served as a member of many state and national organizations and societies.

Born at Springfield, Indiana, Barbour moved at an early age to Oxford, Ohio, where he completed college prep studies at Miami University, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from Yale University in 1882 and 1887, served on faculty of Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa for two years, then on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1891.

Consult *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 14 (1910) 278-279 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, January 1933, pp. 4-7 and *Proceedings Volume of the Geological Society of America Annual Report for 1947* (May 1948) 109-117 and *World Who's Who in Science, From Antiquity to the Present* (Marquis, 1968) 108 and Christine Pappas, *More Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing, 2001) 1-6.

George W. Beadle (1903-1989) born in Wahoo, Saunders County. Geneticist, educator, co-recipient of 1958 Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology for his work in demonstrating how genes control the basic chemistry of the living cell, appeared on cover of *Time*, July 14, 1958 and January 2, 1961, received 36 honorary degrees and many awards, elected to National Academy of Sciences.

Beadle attended a nearby rural school, then graduated from Wahoo High School in 1922, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1926 and 1927, and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1931.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 393-395 and Paul Berg and Maxine Singer, *George Beadle, An Uncommon Farmer: The Emergence of Genetics in the 20th Century* (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2003) and *Crete /NE/ News*, September 1, 2004, p. B-8.

Charles E. Bessey (1845-1915) lived in Lincoln. Botanist, educator, author, contributor to foundation of modern botany.

After birth near Milton in Wayne County, Ohio, Bessey attended rural schools and an academy at Seville, Ohio, earned bachelor and master degrees from Michigan State University at East Lansing in 1869 and 1872, studied at Harvard University, served on faculty of Iowa State University at Ames from 1870 to 1884, then on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 696-698.

James F. Bonner (1910-1996) born in Ansley, Custer County. Molecular biologist, developed methods for study of gene action in test tube, developed a technique to increase latex production and essentially doubled world rubber production, elected to National Academy of Sciences.

Bonner moved soon after birth at Ansley to Kingston, Ontario, Canada, then at age 15 to Salt Lake City, where he graduated from high school in 1927, earned bachelor degree from University of Utah in 1931 and doctorate from California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1934.

Consult *Annual Review of Plant Physiology and Plant Molecular Biology*, Vol 45 (1994) 1-23 and *Biographical Encyclopedia of Scientists*, 2nd ed, Vol 1 (Markethouse Books Ltd, 1995) 99-100 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 73 (1998) 101-126.

DeWitt B. Brace (1859-1905) lived in Lincoln. Educator, physicist, researcher known for invention of three precision instruments for measuring light, authored 21 papers and considered one of the leading physicists in the United States by 1900.

Born at Wilson in Niagara County, New York, Brace moved at an early age to nearby Lockport, where he attended elementary and high school, earned bachelor degree from Boston University in 1881, master degree from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1883, and doctorate from University of Berlin in Germany in 1885, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1887.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (Oxford University Press, 1999) 339-340 and David Cahan and M. Eugene Rudd, *Science at the American Frontier: A Biography of DeWitt Bristol Brace* (University of Nebraska Press, 2000).

Edith Schwartz Clements (1874-1971) lived in Lincoln. Ecologist, researcher, educator, illustrator, botanist, assistant to husband Frederic E. Clements, thought to be the most illustrious husband-and-wife team since the Curies.

After birth at Albany, New York, Schwartz Clements moved at an early age to Omaha, where she attended elementary and high school, attended Mankato State College at Mankato, Minnesota for one year, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1898, where she served on faculty and earned doctorate in 1904.

Consult Edith S. Clements, *Adventures in Ecology* (Pageant Press, 1960) and *American Women in Science: A Biographical Dictionary* (ABC-CLIO, 1994) 64.

Frederic E. Clements (1874-1945) born in Lincoln. Botanist and pioneer ecologist, the most influential ecologist of the first half of the 20th century, an educator.

Clements attended Lincoln High School for three years, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1894, 1896, and 1898, then served on UNL faculty until 1907.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 53-54.

Edwin H. Colbert (1905-2001) lived in Lincoln. Paleontologist, author, educator, served as a curator for 40 years at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, was an authority who was largely responsible for arousing interest in the study of dinosaurs, authored or co-authored more than 50 books and 350 scientific papers, elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1957.

Born at Clarinda, Iowa, Colbert moved at one year of age to Maryville, Missouri, where he graduated from Maryville High School in 1923, attended Northwest Missouri State College, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1928, followed by master and doctorate degrees from Columbia University at New York City in 1930 and 1935.

Consult *Saturday Evening Post*, August 6, 1949, pp. 20-21, 68, 70 and *The New Yorker*, August 4, 1956, pp. 18-19 and *Current Biography* (1965) 91-94 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 8 Gale, 1983) 107-108 and *New York Times* obituary, November 25, 2001, p. A-47.

James P. Collman (1932-) born at Beatrice, lived in Lincoln. Chemist, researcher, educator, known for discovering how certain metal-bearing enzymes control essential biological functions (for example, during respiration, electrons extracted from food are used to transform oxygen from the air into water, creating energy to heat the body and operate the muscles and brains of every air-breathing organism) and for inventing artificial enzymes that imitate “the real thing”; has published over 330 scientific papers and three books, including *Naturally Dangerous: Surprising Facts About Food, Health, and the Environment* (University Science Books, 2001), a book intended for the general public; has lectured worldwide by invitation, and more than 40 of his students at Stanford University occupy teaching positions at colleges worldwide, with 12 more founding small companies; former postdoctoral student K. Barry Sharpless won the 2001 Nobel Prize in chemistry; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1975.

Collman graduated from Beatrice High School in 1950, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1954 and 1956, and doctorate from University of Illinois at Urbana in 1958, served on faculty at University of North Carolina until 1967, then at Stanford University at Stanford, California.

Consult *Beatrice Daily Sun*, December 7, 1966, p. 18 and *Chemical and Engineering News*, December 17, 2001, pp. 55-56 and *Stanford Magazine*, November/December 2001, p. 28 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 866.

George E. Condra (1869-1958) lived in Lincoln. Geologist, educator, conservationist, during his service from 1902 to 1954 with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he provided leadership in its conservation and soil survey division, and after 1910 as state geologist pioneered a wide-ranging program of research into the conservation of the state's natural resources, serving concurrently in several leadership/consultant positions of state and national organizations; author of several books, articles, and papers in the field of geology, geography, hydrology, and conservation, he headed a United States delegation to an international meeting of geologists in the Soviet Union in 1937.

After birth near Seymour in Wayne County, Iowa, Condra attended Western Normal College at Shenandoah from 1889 to 1891, followed by the University of Minnesota for one year, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1897, 1898, and 1902, and concurrently served on faculty of Lincoln Normal School four years and Lincoln High School six years before joining UNL faculty in 1902.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, February 6, 1949, pp. C-4, C-16 and J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing, 1954) 51-54 and obituary in *New York Times*, August 9, 1958, p. 13 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 47 (1965) 99 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 6 (1976) 87.

John R. Dunning (1907-1975) born in Shelby, Polk County. Nuclear physicist, educator, pioneered the development of nuclear energy, led to the first demonstration in the nation of the large release of energy in the fission of uranium by slow neutron bombardment, a distinguished dean of the School of Engineering at Columbia University, elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

Dunning graduated from Shelby High School in 1925, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1929 and doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1934, then served on Columbia faculty.

Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 9 (1994) 248-249.

John A. Eddy (1931-2009) born at Pawnee City. Astrophysicist, solar astronomer, educator, author, known for pioneering research in the history of the Sun which challenged earlier concepts of solar behavior, as he found periods of sunspot inactivity during the coldest parts of the Little Ice Age, suggesting a connection between the behavior of the Sun and of the Earth's average surface temperature which he termed the Maunder Minimum, he spent most of his career at the High Altitude Observatory of the National Center for Atmospheric Research at Boulder, Colorado; after his landmark article was published in *Science* in 1976, he lectured internationally in addition to chairing many scientific committees, popularizing science, and authoring six books and more than 150 scientific papers; among his honors were the Arctowski Medal from the National Academy of Sciences in 1987 and election as Fellow to the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1988.

Eddy graduated from Pawnee City High School in 1948, attended Doane College at Crete as a freshman, then the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland from 1949 to 1953, and conducted graduate studies at University of Colorado from 1957 to 1962, the year he earned his doctorate.

Consult *Science*, Vol 192 (June 18, 1976) 1189-1202 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 2 (Gale, 2008) 943 and obituary in *New York Times*, June 18, 2009, p. B-12.

Sterling H. Emerson (1900-1988) born in Lincoln. Geneticist, educator, investigated specific areas of genetics while at California Institute of Technology from 1928 to 1971, including the post-World War II era when CalTech became one of the world's leading centers of molecular, cellular, and developmental biology, and collaborated on innovative fruit fly and red bread mold research with such distinguished scientists as 1958 Nobel Prize recipient George W. Beadle and 1967 National Medal of Science recipient Alfred H. Sturtevant; published nearly 50 journal articles, and was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1970.

Emerson moved at 14 years of age from Lincoln to Ithaca, New York, earned bachelor degree from Cornell University in 1922, master and doctorate degrees from University of Michigan in 1924 and 1928, then served on faculty of California Institute of Technology at Pasadena.

Consult *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (1974-75) 917 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 2 (1982) 862 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 63 (1994) 112-125.

Robley D. Evans (1907-1996) born in Lincoln. Physicist, medical researcher, pioneered radioactivity studies, and helped set the standard for permissible human exposure, showed that radioactive potassium-40 could be of use in geologic dating, a technique that permitted accurate dating beyond the carbon-14 technique, recipient of Enrico Fermi Award in 1990, the highest scientific award given by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Evans moved at five years of age from Lincoln to Los Angeles area, earned bachelor, master, and doctorate degrees from California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1928, 1929, and 1932, then two years later served on faculty of Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge.

Consult *Biographical Encyclopedia of Scientists*, 2nd ed, Vol 1 (Markethouse Books Ltd., 1995) 272-273 and *Physics Today* obituary, September 1996, pp. 109-110.

Catherine Clarke Fenselau (1939-) born at York. Chemist, cancer researcher, educator, considered a pioneer in the development of biological mass spectrometry, she concentrates on defining the mechanisms of acquired drug resistance in cancer chemotherapy, and on the development of systems for rapid detection of airborne microorganisms; was founding editor of *Biomedical and Environmental Mass Spectrometry* from 1973 to 1989, holder of five patents, has published 300 scientific papers and trained over 150 students and post doctoral fellows in her laboratory at the University of Maryland, has lectured frequently by invitation at institutions worldwide, was first woman to become a full professor in a preclinical department at Johns Hopkins University, recipient of Garvan Medal in 1985 from the American Chemical Society.

Clarke Fenselau graduated from York High School in 1957, earned bachelor degree from Bryn Mawr College at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania in 1961, and doctorate from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1965.

Consult *Notable Women in the Physical Sciences: A Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1997) 94-99 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 2 (2007) 1112 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1356.

Val L. Fitch (1923-2015) born near Merriman, Cherry County, lived at Gordon. Physicist, educator, co-recipient of 1980 Nobel Prize in physics for discoveries that helped explain the Big Bang Theory of creation and how matter was formed; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1966, recipient of 1993 National Medal of Science; attended Chadron State College from 1940 to 1942.

Fitch moved at five years of age from Merriman to nearby Gordon, where he graduated from Gordon High School in 1940, attended Chadron State College for two years, served in U.S. Army during World War II, earned bachelor degree from McGill University at Montreal, Canada in 1948, and doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1954.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 22, 1981, pp. 18-19 and Tyler Wasson ed, *Nobel Prize Winners* (Wilson, 1987) 326-328 and *Crete /NE/ News*, November 8, 2006, p. C-7 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1403 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, February 10, 2015, p. B-4.

Paul D. Foote (1888-1971) lived in Lincoln. Physicist, educator, business executive, involved significantly in the early development of the optical glass industry and in developing the first standards for using x-ray equipment in hospitals, served as director of research for Gulf Oil Corporation, and later as assistant secretary of defense for research and engineering, elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

Born at Andover, Ohio, Foote moved at five years of age to Chadron, Nebraska, where he attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Western Reserve University at Cleveland in 1909, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1911, and doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1917.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 197-198.

Ross A. Gortner (1885-1942) born in O'Neill, Holt County, lived in Lincoln. Biochemist, educator, author, pioneered research with cereal grains which caused improvements in the quality of bread flour, published more than 300 papers and books, elected to National Academy of Sciences.

Gortner moved at two years of age to Liberia and Evanston, Illinois, then returned to Nebraska, residing at Inman, Newman Grove, Osmond, and Neligh, where he attended Neligh High School from 1899 to 1902, followed by prep school in Lincoln, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1907, master degree from University of Toronto in Canada in 1908, and doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1909, then served on faculty of University of Minnesota after 1914.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 9 (1999) 313-314.

Priscilla C. Grew (1940-) lives in Lincoln. Geologist, educator, administrator, educational pioneer who was first woman to teach science at Boston College, first woman to head the California Department of Conservation, first woman on the California Mining and Geology Board, first woman named state geologist for Minnesota, and first woman appointed vice chancellor of research at University of Nebraska-Lincoln; first woman to receive Ian Campbell Medal from American Geological Institute in 1999.

Born at Glens Falls, New York, Grew moved to Texas and graduated from Alamo High School at San Antonio in 1958, earned bachelor degree from Bryn Mawr College at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania in 1962 and doctorate from University of California at Berkeley in 1967, and later served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1993.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 6, 1999, pp. C-1, C-3 and *American Men & Women of Science*, 21st ed, Vol 3 (2003) 322 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 9, 2007, pp. K-1, K-2 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1734.

Robert A. Harper (1862-1946) lived at Neligh, Antelope County. Botanist, educator, considered one of the pioneers in the field of botany, he researched the structure and development of the plant cell; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1911.

After birth at Le Claire in Scott County, Iowa, Harper moved at one year of age to Port Byron, Illinois, earned bachelor degree from Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio in 1886, taught for two years at Neligh, Nebraska, then earned master degree from Oberlin in 1891 and doctorate from University of Bonn in Germany in 1896.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 13, 1946, p. 21 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 25 (1949) 229-240 and Harry B. Humphrey, *Makers of North American Botany* (Ronald, 1961) 103-105.

Selig Hecht (1892-1947) lived in Omaha. Physiologist, educator, was a pioneer in the development of general physiology and a major contributor to modern vision theory, best remembered for his photochemical theory of visual adaptation; established in 1928 a biophysics laboratory at Columbia University, where among many of his gifted students was eventual Nobel Prize winner George Wald, elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1944.

Born at Glogow, Austria, Hecht emigrated at six years of age to New York City, earned bachelor degree from City College of New York in 1913 and doctorate from Harvard University in 1917, then served on faculty of Creighton University at Omaha until 1921.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, September 19, 1947, p. 23 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 60 (1991) 81-100 and *Biographical Encyclopedia of Scientists*, 2nd ed, Vol 1 (1995) 398 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 484-485.

Alan J. Heeger (1936-) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Educator, physicist, co-recipient of John Scott Award in 1989 for pioneering research and invention in the field of metallic conducting polymers made from carbon compounds; co-recipient of 2000 Nobel Prize in chemistry for the discovery that plastic can, after certain modifications, be made electrically conductive.

After birth at Sioux City, Iowa, Heeger moved to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1953, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1957 and doctorate from University of California at Berkeley in 1961, then after serving at three different colleges, he was on faculty of University of California at Santa Barbara after 1982.

Consult *Physics Today*, Vol 36 (March 1983) 79-82 and *New York Times*, October 11, 2000, p. A-23 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 11, 2000, p. 1 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Winter 2000, p. 7 and Spring 2006, pp. 30-34 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 1922.

Paul A. Johnsgard (1931-) lives in Lincoln-. Biologist, educator, author, considered a leading ornithologist, having written about more than 800 bird species, published 40 books during his tenure at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln since 1961, which includes field work in Australia, Europe, and North and South America; recipient of several awards and honors for natural history writing.

Born at Fargo, North Dakota, Johnsgard resided at Christine and Wahpeton, where he graduated from Wahpeton High School, earned bachelor degree from North Dakota State University in 1953, master degree from Washington State University in 1956, and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1959, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1961.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 20, 1986, pp. 6, 23 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 39 (Gale, 1992) 181-182 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, February 18, 2001, pp. C-1, C-4 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2002, pp. 25-27.

Jay D. Keasling (1964-) born at Harvard, Clay County. Bioscience researcher, educator, as founding director of the Synthetic Biology Department at the University of California-Berkeley since 2000, he is regarded as a pioneer in synthetic biology, especially in the field of metabolic engineering, for producing a cure for malaria from a microbe, rather than a plantation, to lower the cost for people in developing countries, and is engaged in research to clean up toxic waste and other problems with less environmental damage; named scientist of the year by *Discover* in 2006.

Keasling graduated from Harvard High School in 1982, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1986, master and doctorate from University of Michigan in 1988 and 1991, then served on faculty of University of California at Berkeley.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, September 21, 2003, p. B-17 and *Discover*, Vol 27, No 12 (December 2006) 34-37 and *Newsweek*, Dec. 29, 2008/Jan. 5, 2009, p. 70 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2318.

Clarence F. Korstian (1889-1968) born near Crete, Saline County. Educator, forest ecologist, became early leader in development of forestry in North Carolina as well as the nation, served as first director of Duke Forest in 1930 and was first dean of Duke University graduate school of forestry from 1938 to 1957, fostered interdisciplinary study, authored and co-authored books and many articles, and served in editorial capacity for ecology journals almost 30 years.

Korstian graduated from Crete High School in 1908, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1911 and 1913, another master degree from Southeastern Christian College at Georgia in 1924 and doctorate from Yale University in 1926, then served on faculty of Duke University at Durham, North Carolina.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 23, 1968, p. 33 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 1060 and Duke University *Dialogue*, December 15, 1995, p. 10 and *Duke Magazine*, November/December 2000, pp. 45-48.

Gilbert N. Lewis (1875-1946) lived in Lincoln. Physical chemist, theoretician, educator, made important contributions to field of thermodynamics, conducted pioneering work on theory of the shared electron pair bond, co-discovered heavy water, initiated development of photochemistry, was considered responsible for development of America's strong tradition of physical chemistry; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1913.

Born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, Lewis moved at nine years of age to Lincoln, where he attended Lincoln High School for one year and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1889 to 1893, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from Harvard University in 1896, 1898, and 1899.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 576-578.

Rachel A. Lloyd (1839-1900) lived in Lincoln. Chemist, educator, thought to be the first woman to earn a doctorate degree in American chemistry (from University of Zurich in 1886) and one of the first women to become a professional chemist, she was a faculty member at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1887 to 1894, publishing several papers on the synthesis of acrylic acid derivatives and conducting experiments on sugar beets that contributed to the development of the sugar beet industry in the United States.

After birth at Flushing, Ohio, Lloyd taught at girls school in Louisville, Kentucky and attended summer school at Harvard University, earned doctorate from University of Zurich in Switzerland in 1886, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1887 to 1894.

Consult Robert N. Manley, *Centennial History of University of Nebraska*, Vol 1 (University of Nebraska Press, 1969) and *Journal of Chemical Education*, Vol 59 (September 1982) 743-744 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, October 24, 1982, p. D-2 and *American Women in Science: A Biographical Dictionary* (ABC-CLIO, 1994) 215-216 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 2, 2014, pp. B-1, B-2.

Fred W. McLafferty (1923-) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Educator, chemist, researcher, known as one of the pioneers in application of mass spectrometry in chemistry, especially in the fields of gaseous ion reactions (the McLafferty arrangement), instrumentation, special techniques, computer data acquisition, reduction, and identification, and high resolution characteristics of biomolecules and gas phase protein conformers; co-authored 475 publications, including six books, and ranked as most cited analytical chemist in the nation between 1965 and 1978; recipient of more than 25 awards and honors, including seven from foreign organizations; and election to the National Academy of Sciences in 1982.

Born at Evanston, Illinois, McLafferty moved at a young age to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha North High School in 1940, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1943, served in military during World War II, then earned master degree from UNL in 1947 and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1950, and later served on faculty of Cornell after 1966.

Consult *Chemical & Engineering News*, Vol 48 (November 30, 1970) 54 and *Analytical Chemistry*, Vol 52 (October 1980) 1279A and *Organic Mass Spectrometry*, Vol 23 (1988) 297-298 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 3130.

Arthur S. Pearse (1877-1956) born at Crete, lived at Beatrice, Lincoln, and Omaha. Educator, zoologist, considered one of pioneer ecologists who taught at several colleges, notably the University of Wisconsin from 1912 to 1926 and Duke

University from 1927 to 1949; known as founder of Duke University Marine Laboratory at Beaufort, North Carolina in 1938, conducted throughout his career several investigations of animal ecology, parasites, fishes, and crustaceans, authored more than 150 papers and eight books, including the textbook *Animal Ecology* (1926), and was founding editor of *Ecological Monographs* from 1930 to 1950.

Pearse moved at five years of age from Crete to Denver, then returned to Crete at 11 years of age, attended school at Crete and graduated from Beatrice High School in 1895, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1900 and 1904, taught at Omaha North High School four years, earned doctorate from Harvard University in 1908, served at several colleges until 1927, then at Duke University at Durham, North Carolina.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, April 1928, p. 172 and Arthur S. Pearse's autobiography *Adventure ... Trying To Be A Zoologist* (Duke University, 1952) and obituaries in *New York Times*, December 13, 1956, p. 37 and *Science*, Vol 125 (April 5, 1957) 635-636 and *World Who's Who in Science* (Marquis, 1968) 1320-1321.

Edison Pettit (1890-1962) born at Peru. Astronomer, while employed at Mount Wilson Observatory from 1920 to 1955, he achieved with S. B. Nicholson measurements of stellar, lunar, and planetary temperatures with vacuum thermocouples, and specialized in the study of ultraviolet solar radiation, which was eventually considered by the medical community as a treatment for tuberculosis and other diseases, published a catalog of all well-observed solar eruptive prominences, and published extensively in scientific journals; his papers are housed in the Carnegie Observatories Collection at Huntington Library in San Marino, California.

Pettit attended Peru Public Schools until 1906, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Normal College at Peru in 1911, taught at Minden High School until 1914, then at Washburn College at Topeka until 1918, and earned doctorate from University of Chicago in 1920 before residing in California.

Consult *Peru Stater*, Winter 1956, pp. 3-4 and Stephen S. Visser, *Scientists Starred 1903-43 in American Men of Science* (Johns Hopkins Press, 1947) 116-117, 250-251 and obituaries in *Physics Today*, September 1962, p. 96 and *The Griffith Observer*, Vol 26 (1962) 90-97 and *World Who's Who in Science* (Marquis, 1968) 1338.

Kennedy J. Reed (1944-) lived in Lincoln-. Physicist, has conducted research at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory on reactions between ions and electrons that relate to the possible generation of electric power by atomic fusion, helped discover new ionization techniques that could be used to generate X rays of the kind needed for X-ray lasers useful for study of living cells, has written more than 100 articles and lectured by invitation at research centers in Europe and West Africa, helped found the National Physical Science Consortium, a group of some 30 colleges that provides physics fellowships for women and minority students,

Born at Memphis, Tennessee, Reed moved at three years of age to Chicago, where he graduated from Tilden Technical High School in 1962, earned bachelor degree from Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois in 1967, master degree from University of Wisconsin in 1971 and doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1976, then became employed at Lawrence Livermore Laboratory at Livermore, California after 1979.

Consult *Distinguished African American Scientists of the 20th Century* (Oryx Press, 1996) 280-284 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 20, 1996, p. B-10.

William J. Robbins (1890-1978) born at North Platte. Botanist, educator, administrator, pioneered research in plant tissue culture, developing a method of propagating virus-free root tips in large quantities and demonstrating that vitamins are essential for the growth of fungi and crops such as corn, cotton, and peas; authored or co-authored 240 articles and the 1929 textbook *Botany*, was botany professor for 28 years and an administrator for nearly 50 years, including director of New York Botanical Garden from 1937 to 1958 when scientific productivity substantially increased; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1940.

Robbins moved at two years of age from North Platte to Towanda and eventually Bethlehem and Williamsport, Pennsylvania, earned bachelor degree from Lehigh University at Bethlehem in 1910 and doctorate from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1915.

Consult *Current Biography* (1956) 515-517 and National Academy of Sciences, *Biographical Memoirs*, Vol 60 (1991) 293-328 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 588-590.

Penny D. Sackett (1956-) born at Lincoln, lived in Omaha. Physicist, astronomer, government official, known for being among the first to reveal that dark matter in galaxies is aligned with the visible stars in galaxies, she was also innovative with “the use of microlensing, a phenomenon predicted by Albert Einstein, to search for planets orbiting distant stars in our Galaxy,” which has led to the discovery of some of the lowest-mass extrasolar planets known and resulted as the first indication that small planets such as Earth may be more prevalent than the large ones such as Jupiter; has held important leadership positions in the field of science in nations on three continents, and was appointed in 2008 as Chief Scientist for Australia; elected an International Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in 2003.

Sackett moved at an early age from Lincoln to Omaha, where she graduated from Omaha North High School in 1974, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1978 and doctorate from University of Pittsburgh in 1984.

Consult *UNO Alum*, July 1998, p. 40 and *New York Times*, September 16, 2003, p. F-2 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 19, 2008, pp. B-1, B-2.

Donald P. Schneider (1955-) born at Hastings, lived at Heartwell, Kearney County, and in Lincoln. Astronomer, astrophysicist, educator, co-discoverer in 1987, 1989, 1991, 2000, and 2001 of the most distant quasars ever observed in the universe, and member of an international team that discovered three of the four most distant quasars in 2002, including the most distant quasar known; organized in the early 1990s the Sloan Digital Sky Survey Quasar Science Group, author or co-author of nearly 115 papers.

Schneider moved at an early age from Hastings to Heartwell in Kearney County, graduated from Minden High School in 1973, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1976 and doctorate from California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1982.

Consult *Hastings Tribune*, November 24, 1989, p. 1 and March 27, 1998, pp. A-1, A-6 and *Guinness Book of Records 1994* (Facts On File, 1993) 6 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 7, 2001, p. F-1 and January 30, 2003, p. C-6 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 6 (2003) 556.

Cornelius L. Shear (1865-1956) lived in Lincoln. Botanist, plant pathologist, mycologist, during career with the Bureau of Plant Industry in the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, DC from 1902 to 1935, he specialized in studies of grass and foliage plants, diseases of small fruits, plant diseases, and history of mycology, and from 1935 to 1950 he continued to collect specimens and was an official collaborator with the Department of Agriculture; authored or co-authored over 165 scientific papers and articles, and helped establish the *Journal of Agricultural Research* in 1913; a member of many scientific societies, he was also an official delegate to International Botanical Congresses in Vienna in 1905, in Ithaca in 1926, and in Cambridge in 1930, and represented the U.S. at the International Phytopathological Congress in Holland in 1923 and at the Pasteur Centennial Celebration at Strasbourg and Paris the same year.

Born at Coeymans Hollow in Albany County, New York, Shear graduated from Albany State Normal School in 1888, taught at schools in New York and Massachusetts until 1894, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1897 and 1901, and doctorate from George Washington University at Washington, DC in 1906.

Consult *Mycologia*, Vol 49 (March 1957) 283-297 and *Phytopathology*, Vol 47 (June 1957) 321-322 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 48 (1965) 317-318 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 4 (1968) 853.

John L. Sheldon (1865-1947) lived in Peru and Lincoln. Botanist, bacteriologist, educator, while teaching at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and West Virginia University from 1900 to 1919, and as collaborator with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, he became a specialist in the study of plant life in West Virginia, making extensive collections, discovering a large number of new species, and reporting on the taxonomy and life histories of various fungi, including apple and guava diseases; authored 50 articles that appeared in journals and other publications from 1898 to 1939.

After birth at Voluntown, Connecticut, Sheldon taught for several years in the state, graduated from Ohio Northern University in 1895, taught for two more years, then became teacher at prep school of University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where he earned bachelor degree in 1899, taught at Nebraska State Normal School at Peru for one year, earned master and doctorate degrees from UNL in 1901 and 1903, then served on faculty of West Virginia University.

Consult *Castanea*, Vol 4 (October/November 1939) 69-74 and obituary in *Science*, Vol 105 (May 23, 1947) 541 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 778 and Harry B. Humphrey, *Makers of North American Botany* (Ronald, 1961) 227-228.

Lee G. Simmons Jr. (1938-) lives in Omaha. Veterinarian, zoological park director, known for developing the Henry Doorly Zoo at Omaha into one of the five best in the nation, his innovations from 1966 to 2009 include the Lied Jungle, the Kingdom of the Seas Aquarium, an outdoor aviary, a cat complex housing white tigers, a desert exhibit under world's largest geodesic dome; the 110-acre site, which includes 19,000 creatures representing over 700 species, attracts more than one million visitors annually, and among several national honors, the zoo was ranked by Disney-owned *Family Fun* magazine in 1999 as the best family attraction in America, and named best zoo in the nation by *Reader's Digest* in May, 2004.

Born at Tucson, Arizona, Simmons later moved to Oklahoma City in 1951, attended Jones High School, then Central State College at Edmond, earned veterinary doctorate from Oklahoma State at Stillwater in 1963, then resided in Omaha after 1966.

Consult *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1994) 3175 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, Celebrating a Century supplement, November 28, 1999, p. 30 and *New Horizons*, Vol 27 (July 2002) 4-5 and *Pittsburgh Tribune-Review*, April 28, 2002 and *Sunday World Herald*, January 18, 2009, pp. B-1, B-5.

Adrian M. Srb (1917-1997) born at Howells, Colfax County. Geneticist, educator, author, as a specialist in developmental genetics at Cornell University, he introduced biochemical genetics and played a major role in establishing its Division of Biological Sciences in the 1960s; author of more than 80 scientific articles, and co-author of several important books, his *General Genetics* (W. H. Freeman, 1953) with Ray Owen became a leading introductory textbook for three decades, used in more than 100 American colleges and translated for Japanese, Spanish, and Polish editions; elected to National Academy of Sciences in 1968.

Srb graduated from Howells High School in 1933, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1937 and 1941 and doctorate from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1946, then a year later served on faculty of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York.

Consult *American Men & Women of Science*, 19th ed, Vol 6 (1995-96) 1173 and tribute in June 3, 1997 *Ithaca /NY/ Journal* and obituary in June 5, 1997 *Cornell Chronicle* and *Memorial Statements: Cornell University Faculty—1998-99* (Office of the Dean of Faculty, Cornell University, 1999) 117-121.

Joel Stebbins (1878-1966) born in Omaha. Astronomer, educator, outstanding scientific leader, a pioneer in development of photoelectric methods for measuring the light of stars, the father of electronic astronomy, research associate at Mount Wilson Observatory, elected to National Academy of Sciences.

Stebbins graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1895, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1899 and doctorate from University of California at Berkeley in 1903.

Consult *Sky & Telescope* (May 1992) 496-499 and *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 600-602.

Emmanuel B. Thompson (1928- 2009) lived in Lincoln. Pharmacologist, educator, known for research pertaining to treatments for high blood pressure and sickle-cell anemia, he also researched techniques on drug screening, and authored a 1985 textbook on the subject; published 45 reports on his work.

Born at Zaria, Nigeria, Thompson attended local elementary school, then St. Gregory's College at Lagos, graduated from Yaba School of Pharmacy at Lagos in 1952, earned bachelor degrees from Rockhurst College and University of Missouri at Kansas City in 1955 and 1959, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1963, and doctorate from University of Washington at Seattle in 1966.

Consult *Distinguished African American Scientists of the 20th Century* (Oryx Press, 1996) 311-314 and *Notable Black American Scientists* (Gale, 1999) 297-299 and death notice in *Chicago Tribune*, January 9, 2009.

Theos J. Thompson (1918-1970) born in Lincoln. Physicist, nuclear engineer, educator, known as the builder of the first privately owned nuclear reactor in New England in the mid-1950s, he also contributed to the safety of nuclear reactors by heading an Atomic Energy Commission committee that wrote a manual on the subject; confirmed by U.S. Senate as member of AEC in 1969, he was recipient of Ernest O. Lawrence Memorial Award in 1964 for outstanding contributions to nuclear research.

Theos Thompson graduated from Jackson High School at Lincoln in 1936, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1941 and 1942, and doctorate from University of California at Berkeley in 1952.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, November 18, 1956, p. G-12 and *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 16, 1968, p. 10 and *New York Times* obituary, November 26, 1970, p. 43 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 720.

Leunis Van Es (1868-1956) lived at Columbus and Lincoln. Veterinary scientist, educator, author, while at North Dakota State University in Fargo from 1903 to 1918—and served simultaneously as state veterinarian who created the Livestock Sanitary Board that helped eradicate or control cattle and sheep diseases—and at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1918 to 1946, he conducted pioneer research on swamp fever in horses, avian tuberculosis, “walking disease” of horses and cattle, and various other animal illnesses, authored more than 100 scientific papers and bulletins as well as the 768-page textbook *Principles of Animal Hygiene and Preventive Veterinary Medicine* (1932), and represented U.S. Department of Agriculture on special missions to Europe in 1907 and 1909; among several honors was the naming of Van Es Laboratory in 1952 at North Dakota State and awarding of the Twelfth International Congress Prize in 1953 from American Veterinary Medical Association.

Born at Melissant, Holland, Van Es graduated from the school of agriculture at Wageningen in 1886, emigrated to United States in 1889, graduated from Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada in 1893, practiced for two years at Columbus, Nebraska, then earned medical degree from University of Alabama in 1898 and served on its faculty for five years, followed by North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo from 1903 to 1918, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, May 2, 1948, p. C-4 and obituaries in *Lincoln Star*, August 28, 1956, p. 1 and *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, Vol 129 (October 1, 1956) 339, 346 and *Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science*, Vol 20 (November 1956) 429 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 3 (1960) 873.

Henry Baldwin Ward (1865-1945) lived in Lincoln. Zoologist, parasitologist, educator, recognized as being the founder of the science of parasitology, was an authority on salmon and the preservation of natural resources, including problems with stream pollution.

After birth at Troy, New York, Ward attended Troy High School, earned bachelor degree from Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts in 1885, and doctorate from Harvard University in 1892, served on faculty at University of Michigan for one year, then on faculty at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1893 to 1909, when he served at University of Illinois at Urbana the remainder of his career.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 22 (1999) 628-629.

Edward W. Washburn (1881-1934) born in Beatrice, Gage County. Chemist, educator, compiled the *International Critical Tables of Numerical Data of Physics, Chemistry and Technology* (1926), became chief chemist of the National Bureau of Standards, elected to National Academy of Sciences.

Washburn graduated from Beatrice High School in 1899, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for two years, taught at McCook High School for two years, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in 1905 and 1908, then served on faculty of University of Illinois at Urbana until 1922 when he relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 22 (1999) 743-744.

John E. Weaver (1884-1966) lived in Lincoln. Botanist, plant ecologist, author, considered an international authority on grassland ecology while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1915 to 1952, he conducted the first thorough studies of prairie plant root systems at a time when the top 6 inches of soil were the primary concern, eventually contributing to better management of Midwestern grasslands and crops during wet and dry seasons; author or co-author of 17 books and more than 100 scientific articles and monographs, he was honored by the Botanical Society of America in 1956.

Born at Villisca in Montgomery County, Iowa, Weaver attended schools at nearby Red Oak, graduated from Western Normal at Shenandoah in 1903, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1909 and 1911 and doctorate from University of Minnesota in 1916, and served on UNL faculty after 1915.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Sunday Magazine*, December 23, 1928, p. 4 and July 11, 1948, p. C-5 and April 20, 1952, pp. G-3, G-4 and *World Who's Who in Science* (Marquis, 1968) 1767 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 599 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, Celebrating a Century Supplement, November 28, 1999, p. 35.

18. Social Reform

Kate Barnard (1875-1930) born near Alexandria, Thayer County. Progressive reformer and politician, labor organizer and state welfare administrator, first woman in the United States voted into statewide elective office by an all-male electorate in 1907.

Barnard moved at six months of age from Alexandria to Kirwin, Kansas, then at 16 years of age to Oklahoma City, where she completed her schooling at St. Joseph Parochial School about 1896, taught school for six years, then attended Oklahoma City Business College in 1902.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of Social Welfare in America* (Greenwood Press, 1986) 56-59 and *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 183-184.

Henry Roe Cloud (1886-1950) born in Winnebago, Thurston County. Educator and administrator, championed the cause of improving Native American social conditions and schools, founded the American Indian Institute, headed Haskell Institute, and served in the Office of Indian Affairs.

After birth at Winnebago, Cloud attended Schools at Genoa and then Santee Mission School, graduated from Mount Hermon School at Northfield, Massachusetts in 1906, earned bachelor and master degrees from Yale University in

1910 and 1912, bachelor of divinity from Auburn Theological Seminary at New York in 1913, and doctor of divinity from Emporia College at Emporia, Kansas in 1932.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 85-87 and *Crete /NE/ News*, March 31, 2004, p. C-4 and David W. Messer, *Henry Roe Cloud: A Biography* (Hamilton Books, 2010).

Clara Bewick Colby (1846-1916) lived in Beatrice, Gage County. Women's activist and publisher, her *Woman's Tribune* was probably the first woman's paper published daily by a woman, lectured from 1909 to 1916 throughout the United States and Europe, influenced women's rights leaders Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Born at Gloucester, England, Bewick Colby emigrated at three years of age to the United States, settling on a farm near Windsor, Wisconsin, earned bachelor degree from University of Wisconsin in 1869, where she also taught for two years, then resided at Beatrice from 1871 to 1889 when she relocated to Washington, DC.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 194-195 and *A History of Women in the United States: State by State Reference*, Vol 2 (Grolier Academic Reference, 2004) 371 and *Encyclopedia of the Great Plains* (University of Nebraska Press, 2004) 327 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 92 (Winter 2011) 170-183.

Crazy Horse (1840-1877) lived at Fort Robinson, Dawes County. Native American leader, became proud symbol of resistance to U.S. Government efforts to restrict Plains Indians on reservations, demonstrated as an Oglala Lakota warrior much bravery in battles with tribal enemies, became nationally famous for leading attack at Little Big Horn battle of June 1876 against General George Custer's troops; a monument being carved into a mountain near Custer, South Dakota to honor his memory reveals the chief's face was completed in 1998, but the entire carving remains a work in progress.

After birth near Bear Butte, South Dakota, Crazy Horse resided primarily at various locations in Montana and Wyoming, then lived briefly at Fort Robinson in Dawes County, Nebraska in 1877.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, July 24, 1988, pp. 6-7 and *Notable Native Americans* (Gale, 1995) 95-98 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 4, 1998, pp. 1, 10 and November 8, 2000, p. 27 and *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 714-716.

Helena S. Dudley (1858-1932) born at Omaha. Settlement house worker and peace activist, educator, was among the leaders who founded settlement houses in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia in 1890s, provided liaison work between female social reformers and the male-dominated trade union movement, helped found in 1903 the Women's Trade Union League in Boston, was active member of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, speaking in favor of League of Nations.

Dudley moved in a few months from Omaha to Denver, and later attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge during 1884-85 school year, then earned bachelor degree from Bryn Mawr College at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania in 1889.

Consult *Notable American Women 1607-1950*, Vol 1 (Belknap Press, 1971) 526-527 and *American National Biography*, Vol 7 (1999) 8-9.

Alice C. Fletcher (1838-1923) lived at Winnebago, Thurston County. Anthropologist and Indian rights activist, known as an expert who opposed the agency system in which Native Americans were confined to reservations under control of federal authorities, helped write the Dawes Act of 1887, as first woman to hold an academic position at Harvard University she published scholarly papers on her research of the Omaha and Pawnee nations.

Born at Havana, Cuba, Fletcher moved to New York City, where she attended schools, then resided at Winnebago, Nebraska area from 1881 to 1884.

Consult *Notable American Women 1607-1950*, Vol 1 (Belknap Press, 1971) 630-633 and Joan Mark, *A Stranger in Her Native Land: Alice Fletcher and the American Indians* (University of Nebraska Press, 1989) and *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 108-109.

Natalie D. Hahn (1945-) born at Polk, Polk County. Coordinator of economic advancement of women and children in developing countries, she visited since 1970 rural areas of Africa, the Middle East, South America, and India through missions for the United Nations, including its UNICEF, its Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), and its International Institute for Tropical Agriculture to recruit women for participation in groups that contribute to improvements in the status of women and children; recipient of the honored title of "Chieftain" from Nigeria in 1987, the merit award from the International Fund for Agricultural Development in 1991, and several awards from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, including an honorary doctorate in 2000.

Hahn graduated from Polk High School in 1963, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1967, master degree in journalism from Ohio State University in 1970 and master degree in public administration and doctorate from Harvard University in 1974 and 1982.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, December 18, 1983, pp. 16-17 and *Who's Who in the United Nations and Related Agencies*, 2nd ed (Omnigraphics, 1992) 236-237 and Stromsburg, NE *Polk County News*, January 19, 1995, p. 1 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 10, 2004, pp. B-1, B-2.

Jane M. Hoey (1892-1968) born in Greeley County. Social worker, a leader in 20 organizations concerned with social work, education, health, child welfare, race relations, and interests of consumers, migrants, women workers, and Native Americans, served as first director of U.S. Bureau of Public Assistance from 1936 to 1953.

Hoey moved at six years of age from Greeley County to New York City, where she graduated from Wadleigh High School in 1910 and attended Hunter College for two years, earned bachelor degree from Trinity College in Washington, DC in 1914 and master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1916.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 928-929.

Malcolm X (1925-1965) born in Omaha. Religious and political leader of civil rights movement, counseled boxer Cassius Clay, strove to unify African Americans, appeared on cover of *Newsweek*, November 16, 1992.

After birth as Malcolm Little at Omaha, he moved at three years of age to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, then a year later to East Lansing, Michigan, where he attended elementary school through the 8th grade, then moved to Boston in 1941 and later to Harlem area of New York City in 1954.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 14 (1999) 359-361.

Henry Monsky (1890-1947) born in Omaha. Lawyer, organization executive, communal leader, served as national president of B'nai B'rith from 1938 to 1947 during which time membership increased from 60 thousand to nearly 300 thousand, as consultant to U.S. delegation to United Nations Organizing Conference in 1945, he helped influence UN leaders to guarantee the rights of any states or peoples living under international bodies such as British Palestine Mandate, and worked to help create a Jewish national home, founded and helped support several organizations in Omaha, and was appointed by U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt to advisory committee on volunteerism of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Monsky graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1907, earned law degree from Creighton University in 1912, and remained in Omaha.

Consult *Current Biography* (1941) 592-593 and *New York Times* obituary, May 3, 1947, p. 17 and *Encyclopedia Judaica*, Vol 12 (Keter House, 1996) 263 and *American National Biography*, Vol 15 (1999) 691-692.

Maurice Pate (1894-1965) born in Pender, Thurston County. Businessman, first executive director of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) which he helped to establish; refused in 1960 to allow his nomination for the Nobel Prize, an honor, he said, that belonged to UNICEF, not to an individual; UNICEF received Nobel Prize for peace in 1965.

Pate moved at three years of age from Pender to Denver, where he attended public schools, earned bachelor degree from Princeton University in 1915, resided at Hartley, Iowa for one year, served in military during World War II, then became employed on East Coast.

Consult *New Yorker*, December 2, 1961, pp. 69+ and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 7 (1981) 599-600.

Red Cloud (1822-1909) lived near Oshkosh. War leader and peacemaker for Oglala Lakota, supported peace treaty negotiations and signed the Treaty of Fort Laramie.

After birth near Oshkosh in Garden County, Red Cloud relocated several times, and later lived near Crawford in Dawes County in the 1870s.

Consult Robert W. Larson, *Red Cloud: Warrior-Statesman of the Lakota Sioux* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1997) and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 243-245.

Josephine A. Roche (1886-1976) born in Neligh, Antelope County. Industrialist, lecturer, was assistant secretary in the U.S. Treasury Department, serving on the President's Committee on Economic Security, which drafted the recommendations that resulted in the Social Security Act, was selected by *American Women* magazine in 1936 as one of the 10 outstanding women in the nation.

Roche attended schools at Neligh, earned bachelor degree from Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, New York in 1908 and master degree from Columbia University at New York City in 1910, then two years later resided at Denver.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 688-689 and *Notable American Women: A Biographical Dictionary Completing the Twentieth Century* (Belknap 2004) 548-549.

Thelma Hammond Rutherford (1908-2001) lived in Lincoln. Social worker, human rights advocate, known for her leadership with the Gray Panthers of Washington, DC after 1974, a nationwide organization of advocates for the elderly; previously worked as correspondence supervisor in the Adjutant General's Office of the U.S. Department of Defense from 1942 to 1954, earned master's degree from Howard University in 1956, was caseworker for Department of Public Welfare in Washington, DC from 1960 to 1965, then served as director of information and referrals until 1974 for what became known as United Way, providing seminars in Japan and Russia and presenting papers in the United States; recipient of many honors, including Advocate of the Year in 1979 by the International Senior Citizens Association, Institute of Gerontology, and the Whitney Young Award of the Washington Urban League in 1981.

Hammond Rutherford graduated from Lincoln High School in 1925, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1929, resided at Chicago until 1942, then moved to Washington, DC, where she earned master degree from Howard University in 1956 and paralegal certificate from George Washington University Law College in 1976.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, June 3, 1975, p. 11 and Washington, DC *Health and Welfare Council Newsletter*, October 1965, p. 2 and obituary in *Washington Post*, April 26, 2001, p. B-7.

Reuben A. Snake Jr. (1937-1993) born at Winnebago. Native American rights activist, religious leader, known as major contributor to passage by the U.S. Congress in 1994 of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, which overturned four decades of prejudice against the sacramental use of Peyote, he not only was a leader of the Native American Church but he also helped draw national attention to abuses of Native American rights by federal, state, local, and tribal governments; served as president from 1985 to 1987 of the National Congress of American Indians, the oldest and largest

intertribal organization in the nation, recipient in June 1993 of World Peace Award from Sikhs, a religious group with an international membership of more than 18 million.

After birth at Winnebago, Snake attended private boarding school at Neillsville, Wisconsin, then Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, followed by Albert Lea High School at Albert Lea, Minnesota, served in U.S. Army from 1954 to 1958, and attended Northwestern Junior College at Orange City, Iowa, the University of Omaha, and Nebraska Indian Community College at Norfolk, and resided primarily at Winnebago.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, May 25, 1968, p. 7 and *New York Times*, October 13, 1985, Sec. 1, p. 39 and *Notable Native Americans* (Gale, 1995) 405-407 and Jay C. Fikes, *Reuben Snake: Your Humble Serpent* (Clear Light Publishers, 1996) and *Crete /NE/ News*, May 4, 2005, p. C-6.

Spotted Tail (1823-1881) lived near Chadron, Dawes County. Native American leader, known as a warrior who later became a skillful negotiator and advocate of peaceful relations with the United States, he was instrumental in reaching several agreements, notably in 1868 and 1876, that benefited the Lakota during their residence in northwestern Nebraska, and protested effectively in an 1870 meeting with the U.S. Secretary of Interior at Washington, DC regarding treaty violations.

Born near White River, South Dakota, Spotted Tail lived during his early years in area where Chadron was established, and resided in various locations, including Lewellen in Garden County.

Consult *Notable Native Americans* (Gale, 1995) 410-414 and *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 496-497 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 31, 2000, p. C-3.

Doris C. Stevens (1888-1963) born in Omaha. Feminist activist, called herself the “youngest international feminist”, lobbied for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment in 1920, chaired the Inter-American Commission of Women, her desire to include the study of feminism in academia was recognized in 1986 when her estate endowed a chair in women’s studies at Princeton University.

Stevens graduated from Omaha High School in 1905, then earned bachelor degree from Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio in 1911.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 695-696.

Cora F. Stoddard (1872-1936) born near Irvington, Douglas County. Educator, social reformer, author, contributed to the compulsory temperance education program instituted in public schools about 1900, and created classroom materials that helped influence young people who later supported passage of the 18th Amendment that outlawed the production, distribution, and marketing of alcoholic beverages from 1919 to 1933, founded Scientific Temperance Federation, and authored or co-authored a dozen books and pamphlets on alcohol issues.

Stoddard moved after a few months from Irvington to East Brookfield, Massachusetts, attended local schools, then earned bachelor degree from Wellesley College at Wellesley in 1896, taught high school for one year at Middletown, Connecticut, then resided primarily in Boston area.

Consult *Notable American Women 1607-1950*, Vol 3 (Belknap Press, 1971) 380-381 and *American Reformers* (H.W. Wilson, 1985) 773-774 and *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 816-817.

Susette “Bright Eyes” La Flesche Tibbles (1854-1903) born near Bellevue, Sarpy County. Native American rights advocate and author, lectured nationwide, advocated citizenship for Native Americans, inducted into National Women’s Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, New York in 1994.

La Flesche Tibbles moved from Bellevue to Bancroft in Cuming County, attended local reservation school, graduated from a private girls school at Elizabeth, New Jersey in 1875, and lived part-time at Lincoln after 1888.

Consult Jean Sanders, *Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing, 1998) 27-34 and *American National Biography*, Vol 3 (1999) 551-552.

Thomas H. Tibbles (1838-1928) lived at Omaha. Journalist, social reformer, was instrumental in arranging legal assistance for Chief Standing Bear and other Native Americans in 1879 that led to their freedom, launched nationwide campaign to protect the rights of Native Americans on their reservations which culminated in passage of the Dawes Act of 1887, which was later the subject of reform in the 1920s; was an early advocate of an income tax, inheritance tax, government regulation of railroads, and the Australian ballot, was Populist Party nominee for vice president in 1904.

Born near Athens, Ohio, Tibbles lived in Hancock County, Illinois, then at Winterset, Iowa, where he attended school, then resided in Kansas and after 1872 at Omaha.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 15, 1928, p. 27 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 21 (1931) 76-77 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, August 18, 1957, pp. G-6, G-25, G-28 and Jean Sanders, *Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions, 1998) 27-34 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 13, 2011, p. F-6.

Francis E. Townsend (1867-1960) lived in Franklin, Franklin County, and in Omaha. Physician, originator of old-age revolving pension plan in 1930s, leader of social movement that influenced passage of the Social Security Act of 1935, appeared on cover of *Newsweek*, January 26, 1935 and December 28, 1935.

After birth near Fairbury, Illinois, Townsend resided near Franklin, Nebraska, attended Franklin Academy from 1884 to 1887, then returned to the Academy in 1896 and graduated in 1898, and earned medical degree from University of Nebraska College of Medicine at Omaha in 1903.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, February 8, 1998, p. B-3 and *American National Biography*, Vol 21 (1999) 784-786.

Whitney M. Young Jr. (1921-1971) lived in Omaha. Social worker, educator, civil rights activist, became executive director of National Urban League and influenced U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson in war on poverty programs, was dean of the School of Social Work at Atlanta University, appeared on cover of *Time*, August 11, 1967; recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1969.

Born at Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky, Young graduated from the local boarding school Lincoln Institute, earned bachelor degree from Kentucky State Industrial College at Frankfort in 1941, was administrator for one year at Julius Rosenwald High School at Madison, Kentucky, served in military during World War II, earned master degree from University of Minnesota and resided at nearby St. Paul for three years, then at Omaha from 1950 to 1954.

Consult *American Social Leaders* (ABC-CLIO, 1993) 498-499 and *American National Biography*, Vol 24 (1999) 189-190.

19. Social Science

Edith Abbott (1876-1957) born in Grand Island. Social worker, educator, founder of journal *Social Service Review*, dean of the School of Social Service Administration at the University of Chicago until her retirement in 1942, honored posthumously by the City of Grand Island by naming new public library after her in 1974; listed in November 27, 1940 *New York Times* among 100 outstanding career women by Woman's Centennial Congress.

Abbott attended elementary school in Grand Island, and graduated from the private boarding school Brownell Hall at Omaha in 1893, taught for two years at Grand Island Senior High School, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1901, taught for two years at Lincoln High School, earned doctorate from University of Chicago in 1905, where she served on faculty from 1908 until returning to Grand Island in 1953.

Consult Lela B. Costin, *Two Sisters for Social Justice: A Biography of Grace and Edith Abbott* (Illinois University Press, 1983) and *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (Oxford University Press, 1999) 19-21.

Grace Abbott (1878-1939) born in Grand Island. Educator, scholar, author, social reformer, head of U.S. Children's Bureau, published numerous books and articles on the subjects of social work and immigration problems, was named in 1931 in a national magazine poll as one of America's twelve most notable women for her efforts against infant and maternity mortality, child labor, and juvenile delinquency.

Grace Abbott attended the private boarding school Brownell Hall at Omaha for five years, then graduated from Grand Island High School in 1895, earned bachelor degree from Grand Island College in 1898, taught at Broken Bow for one year, then at Grand Island High School from 1899 to 1907 while studying-part-time at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, then earned master degree from University of Chicago in 1909.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 24-26 and John Sorensen, *A Part in the Struggle: The Grace Abbott Reader* (University of Nebraska Press, 2008).

Viola P. Barnes (1885-1979) born at Albion, Boone County, lived in Lincoln. Educator, historian, author, taught from 1910 to 1916 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and from 1919 to 1952 at Mount Holyoke College at South Hadley, Massachusetts, which in 1927 was among seven liberal arts women's colleges in the United States to be termed Seven Sisters; among the female pioneer scholars, she became known for authoring *The Dominion of New England* (Yale University Press, 1923; reprinted by Ungar in 1960), which remains a standard history of the colonial period, then concentrated on the history of Great Britain from 1760-1776, contributed chapters to three books, nine articles to *Dictionary of American Biography*, thirty articles to *Dictionary of American History*, and several reviews to journals; she helped found an equestrian program at Mount Holyoke and was co-founder and second president of the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians; most notable of various forms of recognition was her being listed in November 27, 1940 *New York Times* among 100 outstanding career women by Woman's Centennial Congress.

Barnes attended school at Albion, then after entering University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1902, she earned bachelor of music in 1906, taught piano briefly, then earned bachelor of arts and master degrees from UNL in 1909 and 1910, served on faculty of UNL until 1916, earned doctorate from Yale University in 1919, then served on faculty of Mount Holyoke College at South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Consult *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 3 (Gale, 1963) 17-18 and obituary in *Albion /NE/ News*, August 15, 1979, Sec. 2, p. 3 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 7 (1981) 32 and John G. Reid, *Viola Florence Barnes 1885-1979: A Historian's Biography* (University of Toronto Press, 2005).

Arthur F. Bentley (1870-1957) lived in Grand Island. Political scientist, philosopher, sociologist, educator, author of *The Process of Government* (1908) which laid the basis for group theory of politics, that is, the individual must be understood in terms of social relationships.

Born at Freeport, Illinois, Bentley attended local elementary school, moved to Grand Island, where he graduated from Grand Island High School in 1885, attended York College at York for one year, and University of Denver for a short time, worked at Grand Island for three years, then earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1892 and 1895.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 614-616.

Hiram M. Chittenden (1858-1917) lived in Omaha. Historian and civil engineer, a pioneer advocate of federal aid to irrigation in the American West in the 1890s, he was credited as being instrumental in passage of Newlands Act of 1902 that first authorized federal construction of irrigation dams; he led efforts to preserve Yellowstone and Yosemite as national parks, and published five historical books and one article.

After birth near Franklinville, New York, Chittenden attended rural school and Ten Broeck Free Academy, graduated from U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1884, then resided at Omaha from 1887 to 1889.

Consult *Historians of the American Frontier* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 183-190 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 825-827.

Philip A. Crowl (1914-1991) lived at Lincoln. Educator, historian, author, initially a history instructor at Princeton University after World War II, he became a civilian historian with the U. S. Department of Army, followed by service from 1957 to 1967 as coordinator of intelligence with the U.S. Department of State and director for two years of the John Foster Dulles Oral History Project at Princeton, then was chairman of the department of history at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 1973 and chairman of department of strategy at the U.S. Naval War College until 1980; author of several military histories and journal articles as well as travel guides to Britain, Scotland, and Ireland.

Born at Dayton, Ohio, Crowl attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania in 1936, attended Yale University for one year, earned master degree from University of Iowa in 1939 and doctorate from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1942, served in U.S. Navy during World War II, then resided at Washington, DC until he served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1967 to 1973.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 28, 1968, pp. 6-7 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 110 (Gale, 1984) 131-132 and obituary in *Washington Post*, May 7, 1991, p. E-4 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 10 (1993) 78.

Merle E. Curti (1897-1996) born at Papillion, Sarpy County. Historian, educator, authored *The Growth of American Thought* and other books still in print, recipient of 1944 Pulitzer Prize in history.

After birth at Papillion, Curti resided at Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha South High School in 1916, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from Harvard University in 1920, 1921, and 1927.

Consult *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, Vol 18 (Free Press, 1979) 132-136 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 141-142.

Shelley L. Peterson Davis (1956-) born at Lincoln. Historian, author, became historian for U.S. Government for 17 years, co-authoring two books for the U.S. Air Force and one for the Internal Revenue Service, served as the first historian for the IRS from 1988 to 1995, noted for publishing an expose of corrupt IRS practices titled *Unbridled Power: Inside the Secret Culture of the IRS* (Harper, 1997).

Peterson Davis graduated from Lincoln Southeast High School in 1974, and earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1977 and 1979.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 16, 1995, pp. A-1, A-5 and *Barron's*, December 23, 1996, pp. 29-33 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 15, 1998, p. 10 and *Contemporary Authors*, Vol 161 (Gale, 1998) 97-98.

Loren C. Eiseley (1907-1977) born in Lincoln. Philosopher of science, anthropologist, writer, educator, recipient of the Joseph Wood Krutch Medal for his "significant contribution for the improvement of life and the environment in this country." He published over 20 books and numerous articles for scientific journals, newspapers, and national magazines, presented with over 35 honorary degrees.

Eiseley attended Prescott Elementary School, Lincoln High School, and graduated from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Teachers College High School in 1925, earned bachelor degree from UNL in 1933, then master and doctorate degrees from University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1935 and 1937.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 7 (1999) 370-371.

Edwin R. Embree (1883-1950) born at Osceola, Polk County. Administrator, sociologist, author, foundation executive, aided the Rockefeller Foundation in the 1920s in establishing advances in medical and biological science in China, Europe, Australia, and Central America, as president of Rosenwald Fund from 1928 to 1948 he initiated programs to improve conditions in Southern rural schools, worked to improve rights of Negro tenant farmers by focusing national attention on the harmful effects on the lives of both blacks and whites, authored 20 books and numerous articles on education, race relations, and foundations, served as officer of numerous educational and charitable organizations.

After birth at Osceola, Embree moved a few months later to Wyoming and Kentucky, attended school at Berea, Kentucky and completed high school at New Haven, Connecticut, then earned bachelor and master degrees from Yale University in 1906 and 1914.

Consult *Current Biography* (1948) 190-192 and *New York Times* obituary, February 22, 1950, p. 29 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 4 (1974) 250-252.

Fred R. Fairchild (1877-1966) born at Crete, Saline County. Educator and economist, author of several books and published reports in field of public finance, including a proposal to U.S. Treasury Department in 1939 that there be no increase in Federal taxes as long as budget was unbalanced, was co-author of popular text *Elementary Economics* (1926) that ran through five editions until 1950s; as consultant to Congressional committees in 1930s, he advised against doctrine that Government spending promotes prosperity.

Fairchild graduated from Crete High School in 1894, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 1898 and doctorate from Yale University in 1904.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, April 15, 1966, p. 39 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 54 (1973) 14-15 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 8 (1988) 165-166.

Fred M. Fling (1860-1934) lived in Lincoln. Educator, historian, author, while with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1891 to 1934, he became an authority on the history of the French revolution and on the Versailles peace conference after World War I, and was among the pioneers nationally in advocating the introduction of a scientific historical method and use of direct sources for knowledge and inspiration, which was in his 124-page *Outline of Historical Method* (J. H. Miller, 1899); author of several books and many articles for American and European publications, and one of the 100 electors to the American Hall of Fame; in 1933 he correctly predicted after a research trip to Germany and Poland that there would be a world conflict if Western powers failed to prevent Hitler's use of force against Poland.

Born at Portland, Maine, Fling graduated from Portland High School, earned bachelor degree from Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine in 1883, taught high school for five years at Biddeford, Maine, earned master and doctorate degrees from University of Leipzig in Germany in 1890, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln, except for military service during World War I.

Consult obituaries in *Lincoln Star*, June 9, 1934, pp. 1-3 and *New York Times*, June 9, 1934, p. 15 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 28 (1940) 203-204 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 407 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 62 (Winter 1981) 481-496 and Vol 80 (Winter 1999) 166-168.

Louis Hartz (1919-1986) lived in Omaha. Educator, political scientist, author, his work in political theory and comparative history influenced a generation of scholars; his book *The Liberal Tradition in America* argued that America's emphasis on centrism and consensus developed because it did not have a feudal or aristocratic past; Woodrow Wilson Prize in 1956 and the Lippincott Prize in 1977.

After birth at Youngstown, Ohio, Hartz moved at a young age to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Technical High School in 1936, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from Harvard University in 1940 and 1946, where he then served on its faculty.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, January 24, 1986, p. A-17 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 9 (1989) 155 and *American Political Scientists: A Dictionary* (Greenwood Press, 1993) 116-118 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 235-237.

John D. Hicks (1890-1972) lived in Lincoln. Educator, historian, author, best known for his textbooks *The Federal Union* (1937) and *The American Nation* (1941) which were widely used for decades in hundreds of colleges and universities, authored ten books and more than 80 articles and book reviews, taught at five colleges and universities from 1916 to 1957.

Born at Pickering, Missouri, Hicks relocated to Colorado and Wyoming, where he began his formal education after 1903, taught for two years at Kaycee, Wyoming, earned bachelor and master degrees from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1913 and 1914, then doctorate from University of Wisconsin in 1916, taught at Hamline University in St. Paul, Minnesota for five years, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1923 to 1932.

Consult John D. Hicks, *My Life with History: An Autobiography* (University of Nebraska Press, 1968) and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 1 (Gale, 1981) 320 and *Historians of the American Frontier* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 306-315.

George E. Howard (1849-1928) lived in Lincoln. Educator, sociologist, historian, known for advocating educational equality for men and women, and for urging the importance of history for intellectuals, and the application of science to the improvement of social life, was the first professor of history at the University of Nebraska in 1879 and one of the founders of the Nebraska State Historical Society, was among the original professors to organize the history department at Stanford University, his three-volume work on marriage and divorce in 1904 earned him an international reputation.

Born at Saratoga, New York, Howard relocated to Nebraska in 1868, graduated from Peru State Normal School in 1870, earned bachelor and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1876 and 1894, and served on UNL faculty from 1879 to 1891 and after 1904.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, September 1926, p. 334 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Vol 9 (1933) 277-278 and *American National Biography*, Vol 11 (1999) 302-304.

George R. Hughes (1907-1992) born at Wymore, Gage County. Archeologist, educator, administrator, while serving with the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago from 1934 to 1975, he specialized in the translation and study of ancient Egyptian artifacts; he was field director from 1949 to 1964 of the Institute's survey of the ancient temples of Luxor, and supervised publication of the survey's eight large volumes, then became known for his 1965 translation of a prayer book believed to be ten centuries old and found prior to the flood waters behind the Aswan High Dam; authored or co-authored almost 100 scholarly publications and articles, and was the Institute's seventh director.

Hughes attended rural school and graduated from Wymore High School in 1925, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1929, then a degree from McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago in 1932, and doctorate from University of Chicago in 1939.

Consult *Chicago Daily Tribune*, March 24, 1954, Pt. 1, p. 11 and Janet H. Johnson and Edward F. Wente eds, *Studies in Honor of George R. Hughes* (Oriental Institute/University of Chicago, 1976) xv-xviii and 281-282 and *Directory of American Scholars*, Vol 3 (1982) 244 and obituary in *New York Times*, December 30, 1992, p. A-13.

Wilhelmina Feemster Jashemski (1910-2007) born at York. Educator, ancient historian, archeologist, known for pioneering the new field of garden and horticultural archeology, she was a faculty member at the University of Maryland from 1946 to 1980, and after beginning excavations at Pompeii in 1961, directed archeological investigations not only of Pompeii but also of Boscoreale, Oplontis, and Tivoli; among her publications was her major two-volume work *The*

Gardens of Pompeii Herculaneum and the Villas Destroyed by Vesuvius (1979, 1993) and her co-edited *The Natural History of Pompeii* (Cambridge University Press, 2002); recipient of honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1980, the distinguished scholar/teacher award from University of Maryland in 1982, and the Gold Medal for Distinguished Archeological Achievement in 1996 from the Archaeological Institute of America.

Feemster Jashemski graduated from York Academy in 1927, earned bachelor degree from York College in 1931, followed by master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1933, taught at Walthill High School for one year, then at Indiana Central College from 1935 to 1940, earned doctorate from University of Chicago in 1942, then served on faculty of Lindenwood College for Women at St. Charles, Missouri for three years, and University of Maryland after 1945.

Consult *Contemporary Authors—Permanent Series*, Vol 1 (Gale, 1975) 324 and *New York Times*, April 1, 1980, p. C-3 and *Directory of American Scholars*, Vol 1 (Gale, 1999) 287 and obituaries in *Washington Post*, January 14, 2008, p. B-6 and *American Journal of Archeology*, Vol 112 (July 2008) 529-530 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 13, 2010, p. D-3 and her *Memoirs* (University of Maryland Archives, forthcoming).

Lawrence R. Klein (1920- 2013) born in Omaha. Economist, educator, author, pioneered an economic theory for forecasting business fluctuations and for assessing effects of various economic policy measures, recipient of 1980 Nobel Prize in economics for his synthesis of mathematics, statistics, and economics into the discipline now known as econometrics.

Klein graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1938, earned bachelor degree from University of California at Berkeley in 1942, and doctorate from Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge in 1944.

Consult *New York Times*, October 16, 1980, pp. A-1, D-1, D-6 and Tyler Wasson ed, *Nobel Prize Winners* (H.W. Wilson, 1987) 556-558 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2414 and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, October 23, 2013, pp. D-1, D-2.

Francis La Flesche (1857-1932) born near Macy, Thurston County, lived in Bellevue. Anthropologist, considered one of the first Native Americans to achieve a notable scholarly career, worked in the Office of Indian Affairs from 1881 to 1910, then in the Bureau of American Ethnology until 1929, preserved history of Osage and Omaha Indians, author or co-author of five books and 17 articles, awarded honorary doctorate from University of Nebraska in 1926.

After birth near Macy, La Flesche attended school at Bellevue, then earned bachelor and master degrees from National University of Law at Washington, DC in 1892 and 1893.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, June 1926, p. 272 and *New York Times* obituary, September 10, 1932, p. 15 and Jean Sanders, *Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions, 1998) 35-40 and *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 42.

Christopher Lasch (1932-1994) born in Omaha. Educator, historian, and social critic, considered by some as the most important American social critic of the late 20th century, published books and numerous articles and book review essays, exposed the modern American culture of consumerism and narcissism, and criticized self-indulgent American liberals.

Lasch moved at nine years of age from Omaha to Barrington, Illinois, where he graduated from Barrington High School in 1950, earned bachelor degree from Harvard University in 1954, then master and doctorate degrees from Columbia University at New York City in 1955 and 1961.

Consult *Current Biography* (1985) 250-253 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 25 (Gale, 1989) 269-271 and *New York Times* obituary, February 15, 1994, p. A-19 and *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 215-217.

Campbell R. McConnell (1928-) lives in Lincoln. Economist, author, educator, published nearly 50 books, articles and reviews in his field, author of best selling textbook in economics titled *Economics: Principles, Problems, and Policies* (McGraw-Hill), which in 1996 was in its 13th edition, including translation into Spanish, German, French and Portuguese, taught for nearly 40 years at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Born at Harvey, Illinois, McConnell earned bachelor degree from Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa in 1950, master degree from University of Illinois at Urbana in 1951, and doctorate degree from University of Iowa in 1953, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Consult *New York Times*, April 4, 1976, pp. F-1, F-6.

James R. Murie (1862-1921) born at Grand Island. Educator, farmer, anthropologist, devoted 30 years to the collection of information on the Pawnee Indian culture, contributed data to major institutions, including the American Museum of Natural history and the Bureau of American Ethnology at the Smithsonian Institution; published a comprehensive study of Pawnee ceremonialism, and assisted distinguished scholars in their publication of several books and articles.

After birth at Grand Island, Murie lived near Genoa in Nance County until 1874, moved to Oklahoma, then graduated from Hampton Institute at Hampton, Virginia in 1883.

Consult obituary in *Pawnee /OK/ Democrat*, November 24, 1921, p. 1 and *American Indian Intellectuals* (1978) 74-89 and *American National Biography*, Vol 16 (1999) 122-123.

John Milton Roberts (1916-1990) born in Omaha. Anthropologist, ethnologist, educator, developed the theory that all social institutions and cultural complexes have an emotional significance to the individual, redefined anthropology as “the science of cultural management”, elected to National Academy of Sciences.

Roberts moved at one year of age from Omaha to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1930, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1937, attended University of Chicago for two years, served in military during World War II, earned doctorate from Yale University in 1947, and later served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1953 to 1955.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 605-606.

Elmo Roper Jr. (1900-1971) born in Hebron, Thayer County. Marketing consultant, public opinion analyst, one of the first to create the modern scientific opinion poll in the mid-1930s, published a semi-weekly column on people’s thinking in a newspaper syndicate, authored several magazine articles.

Roper graduated from Hebron High School in 1918, attended University of Minnesota and University of Edinburgh in Scotland, resided at Creston, Iowa from 1921 to 1928, and settled at New York City after 1933.

Consult the *Lincoln Evening Journal*, March 31, 1967, p. 28 and *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 850-851.

Edward A. Ross (1866-1951) lived in Lincoln. Sociologist, educator, author, an advocate for professional sociology as an active and responsible discipline, credited with developing the recognition of the right of freedom of expression by academics.

Born at Virden, Illinois, Ross earned bachelor degree from Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa in 1886 and doctorate from Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1891, served on several faculties nationwide, including the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1901 to 1906, then settled at the University of Wisconsin for the remainder of his career.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 18 (1999) 907-908.

Addison E. Sheldon (1861-1943) lived in Crete, Saline County, and Chadron and Lincoln. Newspaper publisher, historian, author, administrator, credited with originating in 1914 the idea of a unicameral for the Nebraska State Legislature, which became a reality in 1937 after involvement by George Norris, making Nebraska the only state in the nation to possess a non-partisan, one-house legislature, he was noted as author of more than 10 books on Nebraska history, including some used as textbooks in the public schools; served as director of the Nebraska Legislative Reference Bureau from 1906 to 1921, then as secretary, superintendent, and magazine editor for the Nebraska State Historical Society from 1917 to 1942.

After birth at Sheldon in Houston County, Minnesota, Sheldon moved in early childhood to Seward County, Nebraska, attended rural schools from 1869 to 1878, then the Crete Academy until 1881-82 when he attended Doane College, resided near Cody in Cherry County for two years, followed by Chadron for nine years, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1902 and 1904 and later a doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1919, and maintained residence at Lincoln after 1902.

Consult *Nebraskana* (Baldwin, 1932) 1082 and brief obituary in *New York Times*, November 26, 1943, p. 23 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 2 (1950) 483 and Alice G. Harvey, *Nebraska Writers*, Rev Ed (Citizen Printing, 1964) 61-63 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 59 (Fall 1978) 311-437 and Christine Pappas, *More Notable Nebraskans* (Media Productions and Marketing, 2001) 115-120.

Edwin H. Sutherland (1883-1950) born in Gibbon, Buffalo County. Sociologist, author of widely known book *Criminology* (1924) and later his *White Collar Crime* (1949) extended the definition of “criminal” beyond the traditional violent figure from poverty areas, argued that crime was learned through interaction with others, was educator at Indiana University.

Sutherland moved at ten years of age from Gibbon to Grand Island, where he earned bachelor degree from Grand Island College in 1904, taught at Sioux Falls College at Sioux Falls, South Dakota for two years, followed by Grand Island College from 1909 to 1911, then earned doctorate from University of Chicago in 1913.

Consult *Cops, Crooks, and Criminologists: An International Biographical Dictionary of Law Enforcement* (Facts on File, 1996) 261 and *American National Biography*, Vol 21 (1999) 163-164.

George F. Warren (1874-1938) born in Harvard, Clay County. Agricultural economist, author, consultant on monetary policy to the U.S. President and Congress in the 1930s, appeared on cover of *Time*, November 27, 1933.

Warren attended rural school and Harvard High School for three years, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1892 to 1895, was school administrator at Minden, Fairbury, and Nelson for five years, then earned master and doctorate degrees from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1904 and 1905.

Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 2 (1958) 695-697 and *New York Times* obituary, May 25, 1938, p. 23.

Hattie Plum Williams (1878-1963) lived in Lincoln. Sociologist, educator, author, first woman known to chair a coeducational, doctoral department of sociology while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, contributed to the field of sociology with her major studies on Russian-German immigrants.

After birth at Minden, Iowa, Plum Williams graduated from Shelby High School at Shelby, Iowa in 1894, and taught at rural school four years, then earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1902, 1909, and 1915, and was UNL faculty member until retirement in 1945.

Consult Mary Jo Deegan ed, *Women in Sociology: A Bio-Bibliographical Sourcebook* (Greenwood Press, 1991) 440-448.

Thomas Harry Williams (1909-1979) lived in Omaha. Historian, educator, author, recipient of 1970 Pulitzer Prize in biography, a popular teacher at Louisiana State University.

Born at Vinegar Hill, Illinois, Williams moved at two years of age to Hazel Green, graduated from Hazel Green High School in 1927, earned bachelor degree from Wisconsin State College at Platteville in 1931, master and doctorate degrees from University of Wisconsin in 1932 and 1937, then served on faculty of University of Omaha from 1938 to 1941 before relocating to Louisiana.

Consult *Dictionary of Literary Biography, Vol 17 Twentieth Century American Historians* (Gale, 1983) 431-449 and *American National Biography*, Vol 23 (1999) 508-509.

Oscar O. Winther (1903-1970) born near Weeping Water, Cass County. Educator, administrator, researcher, author, devoted three decades of historical research to the field of 19th century Western transportation and the history of the Pacific Northwest; was author/editor, sometimes with others, of 12 books, and published more than 30 scholarly articles and book reviews, served as managing editor of two history journals.

Winther moved at nine years of age from Weeping Water to Eugene, Oregon, attended Eugene High School, earned bachelor degree from University of Oregon in 1925, master degree from Harvard University in 1928, and doctorate degree from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1934.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, May 24, 1970, p. 80 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 2 (Gale, 1981) 678 and *Historians of the American Frontier* (Greenwood press, 1988) 736-744 and *New Encyclopedia of the American West* (Yale University Press, 1998) 1222.

20. Sports

Grover Cleveland Alexander (1887-1950) born at Elba, Howard County, lived in St. Paul. Professional baseball player, as a pitcher he had a career record of 373 wins and 208 losses in the major leagues between 1911 and 1930, despite epileptic seizures after military service in 1918; elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1938, he was ranked as 12th best player in history by *Sporting News* in October 1998.

After birth near Elba, Alexander attended nearby St. Paul High School at St. Paul, where he resided until 1909, then returned to the town by 1950.

Consult *Nebraska History*, Spring 1990, pp. 3-12 and Jerry E. Clark, *Nebraska Diamonds* (Making History, 1991) 11-13 and *American National Biography*, Vol 1 (1999) 268-270 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 11-13.

Francis M. Allen Jr. (1942-) lives in Lincoln. Gymnastics coach until summer of 2009 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, eight NCAA Division I national gymnastics championships in 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1988, 1990, and 1994; two times a coach for the U.S. Olympic gymnastics team (1980, 1992), recipient of Honor Coach Award by College Coaches Association in 1998; inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame at Indianapolis, Indiana in 1999.

Born at Cleveland, Ohio, Allen moved to Lincoln at a young age, graduated from Lincoln High School in 1961, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1965 and 1967, then served on UNL faculty.

Consult the UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, February 5, 1997, pp. 1, 8-9 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 18, 1998, p. D- 1 and March 5, 2006, pp. D-1, D-2 and June 5, 2009, pp. D-1, D-5.

Ruth Purney Anderson (1929-) born at Omaha, lived in Lincoln. Radiochemist, amateur athlete, known as a pioneer female American ultradistance runner in the 1970s, she holds USA Track & Field masters long distance running records for women in age groups 45-49 and 55-59, and has run in more than 100 marathons; inducted as charter member of USATF Masters Hall of Fame in 1996; worked in field of nuclear chemistry, published several papers, and held a patent.

Purney Anderson graduated from Brownell Talbot High School at Omaha in 1947, attended Stanford University at Stanford, California for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1952, then relocated to Oakland, California area.

Consult *Sportswoman*, May 1976, pp. 33-35 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 8, 1977, p. C-11 and Joe Henderson ed, *Road Racers and Their Training* (Tafnews, 1995) 16-17 and *Oakland /CA/ Tribune*, January 23, 1997, p. B-7 and Richard Benyo, *Running After 50* (Human Kinetics, 1998) 124-126.

Diandra Hyman Asbaty (1980-) lived in Lincoln. Amateur bowler, coach, as a member of the United States Bowling Congress Team USA for almost a decade, and winner of more than 50 medals in international competition, she became the first American woman elected to the World Bowling Writers Hall of Fame in 2005, and after being named World Bowling Writers Female Bowler of the Year in 2006 and 2007, became the first woman to receive the award in consecutive years since its founding in 1993.

After birth at Oak Lawn, Illinois, Hyman Asbaty graduated from Lake Central High School at St. John, Indiana in 1998, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2003, then relocated to Chicago area.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2006, p. 47 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, January 6, 2008, p. C-2 and May 5, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2.

Don Richard Ashburn (1927-1997) born at Tilden, Madison County. Professional baseball player, broadcaster, columnist, known for defensive ability as an outfielder with a career batting average of .308 from 1948 to 1962, he established several National League records; inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1997.

Ashburn graduated from Tilden High School in 1944, attended Norfolk Junior College at nearby Norfolk for one year, then began his professional career.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, May 28, 1978, pp. 6-8 and *Philadelphia Daily News*, September 10, 1997 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 39-40 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 16-18.

Max A. Baer (1909-1959) born in Omaha. Professional boxer, actor, during 12 years as a professional boxer, he appeared in 83 fights, winning 70 of them, 52 by knockouts, and was 1934 heavyweight champion of the world; elected to The Ring's Boxing Hall of Fame in 1968, and held distinction of appearing in first prizefight to be televised on June 1, 1939 by WNBT-TV in New York City.

Baer moved by four years of age from Omaha to Denver, then by eight years of age to Oakland, California area, resided on ranch near Livermore, where he attended elementary school and one year of high school, then at end of boxing career, he served in military during World War II.

Consult *Omaha Bee*, June 24, 1934, Sec. A, p. 12 and *New York Times* obituary, November 22, 1959, pp. 1, 86 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Indoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 358 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 24-25.

Edward G. Barrow (1868-1953) lived near Nebraska City. Manager and executive in professional baseball for 50 years, he was credited with developing the New York Yankees into a dynasty while its top executive from 1921 to 1945 when the Yankees won 14 pennants and 10 World Series championships; elected to National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1953.

Born at Springfield, Illinois, Barrow moved at two years of age to a farm near Nebraska City, then relocated to Des Moines, Iowa area by 1877, where he dropped out of high school in 1884 to support his family, and by 1890 relocated to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 244-246 and Daniel R. Levitt, *Ed Barrow: The Bulldog Who Built the Yankees' First Dynasty* (University of Nebraska Press, 2008).

Marc D. Bauer (1969-) lives at Kearney. College wrestling coach and educator, as head coach since 1999-2000 school year at University of Nebraska-Kearney, his teams won the NCAA Division II wrestling national championships in 2008, 2012 and 2013, and were national runners-up in 2003, 2006, and 2007; he was named the nation's Rookie Coach of the Year by *Amateur Wrestling News* in 2000 and was selected in 2003 and 2008 as NCAA Division II Coach of the Year.

Born at Olathe, Kansas, Bauer settled at Kearney, where he graduated from Kearney High School in 1988, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1993, taught in Kearney Public Schools and served as assistant wrestling coach at UNK for three years, then earned master degree from University of Nebraska-Kearney in 1999.

Consult *Kearney Hub*, February 23, 2007 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 18, 2008 pp. C-1, C-2 and March 13, 2012, p. C-7 and July 11, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2 and March 12, 2013, p. C-5.

Fred M. Beile (1931-) lives in Crete, Saline County. Educator and track coach, earned National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics national women's outdoor track and field championships in 2001 and 2002, served in various coaching capacities from 1953 to 2002 at five institutions, including 41 years at Doane College; inducted in NAIA Track and Field Hall of Fame in 1987, recipient of Sears-Roebuck Foundation distinguished faculty award in 1991.

After birth at Park Ridge, Illinois, Beile graduated from Main Township High School at Park Ridge in 1949, earned bachelor and master degrees from Northern Illinois University at De Kalb in 1953 and 1955, and master of physical education from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1967, served on faculty of Aurora College at Aurora, Illinois for one year, followed by University of Kansas City in Missouri until 1961, then at Doane College in Crete for the remainder of his career.

Consult *Coaches Track & Field Review*, Vol 72, Issue 1 (1998) 18 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 28, 2002, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Crete News*, August 14, 2002, p. B-1 and *Doane Magazine*, Summer 2002, p. 3 and Spring 2014, pp. 39-41.

Don R. Benning (1936-) born in Omaha. Athletic coach, educator, an African American pioneer in the field of education in the 20th century, he was the first black head coach with a significant number of years of service in any major sport at a predominantly white college, employed as head wrestling coach from 1963 to 1971 at the University of Nebraska-Omaha (which has belonged to NCAA Division II since 1973); at UNO he became the first black head coach at a predominantly white college to win a national championship when his wrestling team won the 1970 National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics championship; his teams also placed second in the NAIA in 1968 and 1969 and third in 1971, and were recognized by *Amateur Wrestling News* as one of the top three teams in the nation, regardless of division; in 1969 he was the first black coach to be a member of the United States Olympic Wrestling Committee; while an administrator in the Omaha Public Schools from 1971 to 1997, he received the inaugural Nebraska High School Athletic Director of the Year Award in 1974 from the Nebraska High School Activities Association and was also the first black administrator so honored; while an assistant superintendent for OPS, he developed an innovative Adopt-A-School Partnership Program between OPS and the local business community, which was one of the first in the nation, and also received the Exemplary Programming Award in 1985 from U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Council on Private Sector Initiative; from 1997-2011 was an associate professor at UNL College of Education and Human Sciences; named NAIA Wrestling Coach of the Year in 1969, and named Nebraska Coach of the Year in 1970 by the *Omaha World Herald* and the *Lincoln Journal Star*.

Benning graduated from Omaha North High School in 1954, attended Dana College at Blair for one semester, earned bachelor and master degrees from Omaha University in 1958 and 1961 and doctorate from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1971, and maintained residence in Omaha after duty with U.S. Marine Corps Reserve for six months.

Consult *Ebony*, March 1964, pp. 80-82 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 23, 1969, pp. 2, 6-7 and Arthur R. Ashe Jr., *A Hard Road To Glory: A History of the African-American Athlete Since 1946*,

Vol 3 (Amistad Press, 1988, 1993) 225-226 and *The UNO Alum*, Summer 1995, pp. 8-11. See also *Omaha World Herald*, November 11, 1978, pp. 13-14 and February 28, 2002, p. C-3 and *Crete /NE/ News*, July 8, 2009, p A-7 and John C. Walter and Maline Iida eds, *Better Than The Best: Black Athletes Speak, 1920-2007* (University of Washington Press, 2010) 58-77.

Dana X. Bible (1891-1980) lived in Lincoln. College football coach and administrator, one of the most successful college football coaches in history, he compiled in 33 seasons as head coach at Mississippi College, Louisiana State, Texas A & M, University of Nebraska, and University of Texas an NCAA Division I record of 198 wins, 72 losses, and 23 ties, with his teams winning 14 conference championships and appearances in three Cotton Bowl games; credited with initiating on January 2, 1922 the Texas A & M tradition of the 12th man in which A & M students stand for each entire football game; helped modernize college football after World War II, authored classic text *Championship Football* (1947), and received several honors, including election to eight halls of fame.

Born at Jefferson City, Tennessee, Bible earned bachelor degree from Carson-Newman College at Jefferson City in 1912, then served as coach at several colleges, including University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1929 to 1936.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, November 1936, pp. 6-7 and *New York Times* obituary, January 20, 1980, p. 32 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 46-47 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 10 (1995) 37-38.

Dean Blais (1951-) lives in Omaha. Hockey coach, educator, while head coach for the University of North Dakota from 1994 to 2004, his teams were NCAA Division I national champions in 1997 and 2000; previously, he was a head coach at high schools in North Dakota and Minnesota, an assistant at the University of Minnesota and University of North Dakota, and subsequently head coach of the Fargo Force in the USHL from 2007 to 2009; presently he is head coach at the University of Nebraska-Omaha.

After birth at International Falls, Minnesota, Blais attended local schools and the University of Minnesota from 1969 to 1973, played professional hockey for three years, coached at Minot High School at Minot, North Dakota from 1977 to 1980, the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks until 1989, Roseau High School at Roseau, Minnesota for two years, followed by International Falls High School for two years, the University of North Dakota from 1994 to 2001, professional hockey teams until 2009, then served at University of Nebraska-Omaha.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 13, 2009, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Sunday World Herald*, June 21, 2009, pp. C-1, C-5.

Wade A. Boggs (1958-) born in Omaha.- Professional baseball player, became 23rd player to achieve over 3,000 career hits in major leagues, ranks second with his seven consecutive 200-hit seasons (1983-1988), lifetime batting average ranks third among major leaguers who have played since World War II, ranked by *Sporting News* in 1998 as the 95th greatest baseball player in history; inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 2005.

Boggs moved at six months of age from Omaha, and later graduated from Plant High School at Tampa, Florida in 1976.

Consult *Newsmakers 1989* (Gale, 1989) 42-45 and *Newsweek*, October 19, 1998, pp. 62-63 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 116-118 and *Omaha World Herald*, July 31, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2.

Craig P. Bohl (1958-) born in Lincoln. College football coach, during 11 seasons as head coach since 2003, his teams have a record of 104 wins and 32 losses; won NCAA Division I-AA national championships at North Dakota State University at Fargo in 2011, 2012 and 2013; included among his honors was the Eddie Robinson Award in 2012.

Bohl graduated from Lincoln East High School in 1977, earned bachelor degree in 1982 and engaged in graduate studies for two years at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, served as assistant football coach at six colleges, including the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1995 to 2002.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, June 10, 2012, pp. C-1, C-5 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 8, 2012, pp. A-1, A-2 and January 6, 2013, p. C-8.

Ronald B. Boone (1946-) lived in Omaha. Professional basketball player and sportscaster, set a record of 1,041 consecutive games in 13 seasons in the American Basketball and National Basketball Associations from 1968 to 1981, completed career with average of 16.8 points per game.

Born at Oklahoma City, Boone moved at young age to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha Technical High School in 1964, attended Iowa Western Community College at Clarinda for one year, earned bachelor degree from Idaho State University at Boise in 1968, resided at Omaha after 1978 for a time, then relocated to Salt Lake City.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, November 20, 1978, pp. 46-48, 51-52 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, February 19, 1984, p. 7 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports 1992-95 Supplement* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 244-245 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 19, 1997, p. C-3.

Joanne K. Gochenour Bracker (1945-) lives in Fremont. College basketball coach, educator, in 42 seasons as head women's basketball coach at Midland University in Fremont from 1970 to 2012, her teams in NAIA Division II compiled a record of 736 wins and 403 losses, presently ranking her as the second most victorious women's basketball coach in NAIA history; served on U.S. Olympic Basketball Selection Committee, considered a pioneer among national women coaches; was among 25 original inductees in 1999 to Women's Basketball Hall of Fame based in Knoxville, Tennessee.

After birth at Mondamin, Iowa, Gochenour Bracker graduated from West Harrison High School at Mondamin in 1963, earned bachelor degree from Dana College at Blair in 1966, taught at Omaha for one year, then at Casper, Wyoming for two years, earned master degree from University of Northern Colorado at Greeley in 1971, and served on faculty of Midland University at Fremont after 1970.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 10, 1999, p. C-1 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, December 5, 1999, pp. C-3, C-4 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 3, 2006, p. C-6 and March 17, 2012, p. C-5.

Frank M. Brasile (1945-) lives at Omaha. Coach, educator, researcher, as a wheelchair basketball coach at the intercollegiate, community, and international levels since 1972, he developed the first skill test for wheelchair basketball, co-founded the Central Intercollegiate Conference of the National Wheelchair Basketball Association, and taught classes on wheelchair basketball and wheelchair sports while at the University of Illinois, Longwood College at Farmville, Virginia, and the University of Nebraska-Omaha; as head coach, his team at Illinois won the 1978 National Intercollegiate Wheelchair Basketball Tournament Championship, and as assistant coach, his U.S. women's wheelchair basketball teams have won three silver and two bronze at Paralympic Games; recipient of several honors, including induction into the All Sports Hall of Fame of the Boys Club of New York in 2005.

Born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Brasile attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from University of Wisconsin-Whitewater in 1969, and master and doctorate degrees from University of Illinois at Urbana in 1973 and 1988, served on faculty of University of Illinois and Longwood College at Farmville, Virginia after 1974, then at University of Nebraska-Omaha after 1987.

Consult *The UNO Alum* (Winter 1992) 8-11 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 17, 2005, p. B-1.

Denny Brauer (1949-) born at Seward. Professional angler, since starting fulltime professional bass fishing in 1981, he has entered over 235 events, ranking first in career winnings with nearly \$2 million, earned B.A.S.S. Angler of Year title in 1987 and the 1993 Bassmaster Megabucks Championship, was first angler to have picture appear on box of

Wheaties in 1998, hosted television show on ESPN channel titled “The Bass Class With Denny Brauer,” has designed bass fishing lures and helped popularize fishing techniques of “flipping and pitching,” co-authored *Denny Brauer’s Jig Fishing Secrets* (Outdoor World Press, 1997), and inducted into Pro Bass Fishing Hall of Fame at Hot Springs, Arkansas in 2002.

Brauer graduated from Seward High School in 1967, attended University of Nebraska-Kearney for one year, resided at Seward until 1981, then moved to Camdenton, Missouri.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 25, 1998, p. C-1 and *Sports Illustrated*, August 24, 1998, pp. 40-44 and *Missouri Conservationist*, August 1999 and *Esquire*, August 2004, pp. 120-131 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 27, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2.

Marlin Briscoe (1945-) lived in Omaha. Professional football player, educator, known as the first black quarterback to play professionally as a starter with any regularity in 1968 with the Denver Broncos (the first black quarterback was Willie Thrower in 1953, who played only a few downs in one season with the Chicago Bears), he threw for 1,589 yards and 14 touchdowns in seven games as a starter and four others he entered during his rookie season; then played as a receiver with other teams through 1976, including the undefeated Miami Dolphins of 1972; became a junior college coach and teacher in the Los Angeles area; selected for Pro Bowl in 1970, and recipient of Trailblazer Award from the African American-Ethnic Sports Hall of Fame in 2002.

After birth at Oakland, California, Briscoe moved at five years of age to Omaha, where he graduated from Omaha South High School in 1963, earned bachelor degree from Omaha University in 1968, then resided elsewhere.

Consult *Ebony*, January 1969, pp. 64-66, 68-70 and Arthur R. Ashe Jr., *A Hard Road To Glory: A History of the African-American Athlete Since 1946*, Vol 3 (Amistad Press, 1988, 1993) 112, 127 and Jessie C. Smith ed., *Black Firsts* (Visible Ink Press, 1994) 387 and Marlin Briscoe with Bob Schaller, *The First Black Quarterback* (Cross Training Publishing, 2002). See also *Omaha World Herald*, September 5, 1998, pp. 1, 12 and July 5, 2002, pp. C-1, C-2 and October 15, 2006, pp. C-1, C-2 and February 2, 2014, pp. C-1, C-11 and October 23, 2014, pp. B-1, B-6.

Steve Brooks (1921-1979) born near Culbertson, Hitchcock County. Horse jockey from 1938 to 1975, won 4451 races out of 30,333 mounts in a 32-year career, guided mounts to over \$18 million in earnings, rode such top horses as Ponder, Citation, Round Table, Bewitch, won 1949 Kentucky Derby, inducted into National Thoroughbred Horse Racing Hall of Fame in 1963.

Brooks lived near the community of Culbertson for 16 years, then relocated elsewhere, eventually settling at Louisville, Kentucky.

Consult *McCook /NE/ Daily Gazette* obituary, September 25, 1979, p. 1 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Outdoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 178-179.

Robert S. Brown (1941-) lived in Lincoln. Professional football player, businessman, while playing 10 seasons as a dominant offensive tackle for three National Football League teams, he was chosen to play in six Pro Bowls, named to All-NFL team seven times for his aggressive blocking and quickness, previously played for University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1961 to 1963; inducted into Professional Football Hall of Fame in 2004.

After birth at Cleveland, Ohio, Brown graduated from East Technical High School at Cleveland in 1960, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1964, then pursued his professional career.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 71 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 16, 1994, p. 18 and Ralph Hickok, *A Who’s Who of Sports Champions* (Houghton-Mifflin, 1995) 98 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 7, 2004, pp. D-1, D-6.

Eugene A. Budig (1939-) born at Lincoln, lived at McCook, Red Willow County, and Lincoln. Journalist, university president, executive, served as top official of three colleges from 1973 to 1994, including the University of Kansas, where he helped raise a record \$790 million from private sources for improvement of academics; served as president of American League of major league baseball from 1994 to 1999 where he was involved in settling a strike, administered ownership changes for several clubs, and baseball-only parks in three cities; author of books on education and sports notables.

Born in Lincoln, Budig moved at young age to McCook, where he graduated from McCook High School in 1957, attended McCook Junior College for two years, earned bachelor, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1962, 1963, and 1967, then resided in Lincoln until 1972 as UNL administrator.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, January 10, 1982, pp. 6-7, 10 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 9, 1994, pp. 1-2 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 171 and *UNL Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2010, pp. 30-34.

Mark Calcavecchia (1960-) born at Laurel, Cedar County. Professional golfer, won at least nine PGA tournaments, and the major 1989 British Open; since beginning his career in 1981, he was ranked in 1995 as 20th in career earnings.

Calcavecchia moved at 13 years of age from Laurel to Palm Beach, Florida, and attended the University of Florida at Gainesville.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, February 22, 1988, pp. 84, 86-87 and *1995 Golf Almanac* (Hyperion, 1995) 206 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 16, 1998, pp. 15-16 and August 18, 2002, p. C-6.

David Campbell (1940-) lived at Scottsbluff and Lincoln. College basketball coach, was head coach at three colleges, including Western Nebraska Community College, for a total of 27 years, compiling a record of 624 wins and 262 losses for a .713 winning percentage and taking nine men's teams to the national tournament; also has been on coaching staffs at Duke, Tulane, Clemson, and University of Nebraska-Lincoln; inducted into National Junior College Basketball Hall of Fame in 2003.

After birth at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, Campbell graduated from Bethel Park High School at Bethel Park, Pennsylvania in 1960, graduated from Randolph-Macon Military School at Front Royal, Virginia in 1961, earned bachelor degree from Catawba College at Salisbury, North Carolina in 1966 and master degree from Appalachian State University at Boone, North Carolina in 1977, served as coach from 1973 to 1984 at several colleges, then as head coach at Western Nebraska Community College at Scottsbluff from 1987 to 2000, followed by a faculty position at University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 2003.

Consult Scottsbluff, Nebraska Western College, *Spectator*, Vol 25, No 5, December 14, 1987, p. 8 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 22, 1997, pp. C-1, C-6 and *Scottsbluff Star-Herald*, August 26, 2000, pp. 1, 20 and Western Nebraska Community College, *2002-03 Guide for Men's and Women's Basketball*.

Berlin Guy Chamberlin (1894-1967) born near Blue Springs, Gage County, lived in Lincoln. Professional football player and coach from 1919 to 1928, winning percentage as head coach in NFL for six seasons was .780, his team won four championships, inducted into Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1965, a farmer and businessman.

Chamberlin graduated from Blue Springs High School in 1911, attended Nebraska Wesleyan for two years, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1916, worked on family farm for one year, was faculty member at Lexington High School during 1917-18 school year, served in military during World War I, then after professional career, he returned to farm near Blue Springs from 1932 to 1948, resided at Nebraska City until 1954, then at Lincoln.

Consult J. R. Johnson, *Representative Nebraskans* (Johnsen Publishing Company, 1954) 41-44 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 638 and *Crete /NE/ News*, December 3, 2008, p. A-6 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August

16, 2014, pp. B-1, B-2 and Patrick McCaskey, *Pillars of the NFL: Coaches Who Won Three or More Championships* (Sporting Chance Press, 2014) 52-77.

Raymond G. Clapp (1875-1967) lived in Lincoln. Physician, educator, coach, athlete, known for leading the development of early-day collegiate rules and collegiate tournaments in the field of wrestling, serving as chairman of NCAA wrestling rules committee from 1927 to 1945, he was instrumental also for initiating several sports at the University of Nebraska and for encouraging the role of physical education; during World War I he supervised physical training of U.S. Army inductees, and earlier held the world record for pole vaulting until 1904; inducted as a distinguished member into the amateur National Wrestling Hall of Fame at Stillwater, Oklahoma in 1976.

Born at Northampton, Massachusetts, Clapp attended local schools and Williston Academy at Easthampton, earned bachelor degree from Yale University in 1899 and medical doctorate from Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa in 1902, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Lincoln until retirement in 1947.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, February 1934, pp. 3-4, 29 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 53 (1971) 430-431 and Mike Chapman, *Encyclopedia of American Wrestling* (Leisure Press, 1990) 483-484.

Constance Claussen (1939-) born at Omaha. Educator, coach, administrator, pioneer in college women's athletics, she helped organize first women's college softball world series in Omaha in 1969, chaired softball world series committee for twelve years, and initiated women's athletics program at University of Nebraska-Omaha; as head softball coach at UNO from 1970 to 1977, her team won 1975 national softball championship under auspices of National Collegiate Athletic Association for Women, served on executive committee of National Collegiate Athletic Association that administered first NCAA women's softball championship in 1982; was inducted into National Fastpitch Coaches Association Hall of Fame in 1996 in pioneer category.

Claussen graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1957, earned bachelor degree from Omaha University in 1961, taught at Long Beach, California junior high school for one year, earned master degree from Adams State College at Alamosa, Colorado in 1963, then served on faculty of University of Nebraska-Omaha until retirement in 1998.

Consult *UNO Alum*, Spring 1992, pp. 22-23 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 3, 1976, pp. 13-14 and April 27, 1998, p. 21 and Mary Littlewood, *Women's Fastpitch Softball—The Path to the Gold* (National Fastpitch Coaches Association, 1998) 144-152 and Ying Wushanley, *Playing Nice and Losing: The Struggle for Control of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics 1960-2000* (Syracuse University Press, 2004).

John G. Cook (1956-) lives in Lincoln. Educator, coach, his women's volleyball team at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln won NCAA Division I national championships in 2000 and 2006, played in semi-final in 2001 and 2008 and final in 2005, was assistant coach of U.S. men's volleyball team that earned bronze medal at 1992 Olympics, his women's volleyball team at University of Wisconsin qualified for five NCAA tournaments; in 20 seasons, his teams have a record of 548 wins and 114 losses.

After birth at San Diego, California, Cook graduated from Francis Parker High School in 1976, earned bachelor degree from University of San Diego in 1979 and master degree from San Diego State University in 1991, served on faculty of Francis Parker High School from 1981 to 1988, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 1991, the University of Wisconsin until 1998, then returned to UNL faculty after 1999.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, August 27, 2000, pp. C-1, C-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 7, 2000, pp. C-1, C-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 18, 2001, p. C-6 and December 10, 2001, pp. C-1, C-2 and November 1, 2005 pp. A-1, A-2 and December 9, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2 and December 18, 2006, pp. W-1 to W-12.

Earl P. Cooper (1886-1965) born at Arborville, York County. Pioneer auto racing driver and engineer, internationally renowned for winning every kind of race except the Indianapolis 500, the first person to take a scientific approach to racing, inducted into several racing halls of fame.

Cooper moved after a few years from Arborville to Fresno, California, where he finished his schooling, then resided at San Jose, pursued his auto racing career from 1903 to 1926, then settled at Atwater in Merced County.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, September 17, 1962, p. 13 and *New York Times* obituary, October 24, 1965, p. 86 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Outdoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 6-7.

Roger T. Craig (1960-) lived in Lincoln. Professional football player, became first player in history in 1985 to gain more than 1,000 yards receiving and more than 1,000 yards rushing in a single season; named the NFL Offensive Player of the Year in 1988; was chosen to play in Pro Bowl four times, and performed on Super Bowl championship teams for 1984, 1988 and 1989.

After birth at Preston, Mississippi, Craig moved to Davenport, Iowa, where he graduated from Davenport Central High School in 1979, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1979 to 1983.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports, 1992-93 Supplement for Baseball, Football, Basketball and Other Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 403-404 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 18, 1999, pp. C-1, C-2.

Samuel E. Crawford (1880-1968) born in Wahoo, Saunders County. Baseball outfielder, inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1957, a pioneer in bringing major league baseball to the West Coast in 1905, his 312 triples remain a career record.

Crawford attended school until the 6th or 7th grade at Wahoo, then at 19 years of age pursued his professional career, though he maintained his off-season home at Wahoo until 1919 when he moved to California.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 5 (1999) 705-707.

Micheal D. Denney (1947-) born at Tilden, Antelope and Madison Counties, lived in Omaha. College wrestling coach and educator, as head coach at University of Nebraska-Omaha from 1979-2011, his teams won the NCAA Division II wrestling national championships in 1991, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2010, and 2011; previously coached 10 years on high school level, served in leadership capacity on NCAA Division II committees, inducted into four halls of fame, named twice the NCAA II coach of the Year.

After birth at Tilden, Denney lived near Clearwater, and attended rural elementary school, then graduated from Neligh High School in 1965, earned bachelor degree from Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell, South Dakota in 1969 and master degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1975, taught at Omaha Bryan High School four years, then served on UNO faculty from 1979 to 2011.

Consult *2003-04 University of Nebraska-Omaha Wrestling Media Guide* and *Omaha World Herald*, March 15, 2004, p. C-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 11, 2004, pp. C-1, C-5 and *Sunday World Herald*, March 13, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 30, 2011, pp. C-1, C-2.

Robert S. Devaney (1915-1997) lived in Lincoln. College football coach, administrator, his teams at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln won NCAA Division I national football championships in 1970 and 1971. He also developed model athletic plant from 1967-1993.

Born at Saginaw, Michigan, Devaney graduated from Arthur Hill High School at Saginaw, earned bachelor degree from Alma College at Alma, Michigan in 1939, coached at Michigan high schools for 14 years, then at Michigan State University at East Lansing from 1953 to 1957 and University of Wyoming at Laramie until 1961, when he served at University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1962.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 135-136 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 3, 1989, pp. 8, 11 and *Sunday World Herald*, April 7, 1991, pp. F-1, F-2 and July 22, 2012, pp. C-1, C-5, C-6, C-7. See also *New York Times* obituary, May 10, 1997, p. 20.

Gilbert L. Dodds (1918-1977) lived in Falls City, Richardson County. Athlete, minister, as dominant American amateur miler of the mid-1940s, he held record for fastest indoor mile run for six years; recipient of the Sullivan Award in 1943, the most prestigious trophy in American amateur athletics; was also an educator and track coach.

After birth at Norcatur, Kansas, Dodds lived at Morton Grove, Missouri, then at Shickley, Nebraska and Falls City, where he graduated from Falls City High School in 1937, earned bachelor degree from Ashland College at Ashland, Ohio in 1941, and divinity degree from Gordon School of Theology at Boston in 1945.

Consult *Current Biography* (1947) 173-175 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Outdoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 453-454.

Stephen E. Epler (1909-1997) lived at Chester, Thayer County, and in Lincoln and Beatrice. Educator, college administrator, pioneered six-man football in 1934, which was adopted by small public and private schools nationwide; founder of Portland State University in 1946, served as top administrator of three community colleges.

Born at Brooklyn, Iowa, Epler graduated from Norton High School at Norton, Kansas in 1928, earned bachelor degree from Cotner College in Lincoln, Nebraska in 1932, master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1933, and doctorate from Columbia University at New York City in 1943, and previously had taught at schools in Lincoln, Chester, and Beatrice from 1932 to 1936.

Consult *Time*, October 11, 1937, p. 43 and July 29, 1946, pp. 51-52 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, November 1939, pp. 5-6 and *Who's Who in American Education*, Vol 19 (1959-60) 434-435 and *Lincoln Journal Star* obituary, July 15, 1997, pp. C-1, C-3 and C. H. Underwood, *Six-Man Football* (Bright Sky Press, 2005).

William C. Fitch (1934-) lived in Omaha. Professional and college basketball coach, as head coach of five professional teams for 25 years, he was among the winningest NBA coaches of all time, with a record of 999 wins and 1160 losses, and his Boston Celtics team won 1981 NBA championship; previously, as head coach for five college basketball teams for 12 seasons his record was 181 wins and 115 losses; served as assistant basketball coach at Creighton University from 1956 to 1958.

Born at Davenport, Iowa, Fitch moved to Cedar Rapids, where he graduated from high school, then earned bachelor degree from Coe College at Cedar Rapids in 1954 and master degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1959, then began his coaching career at Coe College.

Consult *New York Times*, May 26, 1986, p. 37 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: 1989-1992 Supplement For Baseball, Football, Basketball and Other Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1992) 281-282 and *1995 Information Please Sports Almanac* (Houghton Mifflin, 1995) 361-363 and *Toronto Sun*, March 27, 2003.

Tommie J. Frazier (1974-) lives in Lincoln. College football player, communications specialist, college coach, was quarterback of NCAA Division I national championships in 1994 and 1995 at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, named to college all-century football team in *Sports Illustrated*, August 16, 1999, ranked as tenth best college football player in history in *Sport Magazine*, January 1999; head football coach at Doane College for two years; elected to College Football Hall of Fame in 2013.

After birth at Bradenton, Florida, Frazier graduated from Manatee High School at Bradenton in 1992, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1996, served as coach at Baylor University at Waco, Texas from 1999 to 2002 and Doane College at Crete in 2005 and 2006, then moved to Lincoln, inducted into College Football Hall of Fame in 2014.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, August 21, 1995, pp. 15, 19 and *Sports Illustrated*, Fiesta Bowl Special, January 8, 1996, pp. F-4 to F-16 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 26, 1999, pp. D-1, D-2 and October 29, 2005, pp. D-1, D-4 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 26, 2007, p. B-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 10, 2013, pp. B-1, B-2 and December 11, 2013, pp. B-1, B-4.

Robert Gibson (1935-) born in Omaha. Professional baseball player, pitching coach, businessman, completed a 17-year career as a pitcher with record of 251 wins and 174 losses and over 3,000 strikeouts, compiled in 1968 an 1.12 earned-run-average, the lowest ever in the major leagues for at least 300 innings pitched; recipient of two Cy Young Awards, and inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1981.

Gibson graduated from Omaha Technical High School in 1953, attended Creighton University until 1957, then maintained an off-season residence in the Omaha area after 1975.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, February 6, 1994, pp. A-1, A-13 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 552-553 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 1 (2002) 327-330 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, September 4, 2005, pp. Y-1, Y-4 and Gene A. Budig, *Grasping The Ring II: Nine People Who Matter* (News-Gazette, 2009) 44-53 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 12, 2013, pp. C-1, C-8.

Joseph C. Glenn (1949-) born at Lincoln, lived in Crete. College football coach, his teams won NCAA Division II national championships at the University of Northern Colorado in 1996 and 1997 and a Division I-AA national championship at the University of Montana in 2001, his record as a head coach at five colleges for 25 seasons is 189 wins, 110 losses, and 1 tie; recipient of national coach of the year honors in his division in 1997 and 2000.

Glenn graduated from Pius X High School at Lincoln in 1967, earned bachelor and master degrees from University of South Dakota at Vermillion in 1971 and 1975, and was coach at Doane College in Crete from 1976 to 1979.

Consult *Denver Post*, September 14, 1997, pp. 6, 8 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 23, 1998, p. B-1 and December 5, 2002, p. F-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 23, 1998, pp. 24A-25A and September 6, 2003, pp. C-1, C-2 and May 3, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2 and May 30, 2012, pp C-1, C-2.

Johnny G. Goodman (1908-1970) born in Omaha. Insurance salesman, amateur golf player, winner of 1933 U.S. Open Championship, the last amateur to do so, appeared on cover of *Time*, June 6, 1938.

Goodman graduated from Omaha South High School in 1927, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, and maintained residence at Omaha until 1950 when he relocated to South Gate, California.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, August 10, 1970, p. 29 and the *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 17, 1998, p. C-3 and Walter Curtis, *Johnny Goodman—The Last Amateur Golfer to Win the U.S. Open* (Curtis Publishing, 1998) and Michael Blaine, *The King of Swings: Johnny Goodman, the Last Amateur to Beat the Pros at Their Own Game* (Houghton Mifflin, 2006) and *Nebraska Life*, May/June 2012, pp. 106-111.

Creighton J. Hale (1924-) born at Hardy, Nuckolls County. Administrator, inventor, researcher and lecturer in the field of sports medicine, president and CEO of Little League Baseball, pioneered the development of youth sports safety equipment such as the double ear-flap batter's helmet, catcher's helmet, chest protector with throat guard, rubber-spiked baseball shoe and the aluminum baseball bat; chairman of Technical Advisors of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Science Committee on Military Helmets, and was responsible for adoption of the new helmet by the U.S. Army in 1991.

Hale graduated from Hardy High School in 1942, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year and Doane College at Crete for one year, earned bachelor degree from Colgate University at Hamilton, New York in 1948,

master degree from Springfield College at Springfield, Massachusetts in 1949 and doctorate from New York University in 1951, served on faculty of Springfield College until 1955, then resided at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Consult Hamilton, NY *Colgate Scene*, July 1990, p. 6 and *Collegiate Baseball*, Vol 34 (February 8, 1991) 1, 5 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 27, 1991, p. 15 and *American Men & Women of Science*, Vol 3 (2003) 429 and *Crete /NE/ News*, May 5, 2004, p. C-5.

Carl H. Hanford (1916-2011) born in Fairbury, lived at Fort Robinson. Horse jockey and horse racing trainer from 1934 to 1968, except for five years during World War II; his most notable horse trained was Kelso, considered one of the greatest horses of the 20th century, who raced for eight years, winning 39 of 63 career starts, and was selected an unprecedented five consecutive years (1960-64) as Horse of the Year; inducted as trainer into National Thoroughbred Horse Racing Hall of Fame in 2006; his brother Ira Hanford, by riding Bold Venture to victory in the 1936 Kentucky Derby, is one of only two apprentice jockeys to win the derby.

Hanford attended the Fairbury Public Schools until age 16, then moved to Sarasota, Florida, and served in military during World War II.

Consult *The Backstretch*, September/October 2000, pp. 72-76 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 7, 2006, p. C-5 and obituary in *New York Times*, August 22, 2011, p. D-9.

Melvin L. Harder (1909-2002) born at Beemer, Cuming County, lived in Omaha. Baseball pitcher, coach, earned 223 wins as major league pitcher for the Cleveland Indians from 1928 to 1947, then contributed as a coach to the success of several notable pitchers from 1948 to 1963; completed his coaching career with four other teams from 1964 to 1969, achieving a total of 42 seasons in the major leagues.

After birth at Beemer, Harder moved as a child to Omaha, where he attended Druid Hill Elementary School and Omaha Technical High School from 1924 to 1927, then began his professional career.

Consult *The Ballplayers* (Morrow, 1990) 441 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 625-626 and *New York Times* obituary, October 21, 2002, p. A-17 and *American National Biography Online* (September 2005 update).

Edgar S. Hickey (1902-1980) born near Reynolds, Jefferson County, lived in Spalding, Greeley County, and in Omaha. Athletic coach, during 26 years as head basketball coach at three universities, including Creighton, he achieved a record of 436 wins and 231 losses; was credited with introducing “three-lane fast break” offense in 1940s, and inducted into Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 1979; previously coached at Creighton Prep in Omaha.

After birth near Reynolds, Hickey attended Spalding Academy at Spalding in Greeley County, graduated from Trinity College High School at Sioux City, Iowa in 1922, attended Creighton University at Omaha, where he earned bachelor of laws degree in 1927, was coach at Creighton Prep High School until 1935, then at Creighton University until 1947, except for military service during World War II, followed by St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri for 11 years and Marquette University at Milwaukee for six years.

Consult *Saturday Evening Post*, February 25, 1950, pp. 30, 148-150 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 736-738.

Anthony C. Hobson (1959-) born at Superior, lived at Hastings. College basketball coach, educator, his women’s basketball teams at Hastings College won NAIA Division II national championships in 2002, 2003 and 2006; his record as head coach of women’s basketball at four colleges for 21 years is 494 wins and 165 losses.

After birth at Superior, Hobson resided on nearby farm in Kansas, graduated from Belleville High School at Belleville in 1977, attended Barton County Community College at Great Bend for two years, earned bachelor degree from

Hastings College at Hastings, Nebraska in 1981, then served as coach at several colleges, including Hastings College from 2000 to 2008 before relocating to Fort Hays State University at Hays, Kansas.

Consult *Hastings Tribune*, March 2, 2002, pp. B-1, B-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 15, 2002 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 19, 2003, pp. C-1, C-2 and July 4, 2003, pp. C-1, C-2 and March 15, 2006, p. C-6 and June 4, 2008, p. C-6.

John L. Hopp Jr. (1916-2003) born at Hastings. Baseball player, public relations director, was a major league outfielder and first baseman for 14 seasons, playing in 1,393 games with a career batting average of .296 with 1,262 hits and 458 runs batted in, participated in World Series for St. Louis Cardinals and New York Yankees in 1942, 1943, 1944, 1950, and 1951, worked for Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company.

Hopp graduated from Hastings High School in 1934, attended Hastings College for one year, then upon completion of his professional career, he returned to Hastings after 1956, and later relocated to Scottsbluff after 1988.

Consult Al Hirshberg and Joe McKenney, *Famous American Athletes of Today*, 10th series (Page, 1947) 139-157 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, May 17, 1959, p. 10 and *Sunday World Herald*, August 22, 1976, p. C-3 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 691-692 and obituaries in *Hastings Tribune*, June 4, 2003, pp. A-1, A-6 and *New York Times*, June 6, 2003, p. A-31.

Nile C. Kinnick Jr. (1918-1943) lived in Omaha. College football player, 1939 Heisman Trophy, recipient of 1939 Associated Press Male Athlete of the Year Award, the first football player to be so named by AP, was U.S. Navy pilot in World War II.

After birth at Adel, Iowa, Kinnick attended local schools through the 10th grade, moved to Omaha in 1934, where he graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1936, earned bachelor degree from University of Iowa in 1940, and also attended law school for one year, then served in U.S. Naval Reserve Air Corps during World War II.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 12 (1999) 730-731 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 6, 2014, pp. B-1, B-2.

Francis W. Leahy (1908-1973) born at O'Neill, Holt County, lived in Omaha. College football coach, achieved in 13 seasons a winning percentage of .864, ranking behind Knute Rockne among college football coaches with ten or more years in coaching; his Notre Dame teams earned national championships in 1943, 1946, 1947, and 1949, and four consecutive seasons of undefeated teams from 1946 to 1949, appeared on cover of *Time*, October 14, 1946; voted Man of the Year in 1949 by Football Writers Association of America.

Leahy moved at two years of age from O'Neill to Winner, South Dakota, where he graduated from high school in 1926, then moved to Omaha, where he attended an extra year at Omaha Central High School, then earned bachelor degree from University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana in 1931.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 326-327 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 2 (2002) 23-24.

Lance Leipold (1964-) lived at Crete, Omaha, and Lincoln. College football coach, educator, after serving on coaching staffs at five different colleges in Wisconsin and Nebraska from 1987 to 2006, he was head coach from 2007 to 2014 at University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, where his teams have won NCAA Division III national championships in 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 and 2014, and were runners-up in 2008; his 46 consecutive wins rank among the five longest in the history of NCAA football at any level.

After birth at Jefferson, Wisconsin, Leipold graduated from Jefferson High School in 1982, and earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Wisconsin-Whitewater in 1987 and 1991, where he also served on faculty 1987-89, 1990-91, and from 2007 to 2014; he had previously served at Doane College in Crete 1989-90, University of Wisconsin-

Madison 1991-94, University of Nebraska-Omaha 1994-2001 and 2004-2007, and University of Nebraska-Lincoln 2001-2004.

Consult *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*, September 16, 2011 and January 11, 2012 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 11, 2015, p. C-3 and October 25, 2014, p. D-3.

Wendy Lucero-Schayes (1963-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, broadcast journalist, participated in competitive diving and swimming for ten years, and became the first Hispanic diver to win the NCAA one-meter diving championship in 1985 and to win the America Cup II championship in three-meter diving in 1987 and the first U.S. Hispanic to win a silver medal in the World Championships in 1991; participated in the 1988 Olympics, won nine national titles, and several medals in international events; appeared on national television as sports commentator, and hosted local talk show in Denver.

Lucero-Schayes graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School at Denver in 1981, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for two years, earned bachelor degree from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale in 1985, then maintained residence at Denver.

Consult *Notable Hispanic American Women* (Gale, 1993) 242-245 and Anne J. Johnson, *Great Women in Sports* (Visible Ink Press, 1996) 309-311 and Diane Telgen and Jim Kamp eds, *Latinas! Women of Achievement* (Visible Ink Press, 1996) 219-226 and Nicolas Kanellos, *Hispanic Firsts* (Gale, 1997) 297-298.

William R. Lyman (1898-1972) born in Table Rock, Pawnee County. College and professional football player, inducted into Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1964, a tackle who changed line play by using a shifting and sliding style, an insurance agent and businessman.

After birth at Table Rock, Lyman moved to Rawlins County, Kansas, where he graduated from McDonald Rural High School at McDonald in 1917, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1918, 1919, and 1921, then after completion of his professional career, he served as a coach for UNL team from 1935 to 1941, and for Creighton University in 1942, then resided at San Marino, California.

Consult *Lincoln Star* obituary, December 30, 1972, p. 12 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 359-360.

John A. McKeon (1930-) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball manager and executive, as manager of five major league teams for 15 seasons, his record is 1011 wins and 940 losses, and his Florida Marlins team won 2003 World Series; previously as manager of Omaha Royals from 1969 to 1972, his teams won two American Association championships; voted by Baseball Writers Association of America as 2003 National League Manager of the Year, the oldest manager in history to earn the award.

Born at South Amboy, New Jersey, McKeon graduated from the local St. Mary's High School, attended Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, then Seton Hall University at South Orange, New Jersey, followed by Elon College at Elon College, North Carolina, and resided at Omaha from 1969 to 1972.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, August 19, 1973, pp. 6-7 and Jack McKeon with Tom Friend, *Jack of All Trades* (Contemporary Books, 1988) and *Sports Illustrated*, October 27, 2003, pp. 50-55 and *Current Biography* (2004) 365-369 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 22, 2014, pp. C-1, C-5.

Don Meyer (1944-2014) born in Wayne. College basketball coach, during career as head coach at three colleges (Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota, Lipscomb University at Nashville, Tennessee, and Northern State University at Aberdeen, South Dakota) from 1972-73 through 2009-2010 seasons, his teams had 923 wins and 324 losses, and his Lipscomb team won the national championship of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics

(NAIA) in 1986; he had until 2012 the most career victories of any men's basketball coach in all divisions of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Meyer graduated from Wayne High School in 1963, earned bachelor degree from University of Northern Colorado at Greeley in 1967, and served as head coach from 1972 to 2010.

Consult *Norfolk /NE/ Daily News*, January 29, 2008, pp. 11, 13 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 12, 2009, C-5 and Buster Olney, *How Lucky You Can Be: The Story of Coach Don Meyer* (Ballantine books, 2010) 225 pages and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, May 19, 2014, p. C-6.

Gerald H. Moore (1939-) lived in Lincoln. College football coach, during 31 seasons as head coach at three different colleges, his teams have a record of 242 wins, 135 losses, and 2 ties; won NCAA Division I-AA national championships at Appalachian State University at Boone, North Carolina in 2005, 2006, and 2007; included among his honors was the Eddie Robinson Award in 2006.

After birth at Bonham, Texas, Moore graduated from Bonham High School in 1957, earned bachelor degree from Baylor University at Waco, Texas in 1961, then later served as assistant coach at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1973 to 1978.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, September 10, 2007, pp. 42-45 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 21, 2007, pp. C-1, C-3 and December 3, 2012, p. C-4.

Darrell Mudra (1929-) born at Omaha, lived at Peru, Nemaha County. Educator, football coach, achieved as college and professional head coach 297 wins, 88 losses, and 4 ties, won NCAA Division II national championship at North Dakota State in 1965 and at Eastern Illinois in 1980; elected to College Football Hall of Fame in 2000.

Mudra graduated from Omaha South High School in 1946, earned bachelor degree from Peru State College at Peru in 1951, master degree from Omaha University in 1957, and doctorate from Colorado State College at Greeley in 1965.

Consult *Des Moines Sunday Register*, September 20, 1987, pp. D-1, D-6 and *Cedar Rapids /IA/ Gazette*, May 27, 1988, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, October 29, 1989, p. C-19 and *Tallahassee /FL/ Democrat*, October 22, 1994, pp. D-11, D-12, D-13.

Mary J. Mulvaney (1927-) born at Omaha, lived in Lincoln. Educator, administrator, was one of the first women athletic directors of a coed college program in the nation, serving as director of athletics and physical education at the University of Chicago from 1976 to 1990, where she was instrumental in persuading the Division III institution to become the first in the nation to offer student-athletic scholarships to women; was one of the first two women elected to the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics executive committee, and was elected to NACDA Hall of Fame in 1990.

Mulvaney graduated from Omaha Benson High School in 1944, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1948 and master degree from Wellesley College at Wellesley, Massachusetts, then served on UNL faculty from 1951 to 1962.

Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, July/August 1989, p. 30 and UNL Alumni Association's *GoodNUz*, Spring 1999, p. 8 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3173.

Diane L. Ninemire (1957-) born at Fremont, lived at Ralston. College softball coach, educator, as head softball coach at the University of California-Berkeley since 1988, her teams have reached the NCAA Division I Women's College World Series 12 times and won the national championship in 2002; at present, in 26 years of coaching, her teams have a record of 1,155 wins and 535 losses, she ranks close to the top 10 most victorious head softball coaches in all college divisions all-time.

After birth at Fremont, Ninemire moved to Ralston, where she graduated from Ralston High School in 1975, attended Midland Lutheran College at Fremont for one year, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1980 and master degree from Texas Women's University at Denton in 1987, and served on faculty of University of California at Berkeley after 1988.

Consult UC-Berkeley *Daily Californian*, May 4, 2005 and *Official 2008 NCAA Softball Records book*, p. 142 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 6, 2008, p. C-3 and June 2, 2011, p. C-5.

Thomas W. Osborne (1937-) born in Hastings, lives in Lincoln. College football coach, politician, his teams won NCAA Division I national football championships at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1994, 1995, and 1997, his winning percentage of .836 is the best of Division I coaches with over 200 victories, his 25 consecutive trips to post-season bowl games are a Division I record, an advocate of parenting and moral values; U.S. Congressman for six years, inducted into Hall of Fame of Caring Americans in 2003 and ranked among sports 50 greatest coaches of all time in August 3, 2009 *Sporting News*.

Born at Hastings, Osborne resided at St. Paul during World War II, then returned to Hastings, where he graduated from Hastings High School in 1955, earned bachelor degree from Hastings College in 1959, master and doctorate degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1963 and 1965, played professional football from 1959 to 1963, served on UNL faculty from 1962 to 1997, then returned to UNL from October 2007 through December 2012.

Consult *Current Biography* (1998) 437-441 and Tom Osborne, *Faith In The Game* (Broadway Books, 1999) and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (2002) 207-209 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 9, 2004, p. B-6 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 15, 2006, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 11, 2006, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, April 27, 2008, pp. C-1, C-6 and Tom Osborne, *Beyond the Final Score: There's More to Life Than the Game* (Regal Books, 2009) and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3358 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, December 30, 2012, pp. SPECS T-4 to T-8 and Henry J. Cordes, *Unbeatable: Tom Osborne and The Greatest Era of Nebraska Football* (Omaha World Herald, 2012).

Hugo M. Otoupalik (1890-1953) born in David City, Butler County. Wrestling coach, headed two national wrestling championships in 1924 and 1933 while at Iowa State, was head coach of 1932 U.S. Olympic wrestling team that won three gold medals, elected to National Wrestling Hall of Fame in 1976.

Otoupalik graduated from David City High School in 1909, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1914 to 1918, earning bachelor degree in May 1918, served in military during World War I, was on faculty of Kearney State College during 1919-20 school year, then at Iowa State University at Ames after 1920.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, July 11, 1953, p. 11 and Mike Chapman, *Encyclopedia of American Wrestling* (Leisure Press, 1990) 512.

Maurice H. Palrang (1906-1978) lived at Omaha. Educator, high school athletic coach considered one of most successful coaches nationally for success of his football teams at Boys Town from 1943 to 1971 while competing against teams in 21 states and the District of Columbia, and playing before large crowds at Baltimore, Detroit, Lincoln, Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Rochester, New York, and Washington, DC; his record in 29 years at Boys Town was 201 wins, 66 losses, and 12 ties; previously he coached at Regis High School in Denver and at Creighton Prep in Omaha as well as Creighton University, was head coach of national championship Omaha McDevitt Junior American Legion baseball team in 1939; recipient of several awards, including Pop Warner Foundation of Philadelphia Award in 1946 and the Rockne Club of Kansas City citation in 1967.

Born at Boston, Palrang moved at a young age to Denver, where he graduated from Regis High School in 1924, earned bachelor degree from Regis College at Denver in 1930 and master degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1934, where he resided after 1930.

Consult *Rochester /NY/ Times-Union*, November 23, 1954, p. 27 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, October 31, 1971, pp. 4-5 and *Idaho Free Press & News-Tribune*, December 20, 1977, p. A-3 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, February 6, 1978, p. 50 and *Barry Sollenberger's Phoenix /AZ/ Metro Football*, Summer 1986, pp. 49-54 and *Nebraska Life*, March/April 2007, pp. 18-25.

Sarah Pavan (1986-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, volleyball player, while a member of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln volleyball team, she received after her junior year of competition the 2007 Honda-Broderick Cup as NCAA female athlete of the year, and the same year became only the fourth player in national college volleyball history to earn first team All-America honors all four years of her college career; helped her team win the 2006 NCAA Division I national championship.

Born at Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, Pavan graduated from Forest Heights Collegiate Institute, a high school at Kitchener, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2008.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, June 26, 2007, pp. C-1, C-2 and August 24, 2007, pp. C-1, C-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 13, 2007, pp. D-1, D-4 and February 23, 2008, pp E-1, E-3.

Gary D. Pepin (1943-) lives in Lincoln-. Educator, track and field coach, his men and women's track teams at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have ranked high nationally for over 20 years, and have won two thirds of all possible conference championships in that time; his women's teams won NCAA Division I indoor national championships in 1982, 1983, and 1984; recipient of several honors, including 1995 national indoor track coach of the year recognition.

After birth at Pittsburg, Kansas, Pepin graduated from Pittsburg High School in 1961, attended Fort Scott Junior College at Fort Scott, Kansas and John Brown University at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, earned bachelor degree from Pittsburg State University in 1966, and master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1974, where he served on UNL faculty after 1980.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, May 8, 1983, pp. 8-9 and *Sunday World Herald*, May 7, 2000, pp. C-1, C-4.

John Pesek (1894-1978) born near Ravenna. Professional wrestler, farmer, and greyhound racing dog trainer, ranked by some authorities as one of the top ten professional wrestlers in history, he had a career that spanned 29 years, including a successful tour of matches in Australia in 1929, and was declared heavyweight world champion in 1937 by the National Wrestling Association of America; nicknamed "Tiger Man," he also raised and trained several award-winning greyhounds, and was inducted into the Greyhound Hall of Fame at Abilene, Kansas in 1978 for his contributions to the sport; elected to Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame in Schenectady, New York in 2007.

Pesek attended a nearby rural school, graduated from Ravenna High School in 1915, then resided on family farm until 1971 when he moved to the town of Ravenna.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, April 1, 1956, p. G-6 and *Nebraskaland*, January 1966, pp. 18-21, 52-53 and lengthy obituary in *Ravenna /NE/ News*, March 15, 1978, pp. 1, 3, 9 and *Buffalo Tales, Newsletter of Buffalo County, Nebraska Historical Society*, Vol 20 (March/April 1997) 1, 3-5.

Terry J. Pettit (1946-) lives in Lincoln. Educator, volleyball coach, his University of Nebraska-Lincoln women's volleyball team won NCAA Division I national championship in 1995, the first from outside the warm-weather states of California, Hawaii, and Texas, credited with development of volleyball popularity in Nebraska from 1977 to 1999, where his teams played in 18 consecutive NCAA tournaments, advancing to the final four on six occasions; his 26-year career record was 743 wins, 159 losses, and 11 ties, inducted in AVCA Hall of Fame in 2009.

Born at Crown Point, Indiana, Pettit attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from Manchester College at North Manchester, Indiana in 1968, worked at Elgin, Illinois, earned master degree from University of Arkansas at

Fayetteville in 1974, served as head coach at Louisburg Junior College at Louisburg, North Carolina for three years, then at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1977 to 1999.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, December 25, 1995/January 1, 1996, pp. 47-48 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 20, 1997, pp. C-1, C-3 and December 15, 1999, pp. B-6, C-1, C-3 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2000, p. 10 and *Omaha World Herald*, November 10, 2001, pp. A-1, A-2 and November 1, 2005 pp. A-1, A-2 and December 16, 2008, pp. C-1, C-4 and Terry Pettit, *Talent and the Secret Lives of Teams* (Privately published, 2008).

Shannon Pluhowsky (1982-) lived in Lincoln. An amateur and professional bowler, educator, as a 12-time member of the United States Bowling Congress Team USA, and winner of more than 20 medals in international competition, Pluhowsky became the fifth American elected to the World Bowling Writers Hall of Fame in 2012 and while at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, she became the first female bowler to earn three collegiate team national championships. She was named World Bowling Writers Female Bowler of the Year in 2002, 2004 and 2012, and became the first woman in the history of World Women's Championships to win four gold medals in one tournament in September 2011.

Born at Phoenix, Arizona, Pluhowsky graduated from Paradise Valley High School at Phoenix in 2000, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2005, then eventually settled at Kettering, Ohio.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 26, 2004, pp. D-1, D-8 and UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, April 14, 2005, p. 13 and *Dayton /OH/ Daily News*, September 17, 2011. See also website of United States Bowling Congress at www.bowl.com/teamusa.

Willis Reed Jr. (1942-) lived in Omaha. Professional basketball player, coach, business executive, played eleven seasons for New York Knicks, with NBA championships in 1970 and 1973 and rank among top three scorers in team history, was head coach at Creighton University from 1981 to 1985, head coach for professional teams for three years, and became senior vice president of professional team, elected to Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 1981.

After birth near Hico in Lincoln County, Louisiana, Reed lived at nearby Bernice, graduated from Westside High School at Lillie in 1960, earned bachelor degree from Grambling University at Grambling in 1964, pursued professional career, and served as head coach at Creighton University at Omaha from 1981 to 1985.

Consult *Current Biography* (1973) 348-350 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 22, 1981, pp. 16-17, 19 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Indoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 247-248 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (Charles Scribner's Sons, 2002) 259-260 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2010) 3864.

Andrew S. Roddick (1982-) born in Omaha. Professional tennis player, from 2000 to 2012, he became the eighth American with at least 30 titles in his career, and won the 2003 U.S. Open Tennis Championship, his first Grand Slam title.

Roddick moved at four years of age from Omaha to Austin, Texas, then at ten years of age to Boca Raton, Florida, where he graduated from Boca Raton Preparatory School in 2000 and later resided at Austin.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, July 15, 2001, pp. C-1, C-8 and *Sports Illustrated*, September 15, 2003, pp. 56-59 and November 10, 2003, pp. 72-76 and *Current Biography* (2004) 476-478 and *New York Times*, August 27, 2012, p. F-8 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3765.

Kenneth L. Sailors (1921-) born at Bushnell, Kimball County, lived in Falls City. Professional and college basketball player, educator, coach, considered among the pioneers in basketball for inventing the one-handed jump shot in 1934, he played on the University of Wyoming's NCAA national championship basketball team in 1943, the same year he won the Chuck Taylor Medal as the outstanding college player of the year; played five seasons from 1946 to 1951 in the Basketball Association of America and the fledgling National Basketball Association for such teams as Cleveland,

Denver, Boston, and Baltimore, with a career total of 3,480 points in 276 games; honors include selection as one of 100 greatest players of the first century of basketball by Basketball Alumni Foundation in 1991 and election to National Collegiate Basketball Hall of Fame at Kansas City, Missouri in 2012.

Sailors moved from Bushnell to Falls City, where he lived from 1928 to 1933, then resided near Hillsdale, Wyoming, where he attended rural elementary school, graduated from Laramie High School at Laramie in 1939, earned bachelor degree from University of Wyoming at Laramie in 1943, then served in military during World War II.

Consult *Life*, January 21, 1946, p. 85 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: 1992-95 Supplement for Baseball, Football, Basketball and Other Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 297-298 and John Christgau, *The Origins of the Jump Shot: Eight Men Who Shook the World of Basketball* (University of Nebraska Press, 1999) 187-214 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 1, 2003, p. C-5.

George H. Sauer Sr. (1910-1994) born at Stratton, Hitchcock County, lived in Lincoln. College and professional football player, coach, educator, executive, was coach on the college level for 14 years with three bowl appearances, then coach/general manager of the New York Titans, and director of player personnel for the New York Jets, who won Super Bowl for 1968 season, was also general manager of the New England Patriots and the team's regional scout.

Sauer moved at five years of age from Stratton to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1930, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1935 and master degree from Teachers College, Columbia University at New York City in 1941, then served in U.S. Navy during World War II.

Consult *Current Biography* (1948) 546-548 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: 1989-92 Supplement* (Greenwood Press, 1992) 474-475 and *New York Times* obituary, February 9, 1994, p. B-7.

Charles A. Saunders (1913-1995) lived in Columbus. Businessman, inventor, considered a pioneering innovator in the archery industry, held or co-held 62 patents in the archery and slingshot field, including the world's first archery target-making machine in 1939; founded Saunders Archery Company in 1941, which manufactures some 80 archery products, and founded in 1953 the Archery Manufacturers Organization; recipient of much recognition, including the Safari Club International Hall of Honor Award, and induction into Archery Hall of Fame in 1986.

After birth near Manilla in Crawford County, Iowa, Saunders reportedly attended local schools, resided at Chicago in late 1930s, served in military during World War II, resided at Manilla until 1950 when he moved to Columbus.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, August 11, 1963, pp. 4-5 and *Columbus Telegram*, October 4, 1990, pp. A-3, A-12 and June 2, 1991, pp. D-1, D-4 and obituary of April 1, 1995, p. A-1.

Gale E. Sayers (1943-) lived in Omaha. College and professional football player, athletic director, played for Chicago Bears, then was inducted into Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1977, the youngest person ever inducted; became president and CEO of Crest Computer Supply founded in 1982.

After birth at Wichita, Kansas, Sayers resided there for a few years, lived at Speed, Kansas for two years, then moved to Omaha in 1957, where he graduated from Omaha Central High School in 1961.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 524-525 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 16, 1991, pp. A-1, A-9 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (2002) 337-338 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 3927.

James E. Scherr (1961-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, sports executive, known as the first Olympian ever to lead the U.S. Olympic Committee, first in an acting capacity in 2003 then permanent as chief executive officer from 2005 to 2009, he has helped streamline the organization, double the financial support, institute a strict anti-drug program, and cooperate with 45 national governing groups as well as various international federations; previously he was executive director of USA Wrestling from 1990 to 2000, increasing its membership to more than 135,000 athletes, coaches, officials, and clubs

and contributing to the successful performance of the USA Wrestling National Team Program; he competed in freestyle wrestling at the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, Korea, where his twin brother William H. Scherr won a bronze medal.

Born at Eureka in McPherson County, South Dakota, Scherr moved to nearby Mobridge, where he graduated from Mobridge High School in 1980, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1985 and master degree from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois in 1989.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, Vol 69, Special Issue, September 14, 1988, pp. 178-180 and *New York Times*, August 11, 2006, p. D-3 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2006, pp. 23-24 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 6, 2009, p. C-5.

Raymond G. Scott (1916-2001) lived in Papillion. Military officer, administrator, athlete, known as co-pioneer of the movement to include the sport of badminton in the Olympics for the United States, which participated in the sport for the first time in the 1992 Olympics, he aided the expansion of senior play to more age categories, and won some 90 awards during five decades as a champion badminton player; inducted into the USA Badminton Senior Hall of Fame in 2001.

After birth near Presho in Lyman County, South Dakota, Scott attended a rural elementary school, then graduated from Presho High School in 1934 and from Nettleton Community College at Sioux falls in 1936, served in the U.S. Air Force for 30 years, residing at Bellevue, Nebraska after 1958 and Papillion after 1972.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, April 12, 1987, p. 13 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, September 18, 1988, pp. B-1, B-4 and *Papillion /NE/ Times*, January 25, 1996, p. C-8 and obituary in *Badminton USA*, Spring 2002, pp. 28-30.

Will H. Shields III (1971-) lived in Lincoln. Professional football player, while playing 14 seasons as a dominant offensive guard for the Kansas City Chiefs in the National Football League from 1993 to 2006, he performed in 223 consecutive games, was chosen to play in 12 Pro Bowls, received Walter Payton NFL Man of the Year Award in 2003, previously played for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1989 to 1992, elected to Professional Football Hall of Fame in 2015.

After birth at Fort Riley, Kansas, Shields graduated from Lawton High School at Lawton, Oklahoma in 1989, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1993, then pursued his professional career in Kansas City area.

Consult *UNL Alumnus*, Spring 2000, pp. 42-43 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 24, 2005, pp. C-1, C-4 and April 16, 2007, pp. C-1, C-3 and February 9, 2015, pp. C-1, C-5 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 1, 2015, pp. C-1, C-9.

Rose Shires (1967-) lives in Omaha. Educator, coach, her women's volleyball teams at the University of Nebraska-Omaha in 23 seasons have a record of 435 wins and 289 losses, and won the NCAA Division II national championship in 1996; she has served as coach for U.S. Olympic Festival tryouts and for U.S. Special Olympics volleyball team; recipient of several awards.

Born at El Paso, Texas, Shires attended local schools, earned bachelor degree from University of Texas at El Paso in 1985 and master degree from University of Nebraska-Omaha in 1989, then served on UNO faculty.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 21, 1997, pp. B-1, B-3 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (1999) 486 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 12, 1996, p. 15 and July 10, 2000, pp. 17, 22 and September 6, 2001, pp. C-1, C-2.

Paul T. Silas (1943-) lived in Omaha. Professional basketball player, coach, played 16 seasons in the National Basketball Association, and NBA championships with Boston Celtics in 1974 and 1976 and the Seattle SuperSonics in 1979, ranks as 16th on all-time list of most rebounds, has served as head coach for professional teams for 10 seasons and 355 wins and 400 losses.

Born at Prescott, Arkansas, Silas moved at eight years of age to Oakland, California, where he graduated from McClymonds High School in 1960, earned bachelor degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1964, then pursued his professional career.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, May 28, 1979, p. 30 and *People*, April 7, 1980, p. 56 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Indoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 278-280 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, November 25, 2001, p. C-3 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2004) 4783.

Val Skinner (1960-) lived in North Platte. Professional golf player, has six major wins on Ladies Professional Golf Association Tour from 1985 to 1995, played on the 1996 U.S. Solheim Cup team (the ladies' equivalent of the Ryder Cup), her career money winnings surpass \$2 million; serves as fundraiser for charities, and was first woman to be inducted into the Oklahoma State University Hall of Honors.

After birth at Hamilton, Montana, Skinner moved at one year of age to Utah, followed by Idaho, then settled at six years of age in North Platte, where she graduated from North Platte High School in 1978, then earned bachelor degree from Oklahoma State University in 1982.

Consult *Women's Sports and Fitness* (July 1986) 26 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 10, 1998, pp. 21, 25 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 20, 2003, p. D-5- and *Sunday World Herald*, April 17, 2005, p. C-5.

D. William Smith (1929-2014) born in Lincoln. Businessman, founder in 1952 of Speedway Motors, considered the world's largest manufacturer, distributor, and retailer of high-performance specialty automotive products for the racing and street rod markets, he built engines and racecars for nearly every form of racing, including sprint cars, modifieds, super modifieds, NASCAR, and drag racing; also founded in 1992 the Smith Collection Museum in Lincoln, which houses the largest collection of antique racing engines, pedal cars and tin toy racers in the world, along with over 75 cars and other memorabilia; inducted into eight auto industry halls of fame, including the Hot Rod magazine Hall of Fame in 1997 and National Sprint Car Hall of Fame in 2000.

Smith attended Hawthorne Elementary School, Irving Junior High School, and graduated from Lincoln High School in 1947, attended briefly the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1952, then resided in Lincoln.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, November 30, 1997, p. D-1 and May 21, 2002, pp. A-1, A-2 and *SEMA News*, September 2004, pp. 52-53 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 9, 2006, p. C-8 and lengthy obituary in *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 2, 2014, p. B-4.

Jeremy Sonnenfeld (1977-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, he is known as the first person in 101 years of bowling, amateur or professional, to score an American Bowling Congress-sanctioned 900 series, or 36 consecutive strikes, on February 2, 1997 in Lincoln; he also competed on the national championship bowling team of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1996, and on the Western Illinois University team that won the 1999 Intercollegiate Bowling Championship; recognized as one of South Dakota's top 50 athletes of the century by *Sports Illustrated* in January 2000; he has bowled 17 ABC-sanctioned 300 games and 10 sanctioned 800 series.

Born at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Sonnenfeld graduated from Lincoln High School at Sioux Falls in 1995, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1995 to 1997, and earned bachelor degree from Western Illinois University at Macomb in December 2002.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, February 6, 1997, pp. 1, 8 and *New York Times*, February 9, 1997, Sec. 1, p. 24 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, February 16, 2000, pp. C-1, C-6 and *USA Today*, December 4, 2002, pp. C-1, C-2.

William H. Southworth (1893-1969) born in Harvard, Clay County. Baseball player and manager, played in the outfield in 13 major league seasons and helped the 1926 St. Louis Cardinals win the World Series, managed 13 major league

seasons, compiling the 4th best regular season winning percentage of .597, managed two world championship teams in 1942 and 1944, and two pennant-winning teams in 1943 and 1948, appeared on the cover of *Newsweek*, April 26, 1948; was posthumously inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 2008.

Southworth moved at three years of age from Harvard to Columbus, Ohio, where he attended West High School, then began his professional career in 1913.

Consult *Saturday Evening Post*, August 9, 1941, pp. 18-19, 58-59, 61-63 and *Current Biography* (1944) 641-644 and *New York Times* obituary, November 16, 1969, p. 86 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 1448-1449 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, July 27, 2008, pp. C-1, C-2.

Joe Stecher (1896-1974) born near Dodge, Dodge County. Athlete, farmer, one of the most famous athletes in the 1920s, he wrestled in hundreds of matches during a professional career from 1914 to 1934, winning and losing the national heavyweight championship three times, known for his scissors hold, he beat Charles Cutler in Omaha in 1915, Earl Caddock in New York City in 1920, and Stanislaus Zbyszko in St. Louis in 1925; elected to Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame in Schenectady, New York in 2002.

Stecher attended a nearby rural school in Dodge County, began his professional career in 1912, followed by relocation in 1933 to Minneapolis, Minnesota area the remainder of his life.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, August 20, 1967, pp. 10-11 and obituaries in *New York Times*, March 30, 1974, p. 34 and *Dodge /NE/ Centurion*, March 28, 1974, p. 1 and Joe Jares, *Whatever Happened to Gorgeous George?* (Prentice-Hall, 1974) 156, 188-191 and *Sunday World Herald* July 1, 2001, pp. B-1, B-3.

William P. Straub (1951-) born in Lincoln. College bowling coach and professional bowler, as head bowling coach at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln since 1983, his men's teams have won national Intercollegiate Bowling Championships in 1990 and 1996, and his women's teams in 1991, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001 as well as the inaugural NCAA women's national championship in 2004, followed by others in 2005, 2009, 2013 and 2015; since bowling became an NCAA varsity sport in 1997, his women's teams have achieved a winning percentage of more than .900, and he co-pioneered with UNL Athletic Director Bill Byrne the sport's quest for NCAA championship status.

Straub graduated from Lincoln Pius X High School in 1969, earned bachelor degree from Kensington University while pursuing his professional bowling career, then coached at University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 1983.

Consult *Bowling Magazine*, February/March 1998, pp. 42-45 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 25, 1997, pp. C-1, C-3 and April 7, 2004, pp. C-1, C-3 and April 12, 2007, p. C-6.

Eddie Sutton (1936-) lived in Omaha. College basketball coach, during career as head coach at six colleges (Southern Idaho Junior College, Creighton, Arkansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma State, and University of San Francisco) for 40 college seasons, his teams had a record of 888 wins and 340 losses and for six high school seasons he had 119 wins and 51 losses; he became first coach to take four different universities in NCAA Division I to national tournament, where his teams twice reached the final four.

Born at Bucklin in Ford County, Kansas, Sutton graduated from Bucklin High School in 1954, earned bachelor and master degrees from Oklahoma State University in 1958 and 1959, coached at Central High School at Tulsa from 1960 to 1966, and Southern Idaho Junior College until 1969, then at Creighton University at Omaha until 1974 before continuing his career on NCAA Division I level until 2008.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 28, 1971, pp. 18, 21 and *Sports Illustrated*, December 16, 1985, pp. 30-32, 35 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: 1992-95 Supplement* (Greenwood Press, 1995) 305-306 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, December 20, 1998, p. C-1 and *New York Times*, January 28, 2008, p. D-4 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 6, 2011, p. C-4.

Paul M. Tierney (1952-) born at Kearney, lived near Broken Bow. Professional rodeo cowboy, ranked high nationally as a money winner, earning almost \$1 million during a career of nearly 20 years, and was world champion in calf roping in 1979 and all-around cowboy in 1980; inducted into Rodeo Section of the National Cowboy Hall of Fame at Oklahoma City in 1980, inducted into ProRodeo Hall of Fame at Colorado Springs in 2008.

After birth at Kearney, Tierney lived near Oconto and Broken Bow, graduated from Broken Bow High School in 1970, earned bachelor degree from National American University in Rapid City, South Dakota in 1976, then pursued his professional rodeo career until 1987, and later resided on a ranch near Rapid City.

Consult Omaha *Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, November 18, 1979, pp. 4,7 and *Rapid City /SD/ Journal*, December 14, 1980, pp. 1-2 and *Sunday World Herald*, September 19, 1982, pp. K-1, K-13 and *1998 Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association Media Guide*, pp. 262-274, 307 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 26, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2.

Henry M. Tingelhoff (1940-) born at Lexington, lived in Lincoln. Professional football player, while a center for the Minnesota Vikings for 17 seasons from 1962 to 1978, he set a National Football League record for an offensive lineman with 240 consecutive games, both regular and playoff, a record that still stands for offensive linemen; performed in four Super Bowls, and his Jersey, retired in 2001, was only the fifth retired in Vikings history

Tingelhoff resided on a farm near Lexington, graduated from Lexington High School in 1958, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1962, then pursued professional football career until 1978, elected to Professional Hall of Fame in 2015.

Consult Barry Stainback, *How The Pros Play Football* (Random House, 1970) 109-117 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, December 4, 1977, p. C-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 24, 1978, p. 5 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Supplement for 1989-92* (Greenwood Press, 1992) 490-491 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 2, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2 and February 1, 2015, pp. C-1, C-9.

John C. Van Berg (1936-) born in Columbus, Platte County. Thoroughbred race horse trainer, first trainer to saddle 5,000 career winners, inducted into National Thoroughbred Racing Hall of Fame in 1985.

Van Berg graduated from Columbus High School in 1954, attended briefly Texas A&M University at College Station, then pursued his career.

Consult *The Backstretch*, October 1985, pp. 44-45 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Outdoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 226-227 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 10, 2013, pp. B-1, B-2.

Marion H. Van Berg (1896-1971) born near Aurora, Hamilton County, and lived at Columbus, Farmer, businessman, known for operating one of the nation's most successful racing stables from 1937 to 1970, he trained his own horses from 1945 to 1966 and led all owners in number of victories for 14 years, and his horses earned him money-winning titles in 1965, 1968, 1969, and 1970; his nearly 2,000 horses won 4,691 races and earned almost \$14 million; elected to National Thoroughbred Racing Hall of Fame at Saratoga Springs, New York in 1970.

After birth at Aurora, Marion Van Berg lived on a nearby farm until relocating to Columbus in 1933.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, June 28, 1953, p. G-6 and April 28, 1963, pp. 3-4 and *Kansas City Star*, March 13, 1966, pp. F-1, F-2 and obituaries in *New York Times*, May 4, 1971, p. 50 and *Columbus /NE/ Telegram*, May 4, 1971, p. 1.

Arthur C. Vance (1891-1961) lived in Cowles, Webster County, and in Hastings. Baseball pitcher, led National League in strikeouts for seven consecutive seasons, won the initial Most Valuable Player Award in the National League in 1924, became the highest-paid pitcher by the end of the 1920s, was inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1955.

Born at Orient, Iowa, Vance moved at six years of age to a farm near Cowles, attended school locally until 10th grade, graduated from Hastings High School in 1911, then began his baseball career at Red Cloud and Superior the following year, and reached major leagues on regular basis in 1922.

Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 22 (1999) 162-163 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 583-585.

George R. Wagner (1915-1963) born in Butte, Boyd County, lived in Holt and Seward Counties. Professional wrestler known as “Gorgeous George” actor, toured the nation’s wrestling arenas and through television reached the homes of many people who were unfamiliar with “professional” wrestling, considered a TV pioneer of wrestling and one of the most popular TV stars from 1947 to 1952.

After birth at Butte, Wagner resided on a farm near Phoenix in Saratoga Precinct of nearby Holt County, then moved to other communities elsewhere, including Waterloo and Sioux city, Iowa until seven years of age, relocated to Houston, Texas, where he attended Milby High School, then began his career.

Consult *Time*, May 31, 1948, pp. 51-52 and *Newsweek*, September 13, 1948, p. 56 and *Reader’s Digest*, July 1950, pp. 9-13 and *New York Times* obituary, December 27, 1963, p. 25 and Joe Jaros, *Whatever Happened to Gorgeous George?* (Prentice-Hall, 1974), pp. 11-23, 151-152 and *Crete /NE/ News*, July 7, 2004, p. B-3 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 576-577 and John Capouya, *Gorgeous George* (HarperCollins, 2008).

Richard J. Wagner (1927-2006) born at Central City, Merrick County, lived there and at Lincoln. Professional sports team executive, athletics consultant, while deputy general manager for the Cincinnati Reds from 1967 to 1978, he pioneered promotional efforts that resulted in attendance records, four pennants, and World Series Championships in 1975 and 1976; served as general manager and president for Reds from 1978 to 1983, and for Houston Astros from 1985 to 1987, then as special assistant to Commissioner of Major League Baseball from 1988 to 1994; previously, from 1947 to 1967, he held various executive positions not only in minor and major league baseball but also radio, the Ice Capades, and the arena for the Los Angeles Lakers; recognized by the January 1, 1958 *Sporting News* as Minor League Executive of the Year for 1957 while with the Lincoln Chiefs.

Wagner graduated from Central City High School in 1945, served in U.S. Navy for two years, then began his baseball career at various locations, including the years 1955 to 1958 at Lincoln.

Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, December 29, 1957, pp. B-1, B-2 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 19, 1976, pp. 34-37 and obituaries in *New York Times*, October 10, 2006, p. C-15 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, October 12, 2006, p. A-5 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 17 (2006) 268.

Katherine A. Welter (1954-) lived at Kearney. College softball coach, educator, during her career as head coach at three colleges (Oklahoma Baptist, Texas Tech, and California State University-Bakersfield) from 1979 to 2011, her teams had in 32 years a record of 1,129 wins, 573 losses, and 7 ties. Her California State University teams won the NCAA Division II national championships in 1988, 1989, and 1990, and her Oklahoma Baptist team finished 3rd in the 1982 National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics national tournament. She ranks among the top 10 most victorious head softball coaches in NCAA all college divisions all-time; and she was NCAA National Division II Softball Coach of the Year in 1988 and 1990.

After birth at Manhattan, Kansas, Welter attended elementary schools at Douglas and Kansas City, followed by Sioux Falls, South Dakota, then settled at Kearney, where she graduated from Kearney High School in 1972, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Kearney in 1976 and master degree from Western Illinois University at Macomb in 1978.

Consult *Bakersfield Californian*, May 12, 1994, pp. C-1, C-5 and May 13, 1998, pp. C-1, C-5 and May 4, 2003, pp. C-1, C-9 and NCAA Softball Record Book online.

Mark W. Williams (1958-) lived in Lincoln. College gymnastics coach at the University of Oklahoma since 2000, his teams won NCAA Division I national championships in 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2008; during his years as a high school coach from 1982 to 1988 and assistant college coach from 1988 to 1999, he guided gymnasts to the Olympic, World Championship, Pan American Games, Pan American Championships and University Games teams, and coached numerous senior and junior U.S. national team members; as a student at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he participated on the championship gymnastics teams in 1979 and 1980.

Born at La Grange Park, Illinois, Williams graduated from Lyons Township High School at La Grange in 1976, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1981 and master degree from University of Oklahoma at Norman in 1991, and had begun his coaching career in 1982.

Consult *Sooner Magazine*, Spring 2005 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 6, 2006, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Oklahoma Sooners Men's Gymnastics 2007 Media Guide*, pp. 10-13.

Gary Wiren (1935-) lived in Omaha. Golf player and educator, author, athletic administrator, and businessman, became one of the top professional golf teachers in the nation since becoming a member of the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) in 1966; he has taught more than 250,000 people in 34 countries (including 20 years part-time for Mizuno Corporation in Japan); authored or co-authored 11 books (including his 617-page *PGA Teaching Manual* published in 1991 by PGA of America), over 200 magazine articles, over a dozen golf-teaching films, and several instructional appearances on television; included in his career was 12 years as national education director of the PGA, founding its National Academy of Golf and helping found golf professional management degree programs now offered at 18 colleges and universities; since founding in 1987 his company Golf Around the World in North Palm Beach, Florida, he has served as a teacher, consultant, and director for various golfing projects; recipient of many honors and awards, notably the PGA National Teacher of the Year Award in 1987, and being inducted into the PGA Golf Professional Hall of Fame in 2006 and into the Golf Magazine World Golf Teachers Hall of Fame in 2007.

After birth at Fort Dodge, Iowa, Wiren moved at one year of age to Omaha, where he graduated from Creighton Prep High School in 1953, earned bachelor degree from Huron College at Huron, South Dakota in 1958, master degree from University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1960, and doctorate from University of Oregon at Eugene in 1968, began his golf career at Eugene, then in 1972 relocated to North Palm Beach, Florida.

Consult Gary Wiren, *When Golf Is a Ball: A Lifetime of Fun and Adventure in the Game* (Clock Tower Press, 2004) and *Palm Beach /FL/ Post*, December 6, 2006, p. 37 and December 8, 2006, pp. B-1, B-6 and Eugene, OR *Register-Guard*, December 7, 2006, pp. D-1, D-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 6, 2007, pp. C-1, C-2.

Willard A. Witte (1906-1966) born at Swanton, Saline County, lived in Lincoln and Fremont. Athlete, coach, administrator, businessman, his men's basketball team at the University of Wyoming won the mythical college basketball national championship in 1934, even though it lost in the Amateur Athletic Union finals to the semi-professional Tulsa Oilers; in nine seasons as head coach his record was 134 wins and 51 losses, and for several years served concurrently as athletic director and coach of football, track, and tennis; honored by governor of Wyoming in 1934 and inducted into Nebraska Football Hall of Fame in 1985, and into University of Wyoming Athletic Hall of Fame in 2003.

Witte moved at 11 years of age from Swanton to Lincoln, where he graduated from Lincoln High School in 1926, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1930, served as coach at University of Wyoming at Laramie until 1939, then resided at Fremont.

Consult *Cheyenne Wyoming Eagle*, February 15, 1966, p. 25 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 15, 1966, p. 21 and *Fremont Tribune*, February 14, 1966, pp. 1-2 and September 20, 1985, p. B-1 and *1995 Information Please Sports Almanac* (Houghton Mifflin, 1995) 295-296 and *Cheyenne Wyoming Tribune-Eagle*, April 6, 2003, pp. B-1, B-3.

Danny Woodhead (1985-) born at North Platte, lived in Chadron. Athlete, while playing football from 2004 to 2007 at NCAA Division II Chadron State College, he set a career all-college division record (which has since been surpassed by a player at another college) for rushing yards with 7,962 yards for four years, ranked second in career all-purpose yardage with 9,479, tied NCAA record with 109 career touchdowns, ranked second all-time with 654 career points scored, and ranked as one of just two running backs in NCAA history to register four consecutive 1,500-yard seasons; recipient of Harlan Hill Trophy for being NCAA Division II player of the year in 2006 and 2007, the third repeat winner of the award's 22-year history at the time, and selected to Little All America first team by the Associated Press in 2006 and 2007; performed with New England Patriots in Super Bowl 46 for 2011 season.

Woodhead was home-schooled until his freshman year at North Platte High School, where he graduated in 2004, earned bachelor degree from Chadron State College at Chadron in 2008, then began his professional career.

Consult *New York Times*, August 26, 2007, Sec 8, p. 12 and *Sports Illustrated*, October 15, 2007, p. 20 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 15, 2007, p. C-6 and December 14, 2008, p. C-3 and May 4, 2011, pp. C-1, C-6 and February 1, 2012 pp. C-1, C-2.

21. Olympic Medalists

Allison Aldrich (1988-) born at David City, lived in Schuyler. Athlete at Schuyler High School, she was one of the six starters for the United States women's sitting volleyball team that won bronze medal in 2004 Paralympics, the first medal of any kind at the Paralympics for any of the disabled volleyball programs (sitting or standing, men's or women's), and team that won silver medal in 2008 Paralympics and silver medal in 2012 Paralympics.

After birth at David City, Aldrich graduated from Schuyler High School in 2006, and earned bachelor degree from Nebraska Wesleyan University in December 2010, then served on faculty at Wilber-Clatonia High School from 2011 to 2014, followed by Grand Island Public Schools.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, February 13, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Schuyler Sun*, September 30, 2004, p. A-1 and *Wilber Republican*, August 24, 2011, pp. 1-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 31, 2008 pp. D-1, D-5 and August 17, 2012, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, September 17, 2012, pp. A-1, A-6.

Therese M. Alshammar (1977-) lived in Lincoln. Swimmer at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, she earned silver medals in 100-meter and 50-meter freestyle and a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle relay for her native country of Sweden during 2000 Olympics.

Born at Solna in Stockholm County, Sweden, Alshammar attended local schools, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1997 to 1999.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, December 11, 1999, p. C-1 and *2000-2001 Nebraska Women's Swimming and Diving*, Official Media & Recruiting Guide of University of Nebraska-Lincoln, pp. 76-77.

Gary Lee Anderson (1939-) born in Holdrege, Phelps County, lived near Axtell. Clergyman, politician, author, organization executive, winner of gold medals in 1964 and 1968 Olympics in three-position free rifle shooting.

After birth at Holdrege, Anderson resided on farm near Axtell, graduated from Axtell High School in 1957, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one year, served in U.S. Army from 1958 to 1962, earned bachelor degree from Hastings College in 1965 and divinity degree from San Francisco Theological Seminary at San Francisco, California in 1968, then resided at Axtell until 1977.

Consult *Sunday World Herald Magazine*, January 28, 1962, p. 2 and Ralph Hickok, *A Who's Who of Sports Champions* (Houghton-Mifflin, 1995) 19.

David Backes (1984-) lived in Lincoln. Hockey player, he was a member of the U.S. Olympic men's hockey team that won a silver medal in the 2010 Olympics and participated in the 2014 Olympics; previously he played for the Lincoln Stars in the U.S. Hockey League from 2001 to 2003.

Born at Spring Lake Park, Minnesota, Backes attended Spring Lake High School, then played for Lincoln Stars at Lincoln, Nebraska from 2001 to 2003.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, March 1, 2010, pp. C-1, C-4.

Robin J. Backhaus (1955-) born in Lincoln. Swimmer at University of Washington, a three-time winner at AAU championships, earned a gold medal in 200-meter butterfly in 1973 World Championships; won bronze medal in 200-meter butterfly at 1972 Olympics.

Backhaus moved at one year of age from Lincoln to another state, graduated from San Rafael High School at San Rafael, California in 1973, attended University of Washington at Seattle for two years, then earned bachelor degree from University of Alabama in 1977.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, August 29, 1972, p. 17 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 30, 1972, p. 41 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 223.

George H. Baird (1907-2004) born in Grand Island. Educator and athlete, sprinter at University of Iowa, earned gold medal as member of 1600-meter relay team in 1928 Olympics, then in world record time; handled business matters for older brother Bil's marionette troupe, adjunct professor of education at New York University.

Baird moved at two years of age from Grand Island to Colorado, then resided at Detroit, Michigan from 1910 to 1918, followed by Mason City, Iowa, where he graduated from Mason City High School in 1925, earned bachelor degree from University of Iowa in 1929, and later master degree from New York University in 1964.

Consult Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 270 and *Legacy*, Official Newsletter of the U.S. Olympics, Vol 7 (Summer 1999) pp. 1-2 and *Grand Island /NE/ Independent*, August 22, 2004, pp. B-1, B-4 and September 8, 2004 obituary, pp. B-1, B-3, B-5.

Cheri Becerra (1976-) born in Omaha, lived in Macy and Nebraska City. First Native American woman to compete in Olympics, earned a bronze medal in 800-meter exhibition wheelchair race in 1996 Olympics; earned two silver and two bronze medals in 1996 Paralympic Games and two gold and a silver medal in the 2000 Paralympic Games in 100-meter, 200-meter, and 400-meter wheelchair events.

After birth at Omaha, Becerra resided at Macy in Thurston County for a few years, then relocated to Nebraska City, where she attended the Nebraska City Public Schools, then attended Peru State College for one semester in the fall of 1997.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 4, 1996, pp. A-1, A-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 12, 1997, p. 46 and *Sports 'n Spokes: The Magazine for Wheelchair Sports and Recreation*, Vol 25 (Nov/Dec 1997) 40-44 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 1, 2013, pp. C-1, C-5.

Eric E. Bergoust (1969-) born in Omaha. Athlete, won gold medal in freestyle aerial skiing during 1998 Olympics, an eight-time World Cup aerial event champion, and twice the U.S. national aerial event champion.

Bergoust moved at three years of age from Omaha to Missoula, Montana, where he graduated from Valley Christian High School in 1988, then studied at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire before returning to Montana.

Consult *USA Today*, February 18, 1998, p. E-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 21, 1998, p. 19.

Jeff Blatnick (1957-2012) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, broadcaster, coach, won gold medal in Greco-Roman heavyweight wrestling in 1984 Olympics after previous surgery and treatment for cancer of the spleen in 1982; worked as motivational speaker, network television wrestling analyst, and high school varsity wrestling coach; elected to National Wrestling Hall of Fame in 1999.

After birth at Niskayuna, New York, Blatnick graduated from Niskayuna High School in 1975, earned bachelor degree from Springfield College at Springfield, Massachusetts in 1979, then served as an assistant wrestling coach at North Dakota State University at Fargo until 1982, and at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln during the 1982-83 school year.

Consult *Lincoln Journal*, August 3, 1984, p. 17 and Schenectady, NY *Daily Gazette*, August 3, 1984, and *People Weekly*, Vol 25, No 18 (May 5, 1986) pp. 50-52, 55-56 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 25, 2012, p. A-29.

Robert L. Boozer (1937-2012) born in Omaha. Professional basketball player, business executive, played on 1971 NBA championship Milwaukee Bucks, and had 7,000 career rebounds and 13,000 career points in 11 seasons, earned 1960 Olympic gold medal in basketball, and was inducted as member of the 1960 US Olympic basketball team into U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame in 1984 and into Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame at Springfield, Massachusetts in 2010.

Boozer graduated from Omaha Technical High School in 1955, earned bachelor degree from Kansas State University at Manhattan in 1959, then after completion of professional basketball career in 1971, he resided at Omaha.

Consult Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 25 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, June 23, 1985, pp. 10, 12, 14 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 27, 2003, pp. C-1, C-2 and May 21, 2012, pp. A-1, A-2.

Daniel O. Brand (1935-2015) born in Lincoln, lived in Bellevue. Athlete, mechanical engineer, won the bronze medal in the middleweight freestyle wrestling division at the 1964 Olympics; also won AAU freestyle title as a middleweight in 1963 and 1964 and the AAU title in Greco-Roman wrestling in 1964.

Brand attended Lincoln Northeast High School through 10th grade, then relocated to Bellevue, where he graduated from Bellevue High School in 1953, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1958, then resided at Omaha until 1961.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, April 7, 1960, p. 16 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, June 17, 1962, p. C-5 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 384 and *Omaha World Herald*, May 29, 2004, p. C-3 and obituary on National Wrestling Hall of Fame website.

Glen Brand (1923-2008) lived in Omaha.- Athlete, civil engineer, business executive, won gold medal in middleweight freestyle wrestling division at the 1948 Olympics; volunteer YMCA wrestling coach in Omaha from 1952 to 1965; inducted into amateur National Wrestling Hall of Fame at Stillwater, Oklahoma in 1978.

After birth at Clarion in Wright County, Iowa, Glen Brand graduated from Clarion High School in 1942, served in military during World War II, earned bachelor degree from Iowa State University at Ames in 1950, then resided at Omaha after 1951.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, October 29, 1967, p. B-20 and August 2, 1992, pp. 1, 6 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Indoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 639-640 and Ralph Hickok, *A Who's Who of Sports Champions* (Houghton Mifflin, 1995) 90-91 and obituary in *Omaha World Herald*, November 18, 2008, pp. B-1, B-2.

Terry Brands (1968-) born in Omaha, lived in Lincoln-. Athlete, assistant wrestling coach, won bronze medal in 127-lb freestyle wrestling division at the 2000 Olympics; won World Championships in 1993 and 1995 and the World Cup title in 1994 and 1995.

Brands moved at three years of age from Omaha to Sheldon in O'Brien County, Iowa, graduated from Sheldon Community High School in 1987, earned bachelor degree from University of Iowa in 1992, then was coach at several colleges, including the University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 2000-01 school year.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, October 3, 2000, p. 26 and November 30, 2000, pp. 27, 33 and August 23, 2001, p. 29.

Tom Brands (1968-) born in Omaha. Athlete, wrestling coach, won gold medal in 136-lb freestyle wrestling division at the 1996 Olympics; won World Championship in 1993 and World Cup title in 1994 and 1995, had career mark of 158-7-2, as head wrestling coach at the University of Iowa since 2006-2007 school year, his teams won NCAA Division I national championships in 2008, 2009 and 2010.

Tom Brands moved at three years of age with his twin brother Terry from Omaha to Sheldon, Iowa, graduated from Sheldon Community High School in 1987, earned bachelor degree from University of Iowa in 1992, then served as coach, including head coach at Virginia Tech University at Blacksburg for two years, followed by University of Iowa after 2006.

Consult *Des Moines Register*, July 14, 1996, pp. D-1, D-4 and *Iowa City Press-Citizen*, August 3, 1996, p. D-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 28, 2000, p. 27.

Shelley-Ann Brown (1980-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, was sprinter and hurdler for track team at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 2000 to 2003, she earned a silver medal in the 2010 Olympics as a member of the two-woman bobsled team for Canada.

Born at Pickering, Ontario, Canada, Brown graduated from Dunbarton High School at Pickering in 1999, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2004.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 28, 2010, p. C-11 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2010, p. 18.

Michael L. Bruner (1956-) born in Omaha. Swimmer, land and housing developer, earned two gold medals in 1976 Olympics in butterfly and 800-meter freestyle relay, inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame in 1988.

Bruner moved at a young age from Omaha to Stockton, California, where he graduated from Lincoln High School at Stockton in 1974, then earned bachelor degree from Stanford University at Stanford, California in 1979.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, April 21, 1980, pp. 67-68.

Jordan Burroughs (1988-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won gold medal in 74 kg (163 lb.) division of freestyle wrestling at 2012 Olympics; while performing on team at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he was NCAA national champion in 2009 and 2011, and received the Hodge Trophy as the nation's top wrestler in 2011, the same year he was freestyle champion at the World Cup in Turkey.

After birth at Camden, New Jersey, Burroughs resided at Sicklerville, and graduated from Winslow Township High School at nearby Atco in 2006, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in May 2011.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, July 20, 2011, pp. C-1, C-4 and September 19, 2011, p. C-3 and July 25, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2 and August 11, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 25, 2013, pp. C-1, C-2.

Trent Dimas (1970-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won gold medal in horizontal bar event in gymnastics during 1992 Olympics, became first American gymnast to win a gold medal in a non-boycotted Olympics since 1932, was a member

of the University of Nebraska's 1990 NCAA championship team; motivational speaker in corporate world, role model for Hispanic American community; inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame at Indianapolis, Indiana in 2002.

Born at Albuquerque, New Mexico, Dimas was home-schooled until the 7th grade, then graduated from El Dorado High School at Albuquerque in 1989, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 1989-90 school year, and later other colleges.

Consult *New York Times*, August 3, 1992, p. C-4 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 473 and Valerie Menard and Sue Boulais, *Trent Dimas: A Real-Life Reader Biography* (Mitchell Lane, 1997).

Brian M. Duensing (1983-) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Athlete, college and professional baseball player, member of United States baseball team that won bronze medal in 2008 Olympics, he participated as a pitcher in the 2002 College World Series for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and for Team USA at the 2007 World Cup.

After birth at Marysville, Kansas, Duensing moved to Omaha area, where he graduated from Millard South High School in 2001, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 2001 to 2005.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, July 22, 2008, pp. C-1, C-3 and August 4, 2008, pp. C-1, C-2.

Lori Endicott (1967-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, coach, setter for United States volleyball team that won bronze medal in 1992 Olympics, competed with U.S. National Volleyball Team for eight years, holds University of Nebraska-Lincoln volleyball record of 109 assists in five-game match in 1986.

After birth at Kansas City, Missouri, Endicott lived at Springfield, and graduated from nearby Willard High School in 1985, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1985 to 1988, and later completed bachelor degree from Pittsburg State University at Pittsburg, Kansas in 1999.

Consult *New York Times*, July 30, 1992, p. B-8 and August 1, p. 35 and August 7, p. B-8 and August 8, p. 31 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 11, 1996, p. C-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, April 19, 2000, pp. 29, 31.

Keith A. Gardner (1929-2012) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, college administrator, was member of British West Indies 400-meter relay team that won bronze medal in 1960 Olympics, excelled as sprinter at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, was Commonwealth Games champion in the high hurdles three times, served as director of sports at the University of West Indies-Mona.

Born at Kingston, Jamaica, Gardner graduated from Black River Private Secondary, then attended Philander Smith College at Little Rock, Arkansas and Georgetown University in Washington, DC until 1956, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1960.

Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, April 13, 1958, p. G-7 and *Lincoln Evening Journal*, November 3, 1966, p. 20 and James Page, *Black Olympian Medalists* (Libraries Unlimited, 1991) 43 and obituary in *Jamaica Gleaner*, May 26, 2012.

Rulon E. Gardner (1971-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won gold medal in super heavyweight division of Greco-Roman wrestling at 2000 Olympics and bronze medal in same event in 2004 Olympics; recipient of 2001 Sullivan Award, the United States' highest award for amateur athletes, and inducted into National Wrestling Hall of Fame at Stillwater, Oklahoma in 2010.

After birth at Afton in Lincoln County, Wyoming, Rulon Gardner graduated from Star Valley High School at Afton in 1989, attended Ricks Junior College at Rexburg, Idaho for two years, followed by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1991 to 1993, where he earned bachelor degree in 1996.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, September 12, 2000, p. 23 and September 28, 2000, pp. 27, 32 and *Sports Illustrated*, October 9, 2000, pp. 50-53 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Winter 2000, pp. 12-13 and *Omaha World*

Herald, April 17, 2001, pp. 21, 23 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 26, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Current Biography* (2004) 181-184 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, April 22, 2012, pp. A-1, A-5.

Marjorie Gestring (1922-1992) lived in Omaha. Athlete, salesperson, won gold medal in three-meter springboard diving at 1936 Olympics when 13 years and 9 months of age, remains youngest person in Olympic history to win an individual gold medal in any sport, won total of eight Amateur Athletic Union titles from 1936 to 1940; inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame at Ft. Lauderdale, Florida in 1976.

Born at Los Angeles, Gestring moved at eight years of age to Omaha, where she resided from 1930 to 1933, returned to Los Angeles, where she attended Horace Mann Junior High and graduated from high school in 1939, then enrolled at Stanford University in Stanford, California in 1940 and earned bachelor degree in 1945, then resided in California the remainder of her life.

Olympians (Leisure Press, 1984) pp. 83-84 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, August 2, 1992, pp. 1, 6-7 and Ralph Hickok, *A Who's Who of Sports Champions* (Houghton Mifflin, 1995) 282 and *Women in World History: A Biographical Encyclopedia*, Vol 6 (Yorkin Publications, 2000) 184.

Alexandra E. Gouldie (1991-) born at Grand Island, lives in St. Paul, Howard County. Athlete, played for United States women's sitting volleyball team that won silver medal in 2008 Paralympics, she also participated with the U.S. team in several exhibition matches, both international and domestic.

After birth at Grand Island, Gouldie resided at nearby St. Paul, where she graduated from St. Paul High School in 2009.

Consult *Grand Island Independent*, August 31, 2008, p. A-3 and *Omaha World Herald*, October 9, 2008, pp. C-1, C-2.

Charles E. Greene (1945-) lives in Lincoln. Athlete, military officer, college administrator, won bronze medal in 100-meter dash and gold medal in 400-meter relay in 1968 Olympics, considered one of the world's fastest male sprinters at the time; inducted into National Track and Field Hall of Fame in 1992.

Born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Greene moved to Seattle, Washington, where he graduated from O'Dea High School in 1963, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1967, engaged in U.S. Army career for over 20 years, then resided at Lincoln after 1997.

Consult *Saturday Evening Post*, October 19, 1968, pp. 34-35, 38 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 4, 1998, pp. D-1, D-4 and November 12, 2002, pp. D-1, D-2 and *UNL Nebraska Alumnus*, Spring 2015, pp. 55-56.

James N. Hartung (1960-) born in Omaha, lives in Lincoln. Athlete, won team gold medal in gymnastics for the United States at 1984 Olympics, the only time in Olympic history that the U.S. men have claimed the team gold medal; while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, his team won four straight national championships, he was a 22-time NCAA All-American and seven-time NCAA champion; served as coach of the National Gymnastics team and a judge with international credentials, recipient of Nissen Award in 1982; inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame at Indianapolis, Indiana in 1997 and as member of 1984 U.S. Olympic men's gymnastics team into U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame in 2006.

Hartung graduated from Omaha South High School in 1979, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1983, and later served on UNL coaching staff after 2005.

Consult *Lincoln Star*, November 15, 1984, pp. 35, 38 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 489 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, October 21, 2001, p. B-7.

Guy V. Henry Jr. (1875-1967) born at Fort Robinson, Dawes County. Military officer, horseman, earned team bronze medal in equestrian event at 1912 Olympics, organized United States equestrian teams during the Olympics of 1932,

1936, and 1948; served in three wars, achieving the rank of major general, commanding several military posts, serving on several important commissions during World War II, and earning medals for bravery.

After birth at Fort Robinson in Dawes County, Henry graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York in 1898, then served in U.S. Army until retirement in 1947.

Consult *New York Times* obituary, December 4, 1967, p. 47 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 54 (1973) 217-218 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 90.

Sammie Henson (1971-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, coach, won silver medal in 121-pound freestyle wrestling at 2000 Olympics, he was a two-time national champion at 119 pounds while a student at Clemson University, and was a champion in several national and world events after 1994; was a 1999 Sullivan Award finalist.

Born at St. Louis, Missouri, Henson graduated from Francis Howell High School at St. Charles, Missouri in 1989, attended University of Missouri, earned bachelor degree from Clemson University at Clemson, South Carolina in 1994, then served as coach at colleges, including the University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 2006-07 school year.

Consult *New York Times*, October 1, 2000, Sec. 8, pp. 11, 13 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 22, 2006, p. C-7.

Penelope Heyns (1974-) lived in Lincoln. Swimmer, recipient of two gold medals in 1996 Olympics in 100-meter and 200-meter breaststroke competition, bronze medal in 2000 Olympics in 100-meter breaststroke, a world record holder for 50, 100 and 200-meter breaststroke events, considered a hero in her native South Africa.

Born at Amanzimtoti, South Africa, Heyns attended local schools at nearby Durban, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1993 to 1996.

Consult UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, March 31, 1999, pp. 9, 16 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 21, 1999, p. C-1 and September 5, 1999, p. C-2.

Francis C. Irons (1886-1942) lived in Fairbury, Jefferson County. Athlete, won gold medal in long jump at 1908 Olympics, topped world ranking for AAU in 1909-10, was a mechanic in Chicago area.

After birth at Des Moines, Iowa, Irons moved as a youth to Fairbury in Jefferson County, where he attended Fairbury High School from 1898 to 1900, then relocated to Chicago.

Consult Fairbury *Jefferson County Journal*, May 27, 1899, p. 5 and *Fairbury Journal*, August 21, 1908, p. 5 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 311 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Olympics* (Viking Press, 1984) 83.

Emma Johnson (1980-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won bronze medal as member of Australia's 800-meter free relay team in swimming at 1996 Olympics, participated with University of Nebraska-Lincoln swim team in NCAA competition during 1998-99 season.

Born at Sydney, Australia, Johnson attended local schools, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 1998-99 school year.

Consult *University of Nebraska-Lincoln Swimming Guide 1998-99*, p. 39 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 29, 1999, p. C-1 and UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, November 30, 1999, pp. 7-8-.

Scott P. Johnson (1961-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won team gold medal in gymnastics for the United States at 1984 Olympics, the only time in Olympic history that the U.S. men have claimed the team gold medal; while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he was a 1983 NCAA national champion in floor exercise, parallel bars and horizontal bar, and an

NCAA All-American; inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame at Indianapolis, Indiana in 1999 and as member of 1984 U.S. Olympic men's gymnastic team into U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame in 2006.

Born at Cincinnati, Ohio, Scott Johnson moved at two years of age to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he graduated from Roy J. Wasson High School in 1979, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1979 to 1983.

Consult *New York Times*, July 25, 1984, p. B-7 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, September 11, 1988, pp. 10-11, 14-15 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 489.

Desmond D. Koch (1932-1991) born in Lincoln. Athlete, business executive, won bronze medal in discus at 1956 Olympics, starred as discus thrower on University of Southern California track team that won NCAA championships in 1952, 1954, and 1955, won AAU pentathlon championship in 1956, known also as a punter in football with a career average that set an NCAA record, held Rose Bowl record for longest punt of 72 yards until 1981.

Koch moved at four years of age from Lincoln to Shelton, Washington, where he graduated from Reed High School in 1950, then earned bachelor degree from University of Southern California in 1955.

Consult University of Southern California *Touchdown Illustrated*, October 31, 1981, pp. 16-17, 19 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 317 and Woodland Hills, California *Daily News* obituary, February 2, 1991.

Jordan Larson (1986-) born at Hooper, Dodge County. Athlete, won silver medal as member of U.S. women's volleyball team at 2012 Olympics; after playing volleyball at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where she was a member of the NCAA national championship team in 2006 and became an All-American in 2006 and 2008, she participated in professional volleyball on the international level.

Born at Hooper, Larson graduated from Logan View High School at Hooper in 2004, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2008, then played volleyball on the national and international levels.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, July 27, 2012, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 1, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2 and August 9, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2 and August 12, 2012, pp. C-1, C-2.

Karina C. LeBlanc (1980-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won bronze medal as member of Canada's women's soccer team at 2012 Olympics; while performing on soccer team at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, she was second-team All-American for *Soccer Buzz* in 2000 and a Hermann Trophy Award finalist the same year, then played professional soccer at the international level, making a Canadian-record four World Cup appearances.

After birth at Atlanta, Georgia, LeBlanc resided at Dominica in the West Indies until eight years of age, then resided at Maple Ridge, near Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, where she graduated from Maple Ridge Secondary School in 1997, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2003.

Consult *Toronto Globe and Mail*, November 16, 2011 and Nebraska Athletics Official Web Site at www.huskers.com.

Nancy Lieberman-Cline (1958-) lived in Omaha. College and professional basketball player, entrepreneur, sportscaster, considered a pioneer in women's amateur and professional basketball, earned 1976 Olympic silver medal in basketball, during 134-game college career set records for steals and assists, first woman to play on men's professional basketball team in 1986; inducted into Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 1996 and Women's Basketball Hall of Fame in Knoxville, Tennessee in 1999.

Born at Brooklyn, New York, Lieberman-Cline moved to Far Rockaway, New York, where she graduated from Far Rockaway High School in 1976, earned bachelor degree from Old Dominion University at Norfolk, Virginia in 1980, and resided at Omaha part-time from 1990 to 1996.

Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Indoor Sports*: Greenwood Press, 1989) 174-176 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 27, 1997, p. 29 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (2002) 41-43 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 1 (2012) 2666.

Matthew J. Lindland (1970-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, coach, won silver medal in 167-pound division of Greco-Roman wrestling at 2000 Olympics, was member of University of Nebraska-Lincoln team that finished third at NCAA championships in 1993, and his 36-1 record during 1992-93 season remains the team's single-season win percentage record at .973.

After birth at Milwaukie, Oregon, Lindland attended local schools, attended Clackamas Community College at Clackamas, Oregon from 1989 to 1991, then University of Nebraska-Lincoln until 1993, and resided in Lincoln until 1999.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, September 17, 2000, pp. C-1, C-3 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 27, 2000, p. C-1.

Priscilla Lopes-Schliep (1982-) lives in Lincoln. Athlete, earned bronze medal for Canada in 100-meter hurdles at 2008 Olympics, she also participated for Canada in the 2004 Olympics, was a distinguished sprinter and hurdler for the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and was NCAA indoor 60-meter hurdles champion in 2004.

Born at Whitby, Ontario, Canada, Lopes-Schliep graduated from Father Leo J. Austin High School at Whitby, and attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from fall 2002 until December 2006, and earned bachelor degree in 2006.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, May 11, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2 and June 7, 2006, pp. C-1, C-2 and August 20, 2008, pp. C-1, C-2.

Ryan Malone (1979-) lived in Omaha. Hockey player, he was a member of the U.S. Olympic men's hockey team that won a silver medal in the 2010 Olympics; previously he played for the Omaha Lancers in the U.S. Hockey League during the 1998-99 season.

After birth at West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, Malone attended Upper St. Clair High School in Pittsburgh for two years, then Shattuck-St. Mary's in Faribault, Minnesota for one year, and Millard South High School at Omaha in 1998-99.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 28, 2010, p. C-11.

Launi Meili (1963-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, educator, coach, won gold medal in women's three-position smallbore rifle event at 1992 Olympics, the only American woman to earn a gold medal in smallbore to date, she set numerous national and world shooting records during her competitive career; created the International Coach Certification Program, the highest level of coaching credential recognized by the USA Shooting and the National Rifle Association.

Born at Spokane, Washington, Meili graduated from Cheney High School at Cheney, earned bachelor degree from Eastern Washington University at Cheney in 1990, master degree from University of Idaho at Moscow in 2001, and served as coach at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 2002 to 2007.

Consult *New York Times*, July 31, 1992, p. B-10 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 607 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2002, p. 14 and UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, October 18, 2002, pp. 8, 10.

James Mikus (1962-) lives in Lincoln. Athlete, won team gold medal in gymnastics as an alternate for the United States in the 1984 Olympics, the only time in Olympic history that the U.S. men have claimed the team gold medal;

while at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, he contributed to his team's NCAA national championships in 1981, 1982, and 1983, and was a two time NCAA All-American on the floor exercise and horizontal bar; inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame at Indianapolis, Indiana in 1999.

Born at Reading, Pennsylvania, Mikus graduated from Reading Senior High School in 1980, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1985, and later resided at Lincoln.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, April 2, 1982, p. 27 and *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, July 22, 1984, p. D-6.

Pablo Morales (1964-) lives in Lincoln-. Athlete, coach, won gold medal in 400-meter medley and silver medals in 100-meter butterfly and 200-meter individual medley swimming events at 1984 Olympics, and gold medal in 100-meter butterfly at 1992 Olympics, has served as head coach of Stanford Masters Swim Program, and swim teams at San Jose State University and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame in 1998.

After birth at Chicago, Morales moved to Santa Clara, California, graduated from Bellarmine College Prep at San Jose in 1983, earned bachelor degree from Stanford University in 1987 and law degree from Cornell University at Ithaca, New York in 1994, and served as head coach at University of Nebraska-Lincoln after 2001.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, March 25, 1985, pp. 58-60 and *New York Times*, July 28, 1992, pp. A-1, B-11 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 638 and *Omaha World Herald*, February 18, 2003, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, January 18, 2005 pp. C-1, C-2.

Merlene J. Ottey (1960-) lived in Lincoln. Track and field sprinter, competed in the Olympics of 1980, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996 and 2000 for her home country of Jamaica, earned three silver and five bronze medals, reached semifinals in 100 and 200 meter dashes at age 44 during 2004 Olympics for country of Slovenia; considered the second fastest woman sprinter in history, honored with bronze statue displayed at Independence Park, St. Andrew, Jamaica in December 2005.

Born at Cold Springs, Jamaica, Ottey lived at nearby Hanover, where she graduated from Vere Tech High School, then earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1984.

Consult UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, March 31, 1999, pp. 9, 16 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 19, 1999, pp. C- 1, C-5 and April 30, 2000, pp. C-1, C-8 and *Jamaica Gleaner*, December 29, 2005.

Adam Pine (1976-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won gold medal in 400-meter freestyle relay and silver medal in 400-meter medley in swimming for Australia in the 2000 Olympics; while a member of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln swim team the same year he won 100-meter butterfly event in NCAA Championships, the first-ever men's individual swimming title for Nebraska, where he became an All-American during his three-year career.

After birth at Lismore, Australia, Pine attended schools at nearby Ballina, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1996 to 2000.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, February 11, 1997, p. C-1 and March 25, 2000, p. F-1 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, September 17, 2000, p. C-1.

Donald Quarrie (1951-) lived in Lincoln. Track and field athlete, won gold medal in 200-meter and silver medal in 100-meter sprint events during 1976 Olympics, won bronze medal in 200-meter sprint in 1980 Olympics, and silver medal in 400-meter relay in 1984 Olympics, all for Jamaica; participated for University of Nebraska-Lincoln track team during 1969-70 school year; honored with bronze statue at National Stadium, Kingston, Jamaica in 1978.

Born at Kingston, Jamaica, Quarrie attended Campertown College in Jamaica, attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln during 1969-70 school year, and earned bachelor degree from University of Southern California in 1973.

Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 28, 1971, pp. 6-7 and *New York Times*, July 27, 1976, pp. 23-24 and James Page, *Black Olympian Medalists* (Libraries Unlimited, 1991) 95-96 and *Great Athletes: The Twentieth Century* (Salem Press, 1992) 2051-2053.

John B. Rahm (1855-1935) lived in Omaha. Businessman, golfer, won bronze medal as member of U.S. Golf Association team in 1904 Olympics, the only year the sport was an Olympic event; previously was general manager of hardware business from 1884 to 1929, and served as an officer of the Omaha Country Club, which was first organized in 1901.

After birth at Richmond, Virginia, Rahm relocated to Omaha after 1884, where he resided the remainder of his life.

Consult *Omaha: The Gate City and Douglas County*, Vol 2 (S. J. Clarke, 1917) 382 and *Omaha World Herald* obituary, July 29, 1935, p. 1 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 119 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Olympics* (Penguin, 1988) 591-592.

Ximena Restrepo-Gaviria (1968-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won bronze medal in 400-meter dash at 1992 Olympics as member of Colombia track and field team, considered one of nation's most versatile women sprinters while performing at University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Born at Medellin, Colombia, Restrepo-Gaviria attended local schools, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln, where she earned bachelor degree in 1991.

Consult UNL *Daily Nebraskan*, February 12, 1990, p. 6 and *Lincoln Star*, May 27, 1991, p. 9 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 200.

Lisa D. Rohde (1955-) born at Wakefield, Dixon County, lived near Hubbard, Dakota County, and in Lincoln. Athlete, physician, won silver medal in 1,000-meter quadruple sculls with coxswain rowing team event at 1984 Olympics, recipient that same year of an award from Nebraska Society of Washington, DC; serves as physician in internal medicine at Presbyterian Hospital in Charlotte, North Carolina.

After birth at Wakefield, Rohde resided near Hubbard, where she graduated from Emerson-Hubbard High School in 1973, attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln over three years, then earned bachelor degree from University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia in 1977 and medical doctorate from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1992.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, June 10, 1984, p. E-3 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, August 19, 1984, p. A-6 and August 2, 1992, pp. 1, 6 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 572.

William H. Scherr (1961-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won bronze medal in 220-pound heavyweight division of freestyle wrestling at 1988 Olympics, earned five consecutive world-class medals from 1986 to 1990, elected to amateur National Wrestling Hall of Fame at Stillwater, Oklahoma in 1998.

Born at Eureka in McPherson County, South Dakota, Scherr moved with his twin brother James to nearby Mobridge, where he graduated from Mobridge High School in 1980, then attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1980 to 1984, and earned bachelor degree in 1985.

Consult *Lincoln Journal*, December 4, 1980, p. 31 and *Sports Illustrated*, Vol 69, September 14, 1988 Special Issue, pp. 178-180 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 787.

Willard T. Schmidt (1910-1965) born near Swanton, Saline County, and lived in Omaha. Athlete, machinist, won gold medal as member of U.S. basketball team at 1936 Olympics, the first year the sport was included in the games, played for

Creighton University from 1931 to 1934, and later for Amateur Athletic Union teams in Kansas and Colorado, was president of machinists union at Coffeyville, Kansas.

Schmidt graduated from Swanton High School in 1928, and earned bachelor degree from Creighton University at Omaha in 1934.

Consult *Wilber /NE/ Republican* obituary, April 22, 1965, p. 5 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 41-42 and William W. Zellner and Ruth L. Laird, *Nebraska: The First Hundred Years* (Galaxy Publications, 1985) 263 and *Creighton University Magazine*, Spring 2007, p. 44 and *Beatrice Daily Sun*, August 21, 2012, pp. A-1 and A-6.

Natalie Nelsen Schneider (1983-) born and lived at Crete, lived in Lincoln, lives at Ord. Athlete, earned gold medal as member of the United States women's wheelchair basketball team at 2008 Paralympics and was member of U.S. team that lost to Netherlands in bronze medal match at 2012 Paralympics; also participated with Team USA that earned first place four times in major events, including 2011 Para Pan Am Games.

Nelsen Schneider graduated from Crete High School in 2001, earned bachelor degree from Doane College at Crete in 2005, and master degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2007.

Consult *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 15, 2008, p. C-1 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 30, 2008, pp. C-1, C-2 and *Crete /NE/ News*, April 30, 2008, pp. A-1, A-2 and October 1, 2008, pp. A-1, A-2 and November 30, 2011 pp. A-1, A-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, August 29, 2012, p. C-5.

Curtis C. Shears (1901-1988) born at Omaha. Lawyer, social reformer, won bronze medal as member of the fencing team epee event at the 1932 Olympics, was trial attorney with Federal Trade Commission and also the Anti-Trust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, was instrumental from 1949 to 1964 in organizing "Big Brother" chapters in Washington, DC, Sacramento, and Hawaii; graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1922, but did not accept commission.

Shears attended schools in Omaha, then graduated from U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland in 1922 and earned law degree from New York University in 1932.

Consult Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 103 and obituary in United States Naval Academy, *Shipmate*, October 1988, pp. 90-91.

Juliene Brazinski Simpson (1953-) lived in Wahoo. Athlete, college women's basketball coach, was co-captain of United States women's basketball team that won silver medal at 1976 Olympics, has served as head coach of women's basketball at seven colleges for 26 years, and in the year 2000 was inducted into Women's Basketball Hall of Fame based in Knoxville, Tennessee; while playing basketball at John F. Kennedy College from 1970 to 1974, she earned AAU All-America honors each of the four years, and helped her team win two AAU national championships.

Born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, Brazinski Simpson resided at nearby Roselle Park, earned bachelor degree from John F. Kennedy College at Wahoo in 1974, then pursued her career.

Consult *Wahoo /NE/ Newspaper*, April 4, 1974, p. 3 and Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 47 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, December 21, 2003, pp. E-1, E-2 and *East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania Women's Basketball Guide* (2003-2004) 4.

William T. Smith (1928-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, coach, won gold medal in 161-pound division of freestyle wrestling at 1952 Olympics, coached at the Olympic Club of San Francisco, which won three national team titles in freestyle and four in Greco-Roman wrestling, and for the 1968 Canadian Olympic team; coached state championship wrestling teams at Rock Island, Illinois and Concord, California; previously coached at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1957 to 1960, elected to amateur National Wrestling Hall of Fame at Stillwater, Oklahoma in 1978.

After birth at Portland, Oregon, Smith moved to Iowa, where he graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School at Council Bluffs in 1947, earned bachelor degree from Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls in 1951, was coach at high school in Rock Island, Illinois four years, then at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1957 to 1960.

Consult Bill Mallon and Ian Buchanan, *Quest For Gold: The Encyclopedia of American Olympians* (Leisure Press, 1984) 396 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Indoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 659-660 and Mike Chapman, *Encyclopedia of American Wrestling* (Leisure Press, 1990) 523-524.

Leon Spinks (1953-) lives in Columbus. Athlete, custodian, won gold medal in the light-heavyweight division of boxing at the 1976 Olympics, and was world heavyweight champion in professional boxing in 1978 when he defeated Muhammad Ali on February 15th and then lost to Ali on September 15th that same year; Leon and his brother Michael were the first brothers in boxing history to gain world titles, as Michael won the world light heavyweight championship in 1983 and the heavyweight title in 1985.

Born at St. Louis, Missouri, Spinks attended local schools, served in U.S. Marine Corps during early 1970s, pursued professional boxing career until retirement in 1994, and later relocated to Columbus, Nebraska in 2005.

Consult *Sports Illustrated*, February 27, 1978, pp. 14-19 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Indoor Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 465-466 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, April 4, 2005, pp. A-1, A-6 and *Omaha World Herald*, December 26, 2005, pp. A-1, A-6.

Paul Stastny (1985-) lived in Omaha. Hockey player, he was a member of the U.S. Olympic men's hockey team that won a silver medal in the 2010 Olympics; previously he played for the Omaha Lancers in the U.S. Hockey League from 2002 to 2004.

Born at Quebec City, Canada, Stastny resided in Quebec and New Jersey, then attended Millard North High School at Omaha from 2002 to 2004 while playing for River City Lancers, graduated from Chaminade College Prep School in St. Louis, and attended University of Denver.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 28, 2010, p. C-11.

Lindsay Tarpley (1983-) lived in Omaha. Athlete, won team gold medal in women's soccer for the United States in the 2004 Olympics, scored one of the two goals in the final match versus Brazil's team; while playing for U.S. National Soccer Team in 2002 she was named U.S. Soccer's Chevrolet Young Female Player of the Year, played major role in the University of North Carolina's NCAA Division I national championship in 2003, and was top scorer in Division I that year.

After birth at Madison, Wisconsin, Tarpley moved at five years of age to Omaha, where she attended Rockbrook Elementary School for one year, then relocated to Kalamazoo, Michigan, attended Portage Central High School at nearby Portage, and earned bachelor degree from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 2006.

Consult *Omaha World Herald*, August 20, 2004, p. C-8 and August 27, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and *New York Times*, August 27, 2004, pp. C-11, C-18.

Brittany A. Timko (1985-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, won bronze medal as member of Canada's women's soccer team at 2012 Olympics; while performing on soccer team at University of Nebraska-Lincoln, she was a third-team All-American in 2004 and 2005, then played professional soccer on the international level, becoming a Canadian participant in the World Cup two times.

Born at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Timko graduated from Centennial High School at nearby Coquitlan in 2003, and earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2008.

Consult Nebraska Athletics Web Site at www.huskers.com.

Curtis L. Tomasevicz (1980-) born at Shelby, Polk County. Athlete, member of U.S. Olympic four-man bobsled team that won gold medal in 2010 Olympics and bronze medal in 2014 Olympics; previously he participated in football at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1999 to 2003, and was member of U.S. Olympic two-man bobsled team in 2006 Olympics.

Tomasevicz graduated from Shelby High School in 1999, and earned bachelor and master degrees from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2003 and 2006.

Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, February 14, 2010, pp. A-1, A-4 and February 28, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 9 and April 8, 2010, pp. A-1, A-2.

Julie Vollertsen (1959-) born at Syracuse, Otoe County, and lived near Palmyra. Athlete, coach, won silver medal as member of women's volleyball team at 1984 Olympics, then played professional volleyball for four years and coached junior volleyball in Italy, previously played on U.S. National Team from 1979 to 1984; recipient of award from Nebraska Society of Washington, DC.

After birth at Syracuse, Vollertsen lived near Palmyra in Otoe County, graduated from Palmyra High School in 1977, attended Golden West College at Huntington Beach, California from 1977 to 1979, then pursued volleyball career, and relocated to Italy.

Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, June 13, 1984, p. 47 and *Lincoln Star*, November 15, 1984, pp. 35, 38 and David Wallechinsky, *The Complete Book of the Summer Olympics* (Little, Brown, 1996) 709 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 6, 2012, pp. A-1, A-2.

Lora J. Webster (1986-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete while attending Lincoln Public Schools and Cactus Shadows High School at Cave Creek, Arizona and University of Central Oklahoma at Edmonds, she was a leader of the United States women's sitting volleyball team that won bronze medal at 2004 Paralympics and silver medal at 2008 Paralympics and silver medal in 2012 Paralympics; she also participated in several matches, domestic and international, with U. S. team that also won gold medal at 2003 Para Pan Am Games; recipient of Gene Autry Courage Award at Tempe, Arizona in 2003 and first recipient of *Cosmopolitan's* Fun Fearless Female Reader of the Year in 2006.

Born at Phoenix, Arizona, Webster moved at five years of age to Lincoln, where she attended Lux Middle School and Lincoln East High School until December 2001, then returned to Arizona, where she graduated from Cactus Shadows High School at Cave Creek in 2004, then attended University of Central Oklahoma at Edmond.

Consult *Arizona Republic*, January 26, 2006, pp. E-1, E-2 and *Cosmopolitan*, February 2006, p. 200 and *Lincoln /NE/ Journal Star*, February 2, 2006, p. B-1 and Edmond, Oklahoma *MetroFamily Magazine*, July 2008, pp. 27-29.

Trischa L. Zorn (1964-) lived in Lincoln. Athlete, educator, considered most successful athlete in history of Paralympic Games, the visually impaired swimmer has won 55 medals, including 41 gold, during seven summer Paralympics from 1980 to 2004, and has held as many as nine world records, has qualified for two Olympic Trials and was an alternate for the 1980 U.S. Olympic swimming team; while at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from 1984 to 1987, she was an Academic All American all four years, was the first visually impaired athlete to earn a Division I scholarship, and was Big 8 Conference 200-meter backstroke champion for three years; nominated as *Sports Illustrated* Woman of the Year in 1988 and named one of Ten Outstanding Young Americans by U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce in 2000.

After birth at Orange, California, Zorn moved at ten years of age to Mission Viejo, where she graduated from Mission Viejo High School in 1982, earned bachelor degree from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1987 and master degree from Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana in 1992, then attended law school at University of Indiana at Indianapolis.

Consult *New York Times*, June 23, 1984, p. 34 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, October 22, 2000, p. D-3 and UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Fall 2000, pp. 42-43.

22. Short-Term Residents of Distinction

Erastus F. Beadle (1821-1894) lived in Omaha. Publisher, businessman, he helped the early settlement of Omaha in the late 1850s, then while he was not the first to publish inexpensive paper-back books, he did initiate with a colleague in New York City in 1860 an established schedule for a series of novels that sold for ten cents each and became known as the Dime Novel. Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 2 (1999) 392-393 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, November 7, 2004, pp. E-1, E-2.

Jacob P. Beckley (1867-1918) lived in Lincoln. Professional baseball player, manager, umpire, credited with developing an effective hidden-ball trick as a first baseman, he played in 20 major league seasons, compiling a career batting average of .308, and holds records for most games played, most putouts, and most chances accepted at first base; he played in Lincoln during the 1887 Western League season, and was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1971. Consult *Nebraska State Journal*, July 29, 1906, Sec. 2, p. 7 and Ira L. Smith, *Baseball's Famous First Basemen* (A. S. Barnes, 1956) 35-42 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 81-83.

William Scot Bowman (1933-) lived in Omaha. Professional hockey coach and executive, considered among the top coaches ever in major North American sports, he was head coach for 30 seasons in the National Hockey League with teams in St. Louis, Montreal, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, and Detroit, winning a total of nine Stanley Cups and becoming the winningest coach in NHL history with 1,244 victories and .654 winning percentage, inducted into Hockey Hall of Fame in 1991 and ranked among sports 50 greatest coaches of all time in August 3, 2009 *Sporting News*; Bowman was head coach of Omaha Knights for a few weeks in fall of 1963. Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, October 20, 1963, p. 15 and *Sports Illustrated*, June 29, 1998, pp. 64-66, 71 and *Current Biography* (1999) 87-91 and *Omaha World Herald*, June 18, 2002, p. C-5.

Kenton L. Boyer (1931-1982) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball player, coach, manager, played 15 seasons in the major leagues as a third baseman, compiling a .287 career batting average, receiving five Gold Glove awards, and leading the St. Louis Cardinals to a world championship in 1964; played for Omaha of the Class A Western League in 1951. Consult *Current Biography* (1966) 26-28 and Ralph Hickok, *A Who's Who of Sports Champions* (Houghton Mifflin, 1995) 88 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 133-134.

George H. Brett (1953-) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball player, executive, sportscaster, played 21 seasons in the major leagues as a third baseman, compiling a career .305 batting average, achieving 3,154 career hits, and leading the Kansas City Royals to a world championship in 1985; he played for Omaha during the 1973 and 1974 seasons in the American Association, and was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1999. Consult *Current Biography* (1981) 33-36 and *Newsweek*, October 19, 1998, pp. 62-63 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, July 25, 1999, p. C-1 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 141-143.

Mordecai P. C. Brown (1876-1948) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball player, manager, played in the major leagues from 1903 to 1916 as a pitcher, compiling a won-loss record of 239-130 with a near-record 2.06 earned-run average and leading the Chicago Cubs to world championships in 1907 and 1908; he played for Omaha in 1902 in the Western League, and was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1949. Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 15, 1948, p. 61 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 1 (Charles Scribner's Sons, 2002) 120-121.

Mark W. Clark (1896-1984) lived in Omaha. Military officer, college president, considered one of the top five U.S. Army commanders of World War II, he led the successful liberation of Italy and was commander of all United Nations

forces during the Korean War, signing the armistice in 1953, served as president from 1954 to 1965 of the Citadel, the Charleston, South Carolina military school; appeared on cover of *Time*, October 4, 1943, June 24, 1946, and July 7, 1952; Clark served for one year as staff officer after 1935 at Fort Crook in Omaha. Consult *Current Biography* (1942) 157-159 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 940-942.

Donald J. Cram (1919-2001) lived in Lincoln. Chemist, co-recipient of 1987 Nobel Prize in chemistry for his part in “elucidating mechanisms of molecular recognition, which are fundamental to enzymic catalysis, regulation, and transport” and recipient of 1993 National Medal of Science; Cram studied for one year from fall of 1941 to summer of 1942 at University of Nebraska Lincoln, where he earned masters degree in 1942. Consult *Lincoln Star*, October 15, 1987, pp. 1, 3 and *Notable Twentieth-Century Scientists* (Gale, 1995) 421-423 and obituaries in *New York Times*, June 20, 2001, p. A-21 and *Newsmakers 2002 Cumulation* (Gale, 2003) 529-530 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 6 (2004) 109-111 and *American National Biography*, Sup 2 (2005) 114-115 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 14 (2002) 60-61.

Curtis C. Flood (1938-1997) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball player, known for his pioneering role in free agency for players when he challenged baseball’s reserve clause in federal courts in 1969, which influenced club owners to agree to an arbitration system in December 1972 that allowed for creation of a collective bargaining process for major league ballplayers; played for St. Louis Cardinals in the 1960s, setting major league records for consecutive chances and games by an outfielder without an error, and helping St. Louis win world championships in 1964 and 1967; played for Omaha Cardinals in the spring of 1958. Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, May 18, 1958, p. G-7 and Curt Flood with Richard Carter, *The Way It Is* (Trident, 1971) and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 480-482 and *American National Biography*, Sup 1 (2002) 212-213.

William D. Ford (1927-2004) lived at Peru. Lawyer, politician, during 30 years as U.S. Congressman from Michigan from 1965 to 1995, he was majority whip-at-large, sponsoring progressive legislation on family and medical leave, healthcare reform, and workplace safety, and in the 1980s he led and sometimes authored comprehensive higher education legislation, which included federal student aid programs; recipient of almost 20 honorary degrees, including only the second honorary doctorate awarded by Peru State College in 1988, which he had attended from summer of 1945 to December 1946. Consult *Educational Record*, Winter 1980, pp. 32-37 and *Detroit Free Press*, July 9, 1990, p. A-8 and January 26, 1994, p. A-1 and *Almanac of American Politics 1994* (National Journal, 1993) 665-668 and *Washington Post* obituary, August 15, 2004, p. C-11 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 16 (2005) 87.

Jacob Nelson Fox (1927-1975) lived in Lincoln-. Professional baseball player, coach, businessman, played more than 15 seasons in the major leagues as a second baseman, compiling a .288 career batting average, receiving four Gold Glove awards, and playing in 798 consecutive games (1955-1960) to set the record for second basemen; he played for Lincoln of the Class A Western League in 1948; inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1997. Consult *Current Biography* (1960) 149-151 and *Heroes of Sport* (Bartholomew House, 1960) 71-89 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, August 3, 1997, pp. C-1, C-4- and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 1 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 499-500.

Clark Gable (1901-1960) lived at Kearney. Actor, considered “the King of Hollywood” during the Golden Era of the motion picture industry, he appeared in more than 70 movies, often opposite the era’s most popular actresses, and was leading box-office attraction for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio for almost 30 years, appeared on cover of *Time*, August 31, 1936; was stationed in spring of 1943 at Kearney Army Air Field; his star was placed on the

Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960 and his wife Carole Lombard was honored with a star also in 1960. Consult *Kearney /NE/ Hub*, April 5, 1943, p. 1 and *Current Biography* (1945) 212-215 and *Nebraska History*, Vol 72 (Fall 1991) 118-126 and *American National Biography*, Vol 8 (1999) 594-596 and Jane Ellen Wayne, *The Leading Men of MGM* (Carroll and Graf, 2005) Chapter 4.

James B. Hickok (1837-1876) lived near Fairbury, Jefferson County. Law enforcement officer, was involved in killings at Rock Creek Station in 1861, resulting in fame as the legendary Wild Bill Hickok, served in the Civil War, held positions as Western lawman, performed for two years in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. Consult Joseph G. Rosa, *They Called Him Wild Bill: The Life and Adventures of James Butler Hickok* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1964) and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands*, March 23, 1980, pp. 20, 22 and August 26, 1984, pp. 8-9, 12 and *American National Biography*, Vol 10 (1999) 741-742.

Ebenezer Howard (1850-1928) lived in Howard County. Writer, planner, considered originator of the garden city movement which influenced town planning internationally, he organized the first garden city in 1903 at Letchworth, England to remedy problems of overcrowding in urban areas and depopulation of the countryside and to encourage moral and spiritual qualities; his book *Garden Cities of Tomorrow* (1902) was translated into many languages, and groups were established in Europe and the United States to encourage formation of garden cities; knighted by King George V in 1927; Howard worked on a farm in Howard County, Nebraska for a few months in 1872. Consult *Dictionary of National Biography 1922-1930* (Oxford University Press, 1937) 434-437 and *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, December 27, 1959, p. 2 and *Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects*, Vol 2 (Free Press, 1982) 430.

Gordon Howe (1928-) lived in Omaha. Professional hockey player, participated in a record 2,186 games during 32 seasons in the National Hockey League and World Hockey League, and held several records broken only recently by Wayne Gretzky; he played for Omaha of the United States Hockey League during 1945-46 season, and was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1972; in 1999 he was selected by the Associated Press as the second greatest hockey player in history, and the 22nd greatest athlete of the 20th century. Consult *Current Biography* (1962) 218-220 and Gordie and Colleen Howe with Tom DeLisle, *And Howe! An Authorized Autobiography* (Power Play Publications, 1995) and *Omaha World Herald*, March 20, 2002, p. C-6 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 1 (Charles Scribner's Sons, 2002) 429-431 and *Omaha Sunday World Herald*, October 2, 2005, pp. C-1, C-2.

Thomas N. Ivan (1911-1999) lived in Omaha. Professional hockey coach and team executive, as head coach of the Detroit Red Wings from 1947 to 1955, his teams won six consecutive NHL championships and Stanley Cups in 1950, 1952, and 1954; then as general manager of the Chicago Blackhawks from 1955 to 1977, he helped rebuild the organization with long-term benefits, and the team won the Stanley Cup in 1961; served as a vice president until the end of his life, and was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1974; he was coach of the Omaha Knights during the 1945-46 season in the U.S. Hockey League. Consult Dan Diamond and Joseph Romain, *Hockey Hall of Fame* (Doubleday, 1988) 108 and *New York Times* obituary, June 27, 1999, p. 31 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 13 (2000) 143 and *Omaha World Herald*, March 20, 2002, pp. C-1, C-2 and p. C-6.

Danny O. Jacobs (1954-) lived in Omaha. Physician, surgeon, educator, known for major research interests in the metabolic effects of malnutrition, infection and trauma, and a practice that covers a range of general and gastrointestinal surgery, he served as chairman of the Creighton University Department of Surgery at Omaha from fall of 2000 through fall of 2002; was editor-in-chief for the *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition* and is only the second African-American to serve as chair of the Duke University Department of Surgery; elected to Institute of Medicine, National

Academy of Sciences in 2001. Consult *Omaha World Herald*, November 5, 2001, p. B-8 and *DukeMed Magazine*, Spring/Summer 2003.

Richard Lane (1927-2002) lived in Scottsbluff. Professional football player, while playing cornerback in the National Football League from 1952 to 1965, he pioneered the importance of a defensive back, and set a single season record of 14 interceptions during the 12-game season with the Los Angeles Rams in 1952; played for Scottsbluff Junior College in 1947, was inducted into the Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1974, and selected as member of “All Century NFL Team” by *Sports Illustrated* in August 30, 1999 issue. Consult *Omaha World Herald Magazine*, October 30, 1957, p. G-19 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 332-333 and Denis J. Harrington, *The Pro Football Hall of Fame* (Greenwood Press, 1991) 283-285 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (Charles Scribner’s Sons, 2002) 13-14 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 6 (2004) 293-295.

Rodrique La Rocque (1898-1969) lived in Omaha. Actor, real estate broker, known as a leading man and star during the silent screen era, he also performed during the “talkies” era, appearing in over 90 films from 1915 to 1941, and was considered a matinee idol in romance and adventure movies; married to actress Vilma Banky for 42 years; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960 and his wife was so honored also in 1960; La Rocque attended one year of high school at Omaha about 1911-12 before performing on the road in musical comedy *The Blue Girl*. Consult obituary in *New York Times*, October 17, 1969, p. 47 and Bernard Rosenberg and Harry Silverstein, *The Real Tinsel* (Macmillan, 1970) 236-253 and Kalton LaHue, *Gentlemen to the Rescue, the Heroes of the Silent Screen* (Barnes, 1972) 138-145 and George Katchmer, *Eighty Silent Film Stars* (McFarland, 1991) 448-459.

Anthony M. Lazzeri (1903-1946) lived in Lincoln. Professional baseball player, manager, businessman, during 14 seasons in the major leagues as a second baseman, he had a .292 career batting average, drove in over 100 runs during each of 7 seasons, and played for New York Yankees during era of Babe Ruth; played for Lincoln of the Western League in 1924, and was inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1991. Consult *Lincoln Star*, September 14, 1924, p. 7 and September 30, 1924, p. 10 and Ray Robinson, *Greatest Yankees Of Them All* (Putnam, 1969) 171-185 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 864-865.

Charles A. Lindbergh (1902-1974) lived in Lincoln. Aviator, most acclaimed aviator in American history for being first American to make a transatlantic solo nonstop airplane flight from New York to Paris in 1927, he also contributed to development of aviation; appeared on cover of *Time*, January 2, 1928 and June 19, 1939, and received the Pulitzer Prize in 1954 for his autobiography *The Spirit of St. Louis*; learned to fly in Lincoln in 1922; recipient of U. S. Congressional Gold Medal on May 4, 1928. Consult Charles A. Lindbergh, “We” (Grosset & Dunlap, 1927) and *Current Biography* (1954) 416-413 and *American National Biography*, Vol 13 (1999) 686-687 and *Lincoln Journal Star*, May 17, 1997, pp. B-1, B-2 and March 6, 2003, pp. D-1, D-2. See also *Great People of the 20th Century* (Time, 1996) 88-90 and Joe Jackson, *Atlantic Fever* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2012).

Walter Matthau (1920-2000) lived at Kearney. Actor on stage, screen, and television for five decades notably as a comedian, received several nominations for awards, was recipient of Tony Awards for best actor in “A Shot in the Dark” in 1962 and “The Odd Couple” 1965, Academy Award as best supporting actor in “The Fortune Cookie” 1966, and Golden Globe Award as best actor in a musical or comedy in “The Sunshine Boys” 1976; was stationed in spring of 1943 at Kearney Army Air Field. Consult *Current Biography* (196) 267-270 and *American National Biography Online* (April 2004 Update) and Rob Edelman and Audrey Kupferberg, *Matthau: A Life* (National Book Network, 2002) and *Omaha World Herald*, March 9, 2015, pp. E-1, E-2.

George S. McGovern (1922- 2012) lived in Lincoln. Military pilot, educator, author, politician, government official, served two terms in U.S. Congress and three terms in U.S. Senate from South Dakota, was Democratic Party presidential nominee in 1972, served as special assistant to President John F. Kennedy, as U.S. Delegate to United Nations for Presidents Ford and Carter, appointed as first United Nations global ambassador on hunger in 2001, has lectured at more than 1,000 colleges worldwide, authored nine books; appeared on cover of *Time*, May 8, July 24, August 14, and October 2, 1972; recipient of Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2000, co-recipient of World Food Prize in 2008; McGovern served at Lincoln Air Force Base from November 1943 to April 1944 during World War II. Consult *Current Biography* (1967) 265-268 and George S. McGovern, *Grassroots: The Autobiography of George McGovern* (Random House, 1977) and Stephen E. Ambrose, *The Wild Blue: The Men and Boys Who Flew The B-24s Over Germany* (Simon & Schuster, 2001) and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2012) 2955 and obituary in *New York Times*, October 22, 2012, p. A-1.

Patsy Takemoto Mink (1927-2002) lived in Lincoln. Lawyer, politician, served in the U.S. House of Representatives from Hawaii for 12 terms (1965-1977 and 1990-2002), and was the first Japanese-American woman Representative; a progressive on such issues as women's rights, civil rights, and education, she was one of the primary sponsors of the 1972 Title IX amendment to the Education Act, which required schools receiving federal funds to provide equal opportunity for male and female athletes; inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame in 2003; Mink attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln for one semester in spring of 1947. Consult *Current Biography* (1968) 253-256 and *Notable Asian Americans* (Gale, 1995) 261-262 and *New York Times* obituary, September 30, 2002, p. B-10 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 6 (2004) 364-365 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2008 Update).

Thomas G. Mitchell (1895-1962) lived in Omaha. Actor, considered one of the best-known character actors in motion pictures, he played a wide variety of roles in theatre, film, radio and television productions, earning an Academy Award as supporting actor in 1939, an Emmy Award in 1952, and Tony Award in 1953; played lead role in touring stock company productions in Omaha in 1925; his star was placed on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 1960. Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, November 12, 1947, p. C-26 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 7 (1981) 544-545 and *American National Biography*, Vol 15 (1999) 631-632.

Philip H. Niekro (1939-) lived in McCook. Professional baseball player and manager, known as a knuckleball pitcher from 1964 to 1987 with the Atlanta Braves and other teams, he won 318 games, recorded over 3,000 strikeouts with a 3.35 career earned run average, and became at age 46 the oldest major league pitcher to pitch a shutout; inducted into National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1997; played for McCook Braves during summer of 1959 in Nebraska State League. Consult *McCook Daily Gazette*, September 2, 1959, p. 10 and September 10, 1959, p. 10 and *New York Times*, January 7, 1997, pp. B-9, B-13 and January 8, 1997, p. B-16 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 2 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 1125-1127.

Robert D. Novak (1931- 2009) lived in Omaha and Lincoln. Journalist, author, television personality, co-authored and authored political column carried by hundreds of newspapers since 1963 and served as commentator and program host for Cable News Network since 1980, he was also author or co-author of six books and contributor of articles to numerous publications; recipient of ACE Award from Cable Broadcasting Industry in 1990 and the Fourth Estate Award from the National Press Club in 2001; reporter for Associated Press in Omaha and Lincoln in 1955-56. Consult *Omaha World Herald*, May 25, 1974, p. 23 and *Contemporary Authors—New Revision Series*, Vol 97 (Gale, 2001) 314-315 and *Who's Who in America*, Vol 2 (2007) 3335 and Robert Novak, *The Prince of Darkness: 50 Years of Reporting in Washington* (Crown Forum, 2007) and *New York Times* obituary, August 19, 2009, p. A-24.

Duane C. Parcels (1941-) lived in Hastings. Professional and college football coach, regarded as one of the outstanding head coaches in the National Football League, he coached New York Giant teams to two world championships by winning Super Bowl 21 in 1987 and Super Bowl 25 in 1991, and he brought two other teams to near-championship levels; and ranked among sports 50 greatest coaches of all time in August 3, 2009 *Sporting News*; elected to Professional Football Hall of Fame in 2013. Parcels served as assistant football coach at Hastings College in fall of 1964. Consult Bill Parcels and Mike Lupica, *Parcels, Autobiography of the biggest giant of them all* (Bonus Books, 1987) and *Current Biography* (1991) 437-441 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (Charles Scribner's Sons, 2002) 223-225 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 23, 2007, p. C-6 and January 24, 2007, pp. C-1, C-2 and *New York Times*, February 3, 2013, p. SP-8.

Marcel Pronovost (1930-) lived in Omaha. Professional hockey player, coach, scout, played in 1,340 games in over 20 seasons in the National Hockey League, performing important roles in five Stanley Cup championships with Detroit and Toronto; he played for Omaha of the United States Hockey League during 1949-50 season, and was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1978. Consult *The Complete Encyclopedia of Hockey*, 4th ed (1993) 331 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 19, 2002, p. C-3 and October 7, 2002, p. C-3.

Russell D. Rose (1953-) lived in Lincoln. Educator, college volleyball coach, his women's volleyball teams at Penn State University won NCAA Division I national championships in 1999, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2013 and 2014, played in semi-final in 1994 and final in 1993, 1997, 1998; in 35 seasons, his teams have a record of 1,125 wins and 177 losses, and he is one of only five women's volleyball head coaches in all college divisions to earn over 1,000 career victories, and in Division I he has highest winning percentage; elected to American Volleyball Coaches Association (AVCA) Hall of Fame in 2007; Rose attended and served as assistant volleyball coach at University of Nebraska-Lincoln from fall of 1977 through summer of 1978, and earned masters degree in December 1978. Consult NCAA website and *Omaha World Herald*, December 17, 2008, p. C-7 and December 18, 2008, pp. C-1, C-2, and December 17, 2009, p. C-5 and December 20, 2009, p. C-2.

Terrance G. Sawchuk (1929-1970) lived in Omaha. Professional hockey player, ranked as one of the best goaltenders in the history of the National Hockey League, he played 20 seasons with teams in Detroit, Boston, Toronto, Los Angeles, and New York, and out of 953 games played, he recorded 103 shutouts and allowed an average of only 2.52 goals per game, inducted into Hockey Hall of Fame in 1971; played with Omaha Knights in United States Hockey League during 1947-48 season, earning USHL Outstanding Rookie Award. Consult *New York Times* obituary, June 1, 1970, pp. 1, 46 and Andy O'Brien, *Superstars: Hockey's Greatest Players* (McGraw-Hill, 1973) 172-188 and *Omaha World Herald*, September 25, 2003, p. C-9.

Paul M. Simon (1928-2003) lived at Blair. Politician, publisher, author, after publisher of 14 Illinois weeklies from 1948 to 1966 and service in the Illinois state legislature and as lieutenant governor, he was elected to the U.S. Congress and U.S. Senate from 1975 to 1997, and was unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1988; author and co-author of nearly 20 books, he attended Dana College at Blair from 1946 to 1948. Consult *Current Biography* (1988) 530-534 and *New York Times* obituary, December 10, 2003, p. A-29 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 15 (2004) 232.

Cecil W. Stoughton (1920-2008) lived at Boys Town. Photographer for more than 31 years with the U.S. Government, he was the first official White House photographer from 1961 to 1965 (though others had taken pictures of U.S. Presidents for at least a century before); he took the only photographic record of the sudden beginning of Lyndon B. Johnson's Presidency aboard Air Force One on November 22, 1963; among his other famous photos were the discharge of Army

Private Elvis Presley, the inauguration of John F. Kennedy's Presidency, and the 1962 Thanksgiving celebration of the Kennedy family; Stoughton was a resident of Boys Town from 1930 to 1932. Consult *Time*, February 24, 1967, pp. 19-21 and March 5, 1973, p. 13 and *American Heritage*, November 1988, pp. 142-149 and obituaries in *Omaha World Herald*, November 6, 2008, p. A-4 and *New York Times*, November 6, 2008, p. A-30.

Monty F. P. Stratton (1912-1982) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball player and farmer, best known for inspiring award-winning movie *The Stratton Story* (MGM, 1949), starring actor James Stewart, he pitched fulltime in the major leagues from 1936 to 1938 with the Chicago White Sox, lost his right leg as a result of a hunting accident in late 1938, then pitched from 1946 to 1950 in the minor leagues in Texas, and had a winning record; previously played for Omaha in the Western League in 1934. Consult *Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine*, June 5, 1949, pp. C-14, C-15 and *New York Times* obituary, September 30, 1982, p. B-18 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives*, Vol 1 (1998) 768-770.

Richard Lee "Dick" Stuart (1932-2002) lived in Lincoln. Professional baseball player, known as the only player to hit more than 200 home runs while playing in both the minor and major leagues, from 1951-58 to 1958-69 respectively; he became just the 9th minor leaguer to hit more than 60 home runs when in the 1956 season while playing for Lincoln, Nebraska of the Class A Western League he hit 66 home runs in 141 games, at the time the major league record for one season was Babe Ruth's 60 in 1927; during his major league career he batted .264 with 1,055 hits, 228 home runs, 157 doubles, and 743 RBI in 1,120 games for six different teams; his first major league hit was a home run, and his second was a grand slam home run. Consult *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Baseball*, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 2000) 1497-1499 and *New York Times* obituary, December 19, 2002, p. B-14 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2006 Update).

Reece Tatum (1921-1967) lived in Lincoln. Professional basketball player, while playing for the Harlem Globetrotters and Harlem Magicians from 1942 to 1962, he created several stunts and routines, became a top box office attraction known as the "Clown Prince" of basketball, and was credited with pioneering stylish maneuvers such as the overhead hook shot adopted by National Basketball Association players; Tatum played for the Lincoln Air Force Base team from 1943 to 1945 during World War II. Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine*, March 19, 1944, p. C-5 and *New York Times* obituary, January 19, 1967, p. 31 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Basketball and Other Sports* (Greenwood Press, 1989) 293-294 and *Scribner Encyclopedia of American Lives: Sports Figures*, Vol 2 (Charles Scribner's Sons, 2002) 415-416.

James C. Walker (1947-) lived in Omaha. Comedian, actor, talk radio host, after 1967, he performed in over ten films, more than 30 different television programs and movies, notably as the character "J.J." in the series *Good Times* from 1974 to 1979, and numerous talk and game shows from 1974 to 1988; honored by *Family Circle* as most popular television performer in 1975 and named among the 100 most important talk-show hosts in America by *Talkers Magazine* in 1998 when he worked for an Omaha radio station. Consult *Newsweek*, October 13, 1975, p. 63 and *Contemporary Theatre, Film, and Television*, Vol 7 (Gale, 1989) 425-426 and *Who's Who Among African Americans*, 9th Ed (Gale, 1996) 1557 and *Omaha World Herald*, January 29, 1998, p. 33 and February 21, 1998, p. 65 and May 16, 1998, p. 67.

Earl S. Weaver (1930- 2013) lived in Omaha. Professional baseball manager, known as manager of the Baltimore Orioles from 1968 to 1982 and from 1985 to 1986, he compiled a won-loss record of 1,480 and 1,060, which included a World Series Championship in 1970, and was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1996; during minor league career, he played for several teams, including Omaha from 1951 to 1953, then was manager of seven minor league teams from 1956 to 1967. Consult *Current Biography* (1983) 434-437 and *Baltimore Sun*, August 5, 1996 and Omaha

Sunday World Herald, September 5, 2010, p. C-5 and obituary in *New York Times*, January 20, 2013, p. A-26 and *American National Biography Online* (October 2014 Update).

Walter Wellman (1858-1934) lived at Sutton, Clay County. Journalist, adventurer, known for claiming to have identified in 1891 the location of Christopher Columbus' arrival at San Salvador, then attempted unsuccessful overland expeditions to the North Pole in 1894 and 1898 and by air in 1905, 1907, and 1909, then made first but unsuccessful attempt by dirigible to cross the Atlantic Ocean in 1910, anticipating triumphs by others that followed; established weekly newspaper at Sutton, Nebraska in 1872 and the *Cincinnati Evening Post* in 1879, published three books and an expose of Frederick Cook's claims that he discovered the North Pole. Consult *New York Times* obituary, February 1, 1934, p. 19 and *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 1 (1942) 1319 and John Grierson, *The Heroes of the Polar Skies* (Meredith Press, 1967) 10-24 and *American National Biography*, Vol 25 (1999) 11-12.

Fielding H. Yost (1871-1946) lived in Lincoln. Football coach, administrator, his teams at the University of Michigan won mythical college football national championships in 1901 and 1902, compiled record of 196 wins, 36 losses, and 12 ties as head coach for 29 years at Ohio Wesleyan, Stanford University, and the Universities of Kansas, Nebraska, and Michigan; a pioneer of the modern college sports dynasty, as athletic director at Michigan from 1921 to 1941 he built a comprehensive sports complex such as a fieldhouse, football stadium, intramural sports building, golf course, gymnasium, and tennis courts; Yost served as head football coach for one season at University of Nebraska-Lincoln in fall of 1898. Consult *New York Times* obituary, August 21, 1946, p. 27 and *Biographical Dictionary of American Sports: Football* (Greenwood Press, 1987) 668-670 and *1995 Information Please Sports Almanac* (Houghton Mifflin, 1995) 163-165 and *American National Biography*, Vol 24 (1999) 140-142.

Denton T. "Cy" Young (1867-1955) lived at Cowles, Webster County. Professional baseball player, he was a pitcher from 1890 to 1911 with five different major league teams, compiling a won-loss record of 511-316, which ranks him as the pitcher with the most career wins in major league history, and no other major league pitcher has started (818) or completed (749) as many games; inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1937 and posthumously honored with the Cy Young Award in 1956 that is annually awarded to the best National and American League pitchers, Young dominated major league pitching just as Ty Cobb did in batting and base running and Babe Ruth in home run slugging; while living in Nebraska from 1885-1887, he played for Red Cloud and Guide Rock semi-pro baseball teams. Consult obituary in *New York Times*, November 5, 1955 and *The Baseball Encyclopedia*, 9th ed (Macmillan, 1993) and *American National Biography*, Vol 24 (1999) 160-161 and Reed Browning, *Cy Young: A Baseball Life* (University of Massachusetts Press, 2000).

23. Index of Entrants

An alphabetical roster of entrants is provided to assist in quickly locating category of an individual entry. Nebraska birthplace and/or major residence is also included. Clicking on the category will take you to that page.

	David Abbott	Falls City/Omaha	Performing Arts
Edith Abbott		Grand Island	Social Science
Grace Abbott		Grand Island	Social Science
James Abdnor		Lincoln	Public Affairs
Hazel Abel		Plattsmouth/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Wesley Addy		Omaha	Performing Arts
Barbara Adler		Omaha	Performing Arts
Howard Ahmanson		Omaha	Business
Allison Aldrich		David City/Schuyler	Olympic Medalists
Bess Aldrich		Elmwood	Literature
Eben Alexander		Omaha	Journalism
Grover Alexander		Elba/St. Paul	Sports
Hartley Alexander		Lincoln	Philosophy and Religion
Howard Allaway		Homer/Lincoln	Journalism
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Kurt Andersen		Omaha	Literature
Clarence Anderson		Wahoo	Arts
Clayton Anderson		Omaha/Ashland	Engineering
Gary Anderson		Holdrege/Axtell	Olympic Medalists
Michael Anderson		Omaha	Military Science
Robert Anderson		Columbus/Norfolk	Business
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Bion Arnold		Ashland	Engineering
Charles Arnot		Scribner/Fremont	Journalism
Arnold Arons		Lincoln	Science
Diandra Asbaty		Lincoln	Sports
Richie Ashburn		Tilden	Sports
Adele Astaire		Omaha	Performing Arts
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Eric Bergoust	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
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Charles Bessey	Lincoln	Science
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Asa Billings	Omaha	Engineering
Ada Bittenbender	Osceola/Lincoln	Law
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Wade Boggs	Omaha	Sports
Craig Bohl	Lincoln	Sports
Harold Bohlman	Adams/Pickrell	Medicine
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James Bonner	Ansley	Science
Ron Boone	Omaha	Sports
Edwin Booth	Beatrice/Norfolk	Literature
Robert Boozer	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
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Solon Borglum	Fremont/Omaha	Arts
Harold Borland	Sterling	Literature
Jean Bothwell	Winside	Literature
Benjamin Botkin	Lincoln	Literature
Chauncey Boucher	Lincoln	Education
William Scot Bowman	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Eva Bowring	Merriman	Public Affairs
Virgil Boyd	Omaha/Alliance	Business
Ken Boyer	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Leo Bozell	Omaha	Business
DeWitt Brace	Lincoln	Science
Joanne Bracker	Fremont	Sports
Myron Brakke	Lincoln	Agriculture
Dan Brand	Lincoln/Bellevue	Olympic Medalists
Glen Brand	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Marlon Brando	Omaha	Performing Arts
Terry Brands	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Tom Brands	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Frank Brasile	Omaha	Sports
Denny Brauer	Seward	Sports
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Marion M. Brown	Brownville/Omaha	Literature

Mordecai Brown	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
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Shelley-Ann Brown	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
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John Carson	Norfolk	Performing Arts
Richard Carson	Norfolk	Performing Arts
Walter Cassel	Omaha	Music
Hollis Caswell	Lincoln	Education
Willa Cather	Red Cloud/Lincoln	Literature
Richard Cavett	Gibbon	Performing Arts
Guy Chamberlin	Blue Springs	Sports
Leon Chase	Pawnee City/Lincoln	Engineering
Richard Cheney	Lincoln	Public Affairs

Ben Cherrington	Gibbon	Education
Hiram Chittenden	Omaha	Social Science
Kathryn Christensen	Fullerton	Journalism
Raymond Clapp	Lincoln	Sports
Mark Clark	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Constance Claussen	Omaha	Sports
William Clayton	Omaha	Philosophy and Religion
Alice Cleaver	Falls City	Arts
Colin Clements	Omaha	Literature
Edith Clements	Omaha/Lincoln	Science
Frederic Clements	Lincoln	Science
Montgomery Clift	Omaha	Performing Arts
Donald Clifton	Butte/Lincoln	Psychology
Henry Cloud	Winnebago	Social Reform
James Coburn	Laurel	Performing Arts
William Cody	North Platte	Performing Arts
Harry Coffee	Harrison/Omaha	Business
Edwin Colbert	Lincoln	Science
Clara Colby	Beatrice	Social Reform
Jack R. Cole	Lincoln	Business
John Coleman	Omaha	Journalism
William Coleman	Aurora	Literature
James Collman	Beatrice	Science
George Condra	Lincoln	Science
Ellsworth Conkle	Peru	Literature
John Cook	Lincoln	Sports
Earl Cooper	York	Sports
Nellie Cornish	Greenwood	Education
Mary Zielke Cota	Carroll	Medicine
Harvey Cox	Red Cloud/Lincoln	Education
James Crabtree	Peru	Education
Roger Craig	Lincoln	Sports
Donald Cram	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Sam Crawford	Wahoo	Sports
Crazy Horse	Fort Robinson	Social Reform
Edward Creighton	Omaha	Business
Mabel Criss	Omaha	Business
George Crook	Omaha	Military Science
Philip Crowl	Lincoln	Social Science
Edward Cudahy Jr.	Omaha	Business
Harry Culver	Milford	Performing Arts
James Curran	Omaha	Engineering

Margaret Curti	Silver Creek	Psychology
Merle Curti	Papillion	Social Science
Carl Curtis	Minden	Public Affairs
Irving Cutter	Omaha	Medicine
Frank Cyr	Franklin	Education
Janet Dailey	Omaha	Literature
Samuel G. Daily	Peru	Public Affairs
Joseph Daly	Lincoln	Agriculture
Leo Daly Jr.	Omaha	Arts
Hawthorne Daniel	Norfolk	Literature
Ken Darby	Hebron	Music
Robert Daugherty	Omaha	Business
Richard Davidson	Omaha	Business
Paul Davies	Cozad	Business
Alfonza W. Davis	Omaha	Military Science
Clyde Davis	Unadilla	Literature
Louis "Chip" Davis	Omaha	Music
Shelley Davis	Lincoln	Social Science
Charles Dawes	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Kwame Dawes	Lincoln	Literature
Eric Dawson	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Angel DeCora	Winnebago	Arts
Emmett Dedmon	Auburn/Fairbury	Journalism
Charles Dempster	Beatrice	Business
Herbert Denenberg	Omaha	Journalism
Micheal Denney	Tilden/Omaha	Sports
Sandra Dennis	Hastings/Lincoln	Performing Arts
George Dern	Scribner/Hooper	Public Affairs
Robert Devaney	Lincoln	Sports
Donna Dewey	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Anthony Dexter	Superior/Talmage	Performing Arts
Gladys Dick	Pawnee City/Lincoln	Medicine
Trent Dimas	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Wheeler Dixon	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Leland Doan	North Bend	Business
Gilbert Dodds	Shickley/Falls City	Sports
Grenville Dodge	Elkhorn	Engineering
Elizabeth Dolan	Tecumseh/Lincoln	Arts
Henry Doorly	Omaha	Journalism
Rheta Childe Dorr	Omaha	Journalism
Aaron Douglas	Lincoln	Arts
Melvyn Douglas	Lincoln	Performing Arts

Harold Dow	Omaha	Journalism
David Doyle	Lincoln	Performing Arts
William Dozier	Omaha	Performing Arts
Viola Herms Drath	Lincoln	Journalism
Helena Dudley	Omaha	Social Reform
Brian Duensing	Omaha/Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
John Dunning	Shelby/Lincoln	Science
Terence Duren	Shelby	Arts
Charles Durham	Omaha	Business
Mignon Eberhart	Lincoln/Valentine	Literature
Nelle Eberhart	Atkinson/York	Music
John Eddy	Pawnee City	Science
Harold Edgerton	Fremont/Aurora	Engineering
Charles Edwards	Overton/Kearney	Medicine
Alfred Eggers Jr.	Omaha	Engineering
Loren Eiseley	Lincoln	Social Science
Edward Elliott	North Platte	Education
Joseph R. Ellison	Friend/Crete	Performing Arts
Gustaf Elmen	Wahoo/Lincoln	Engineering
Edwin Embree	Osceola	Social Science
Rollins Emerson	Franklin/Lincoln	Agriculture
Sterling Emerson	Lincoln	Science
Lori Endicott	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Earl Engle	Lincoln	Medicine
Paul Engler	Stuart/Valentine	Agriculture
Stephen Epler	Lincoln/Chester	Sports
Theodore Epp	Lincoln	Philosophy and Religion
Eugene Eppley	Omaha	Business
George Erwin	Falls City	Music
Henry Estabrook	Omaha	Law
Ruth Etting	David City	Performing Arts
Robert Evans	Grand Island/Shelton	Engineering
Robley Evans	Lincoln	Science
Edgar Ewing	Hartington	Arts
John J. Exon	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Fred Fairchild	Crete	Social Science
John Falter	Plattsmouth/Falls City	Arts
Virginia Faulkner	Lincoln	Literature
Joe Feeney	Grand Island	Music
Catherine Fenselau	York	Science
Helen Ferris	Hastings	Literature

Horace Clyde Filley	Filley/Lincoln	Agriculture
Mauro Fiore	Papillion	Performing Arts
Herbert Fish	Omaha	Business
Dorothy Fisher	Lincoln	Literature
Val Fitch	Merriman/Gordon	Science
William C. Fitch	Omaha	Sports
Georgia A. Fix	Minatare/Gering	Medicine
Edward Flanagan	Boys Town	Philosophy and Religion
Leonard Fleischer	Grand Island/Columbus	Business
Alice Fletcher	Bellevue/Macy	Social Reform
Fred Fling	Lincoln	Social Science
Curt Flood	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
E. E. Fogelson	Lincoln	Business
Henry Fonda	Grand Island/Omaha	Performing Arts
Peter Fonda	Omaha	Performing Arts
Paul Foote	Lincoln	Science
Gerald Ford Jr.	Omaha	Public Affairs
William D. Ford	Peru	Short-Term Residents
Jay Forrester	Anselmo/Lincoln	Engineering
Nellie Fox	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Tommie Frazier	Lincoln	Sports
Daniel Freeman	Beatrice	Agriculture
Harry Friedman	Omaha	Performing Arts
William Froelich	Stromsburg/O'Neill	Law
Gail Fullerton	Lincoln	Education
John P. Fulton	Beatrice/Omaha	Performing Arts
Bess Furman	Danbury/Kearney	Journalism
Robert Furnas	Brownville/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Clark Gable	Kearney	Short-Term Residents
Ernest Gann	Lincoln	Literature
Keith Gardner	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Rulon Gardner	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Marjorie Gestring	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Edmund Gibson	Tekamah	Performing Arts
Kyle Gibson	Omaha	Journalism
Robert Gibson	Omaha	Sports
Harold Gifford Sr.	Omaha	Medicine
Sanford Gifford	Omaha	Medicine
Donald Glaser	Spalding	Engineering
Tompall Glaser	Spalding	Music
Joseph Glenn	Lincoln/Crete	Sports
Donald Gonzales	Elmwood	Journalism

Robert Goodall	Grant/Ogallala	Business
John Goodman	Omaha	Sports
Ross Gortner	O'Neill/Lincoln	Science
Patrick Gottsch	Elkhorn	Journalism
Alexandra Gouldie	St. Paul	Olympic Medalists
Thomas Gouttierre	Omaha	Education
Thomas Grace	Mascot/Omaha	Business
Violet Gradwohl	Lincoln	Arts
Wallace Graham	Omaha	Medicine
Ann Grandjean	Omaha	Food and Nutrition
Frederick Grau	Bennington/Lincoln	Agriculture
Lulu Graves	Fairbury/Peru	Food and Nutrition
Carl Gray Sr.	Omaha	Business
Coleen Gray	Staplehurst	Performing Arts
Robert K. Gray	Hastings	Business
George Green	Omaha	Music
Charles Greene	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Howard Greer	Lincoln	Arts
Priscilla Grew	Lincoln	Science
Dwight Griswold	Harrison/Gordon	Public Affairs
Alfred Gruenther	Platte Center	Military Science
Homer Gruenther	Platte Center/Omaha	Public Affairs
Joy Guilford	Marquette/Lincoln	Psychology
Vinod Gupta	Omaha	Business
Reuben Gustavson	Lincoln	Education
Edwin Guthrie	Lincoln	Psychology
Chuck Hagel	North Platte	Public Affairs
Natalie Hahn	Polk	Social Reform
Creighton Hale	Hardy	Sports
Joyce Hall	David City/Norfolk	Business
Patrick Halloran	Omaha	Performing Arts
Richard Hamming	Lincoln	Engineering
Carl Hanford	Fairbury	Sports
Carl Hansen	Wolbach/Grand Island	Education
Howard Hanson	Wahoo	Music
Mel Harder	Beemer	Sports
Clifford Hardin	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Thomas Hargrave	Wymore	Business
Denham Harman	Omaha	Medicine
Henry Harmon	Lincoln	Education
Charles Harper	Omaha	Business
Robert Harper	Neligh	Science

W. Averell Harriman	Omaha	Public Affairs
Lewis Harris	Lincoln	Business
Wynonie Harris	Omaha	Music
James Hartung	Omaha/Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Louis Hartz	Omaha	Social Science
Stanley Hathaway	Osceola	Public Affairs
Betty Havens	Omaha	Medicine
Rowland Haynes	Omaha	Public Affairs
Wilma Hays	Fullerton	Literature
Leland Hayward	Nebraska City	Performing Arts
Earl Heady	Imperial	Agriculture
Henry Heald	Lincoln	Education
Selig Hecht	Omaha	Science
Alan Heeger	Omaha/Lincoln	Science
Neal Hefti	Hastings/Omaha	Music
Marg Helgenberger	Fremont/North Bend	Performing Arts
Martin Hemsworth	Lincoln	Engineering
Joseph Henabery	Omaha	Performing Arts
Paul Henderson III	Beatrice/Omaha	Journalism
Barbara Hendricks	Lincoln	Music
Robert Henri	Cozad	Arts
Guy V. Henry Jr.	Fort Robinson	Olympic Medalists
Paul Henson	Bennet/Lincoln	Business
Sammie Henson	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Penelope Heyns	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Edgar Hickey	Reynolds/Omaha	Sports
James Hickok	Fairbury	Short-Term Residents
John Hicks	Lincoln	Social Science
Sheila Hicks	Hastings/Lexington	Arts
Andrew Higgins	Columbus/Omaha	Business
Michael Hill	Omaha	Performing Arts
Clifton Hillegass	Rising City/Lincoln	Business
Carmelita Hinton	Omaha	Education
Marshall Hiskey	Lincoln	Psychology
Gilbert Hitchcock	Omaha	Public Affairs
Charles Hoagland	Benkelman	Medicine
Anthony Hobson	Superior/Hastings	Sports
Emmett Hoctor	Omaha	Medicine
Jane Hoey	Greeley County	Social Reform
Oswald Hoffmann	Snyder	Philosophy and Religion
George Holdrege	Omaha	Business
John L. Holland	Omaha	Psychology

Richard D. Holland	Omaha	Business
Robert Holland	Tekamah/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Tara Holland	Omaha	Performing Arts
Harry Hollingworth	DeWitt	Psychology
Leta S. Hollingworth	Chadron/Valentine	Psychology
John Hopp	Hastings	Sports
Andrew Hove Jr.	Minden	Public Affairs
Ebenezer Howard	Howard County	Short-Term Residents
Edgar Howard	Papillion/Columbus	Public Affairs
George Howard	Peru/Lincoln	Social Science
Gordon Howe	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Roman Hruska	David City/Omaha	Public Affairs
Catherine Hughes	Omaha	Journalism
George R. Hughes	Wymore	Social Science
Glenn Hughes	Cozad	Performing Arts
Clara Huhn	Clarkson/Schuyler	Medicine
Joseph McVicker Hunt	Scottsbluff	Psychology
Frederick Hunter	Lincoln	Education
Lewis Hunter	Guide Rock/Lincoln	Performing Arts
Walter D. Hunter	Lincoln	Agriculture
Theodore Hustead	Phillips	Business
Harry C. Ingles	Pleasant Hill/Lincoln	Military Science
Francis Irons	Fairbury	Olympic Medalists
Thomas Ivan	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
William Jackson	Omaha	Arts
Danny Jacobs	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Ardis James	Lincoln/Omaha	Arts
David Janssen	Naponee/Alma	Performing Arts
Wilhelmina F. Jashemski	York	Social Science
William Jeffers	North Platte/Omaha	Business
Ruth Jefford	Fremont	Business
James Jensen	Madison/Lincoln	Education
Arthur Jersild	Blair/Lincoln	Psychology
Mike Johanns	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Paul Johnsgard	Lincoln	Science
Alvin Johnson	Homer/Lincoln	Education
Charlotte Johnson	Omaha	Arts
Emma Johnson	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Gary D. Johnson	Omaha	Performing Arts
Scott Johnson	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Virgil Johnson	Newman Grove/Lincoln	Agriculture

Henry Jones	Seward/Lincoln	Agriculture
Lewis Jones	Emerson	Education
Merle Jones	Omaha	Journalism
Walter Judd	Rising City/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Gunter Kahn	Omaha	Medicine
Floyd Kalber	Omaha	Journalism
Jun Kaneko	Omaha	Arts
Frederick Kappel	Omaha	Business
David Kaufmann	Grand Island	Business
Jay Keasling	Harvard/Lincoln	Science
Weldon Kees	Beatrice	Literature
James F. Kelly Sr.	Omaha	Medicine
John Kendall	Kearney	Education
James Keogh	Humphrey	Journalism
Donald Keough	Omaha	Business
J. Robert Kerrey	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Theodore Kiesselbach	Shelby/Lincoln	Agriculture
Peter Kiewit	Omaha	Business
Thomas Kimball	Omaha	Arts
Moses Kinkaid	O'Neill	Public Affairs
Alva R. Kinney	Crete/Ravenna	Business
Nile Kinnick Jr.	Omaha	Sports
Hazel Kinsella	Lincoln	Music
Rollin Kirby	Hastings	Arts
Lawrence R. Klein	Omaha	Social Science
Allan Kline	Waterbury	Agriculture
J. Martin Klotsche	Scribner	Education
Philip Klutznick	Omaha	Public Affairs
John Knebel	Omaha	Public Affairs
Morris Knudsen	Newman Grove	Business
Robert Knudsen	Omaha	Arts
Desmond Koch	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Theodore Kooser	Lincoln	Literature
Clarence Korstian	Crete	Science
Saul Kripke	Omaha	Philosophy and Religion
Reuben Kulakofsky	Omaha	Food and Nutrition
Karen Kunc	Omaha/Lincoln	Arts
Ben Kuroki	Hershey	Military Science
Swoosie Kurtz	Omaha	Performing Arts
Francis La Flesche	Macy/Bellevue	Social Science
Melvin Laird	Omaha	Public Affairs

Richard Lane	Scottsbluff	Short-Term Residents
Harry Langdon	Omaha	Performing Arts
Adria L. Langley	Stanton	Literature
Brian Larkins	Chester/Lincoln	Agriculture
Rod La Rocque	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Charles Larson	Omaha	Military Science
Jordan Larson	Hooper	Olympic Medalists
Christopher Lasch	Omaha	Social Science
Robert Lasch	Lincoln	Journalism
William H. Lawrence	Lincoln/Tecumseh	Journalism
Anthony Lazzeri	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Frank Leahy	O'Neill/Omaha	Sports
Karina LeBlanc	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Mabel Lee	Lincoln	Education
Manford Lee	Indianola	Business
Wayne Lee	Lamar	Literature
Alexander Legge	Colfax County	Public Affairs
Robert Legler	Fullerton/Schuyler	Engineering
Lewis Lehr	Elgin	Business
Madeleine Leininger	Sutton	Medicine
Lance Leipold	Omaha/Lincoln	Sports
Curtis LeMay	Omaha	Military Science
Ruth Leverton	Lincoln	Food and Nutrition
Gilbert Lewis	Lincoln	Science
Trudy Lieberman	Scottsbluff	Journalism
Nancy Lieberman-Cline	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Ernst Lied	Omaha	Business
Twila Liggett	Lincoln	Journalism
Evelyn Lincoln	Polk	Public Affairs
Charles Lindbergh	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Matthew Lindland	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Charles Littel	Bertrand	Education
Glen Little	Genoa	Performing Arts
Benjamin Liu	Lincoln	Engineering
Myra Livingston	Omaha	Literature
Harold Lloyd	Burchard	Performing Arts
Rachel A. Lloyd	Lincoln	Science
Charles Lobingier	Hebron/Lincoln	Law
Priscilla Lopes-Schliep	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Preston Love	Omaha	Music
Charles Lowe	Steele City	Performing Arts
Barbara Barnes Lucas	Cody	Performing Arts

Wendy Lucero-Schayes	Lincoln	Sports
Ummo Luebben	Milford	Engineering
Frederick Lund	Blair/Lincoln	Psychology
George Lundeen	Holdrege	Arts
Marjie Lundstrom	Wayne	Journalism
Marylou Luther	Cambridge	Journalism
Gladys Lux	Chapman/Lincoln	Arts
Pierce Lyden	Hildreth/Naponee	Performing Arts
William Lyman	Table Rock	Sports
Henry Lynch	Omaha	Medicine
Margaret Lynch	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Margaret Mackey	Oxford/Stamford	Literature
George MacLean	Lincoln	Education
Gordon MacRae	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Ray Madden	Omaha	Public Affairs
Alexander Majors	Nebraska City	Business
Malcolm X	Omaha	Social Reform
Norman A. Malcolm	Lincoln	Philosophy and Religion
Ryan Malone	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Charles Manderson	Omaha	Public Affairs
Thomas D. Mangelsen	Grand Island/Omaha	Arts
Lecil Martin	Lincoln	Music
Martin Marty	West Point/Battle Creek	Philosophy and Religion
Walt Mason	Lincoln/Beatrice	Journalism
Walter Matthau	Kearney	Short-Term Residents
Max Mathews	Columbus	Music
Francis Matthews	Albion/Omaha	Public Affairs
Addison B. Maunder	Holdrege/Lincoln	Agriculture
Earl May	Hayes Center	Journalism
John McBride	Omaha/Lincoln	Journalism
Ira McCabe	Lexington	Engineering
Irish McCalla	Pawnee City	Performing Arts
John McCarl	McCook	Public Affairs
Campbell McConnell	Lincoln	Social Science
Raymond McConnell Jr.	Lincoln	Journalism
Gale McGee	Lincoln/Wayne	Public Affairs
Patricia McGerr	Falls City	Literature
George McGovern	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Dorothy McGuire	Omaha	Performing Arts
Samuel McKelvie	Fairfield	Public Affairs
John McKeon	Omaha	Sports
Fred McLafferty	Bostwick/Lincoln	Science

Sylvia McNair	Omaha	Music
Marianne Means	Lincoln	Journalism
Donald Meier	Oshkosh	Journalism
Launi Meili	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Randy Meisner	Scottsbluff	Music
Leo Mellam	Sargent/Broken Bow	Business
Walter Metschke	Snyder	Engineering
Charles Louis Meyer	Omaha	Business
Don Meyer	Wayne	Sports
Robert T. Meyer	Hampton/Pierce	Law
Janis Crilly Meyers	Wilber/Superior	Public Affairs
James Mikus	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
George Miles	Omaha	Music
Arjay Miller	Shelby	Business
Glenn Miller	North Platte/Tryon	Music
William Milroy	Omaha	Medicine
Butler Miltonberger	North Platte	Military Science
Patsy Mink	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Howard Mitchell	Lyons	Music
Thomas G. Mitchell	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Charles Mohr	Loup City	Journalism
Milton Mohr	Lincoln	Business
Henry Monsky	Omaha	Social Reform
Gerald Moore	Lincoln	Sports
Richard Moores	Lincoln	Arts
Pablo Morales	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Joy Morgan	Callaway/Peru	Education
Thomas Morgan	Peru	Education
Alan Moritz	Hastings/Red Cloud	Medicine
Rosalind Morris	Lincoln	Agriculture
Wright Morris	Central City	Literature
Frank Morrison	McCook/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Charles Morton	Omaha	Journalism
Joy Morton	Nebraska City	Business
J. Sterling Morton	Nebraska City	Public Affairs
Paul Morton	Nebraska City	Public Affairs
Darrell Mudra	Omaha/Peru	Sports
Mary Mulvaney	Omaha	Sports
James Murie	Grand Island	Social Science
Mary Lois Murphy	Harrison/Alliance	Medicine
John Neihardt	Wayne/Bancroft	Literature
Christian Nelson	Blair/Omaha	Food and Nutrition

Stuart Nelson	Pilger	Agriculture
Bernice Neugarten	Norfolk	Psychology
Harvey Newbranch	Wymore/Omaha	Journalism
Fred Niblo	York	Performing Arts
Dale W. Nichols	David City	Arts
Philip Niekro	McCook	Short-Term Residents
Morris Nielsen Jr.	Belden/Blair	Business
Diane Ninemire	Ralston	Sports
Zachary Nipper	Omaha	Arts
Nick Nolte	Omaha	Performing Arts
George Norlin	Hastings	Education
George Norris	McCook	Public Affairs
William Norris	Inavale/Red Cloud	Business
Robert Novak	Omaha/Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Donald Nyrop	Elgin	Business
Billie Oakley	Coleridge/Nehawka	Journalism
Barney Oldfield	Tecumseh	Journalism
Lunsford Oliver	Nemaha/Peru	Military Science
Tillie Olsen	Mead/Omaha	Literature
James Olson	Lincoln	Education
Paul Olson	Wahoo/Lincoln	Literature
Robert Olson	Fullerton/Lincoln	Agriculture
Rose O'Neill	Battle Creek/Omaha	Arts
Frank O'Rourke	Hoskins	Literature
H. Winnett Orr	Lincoln	Medicine
Kay Orr	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Shane Osborn	Norfolk	Military Science
Tom Osborne	Hastings/Lincoln	Sports
Donald Othmer	Omaha	Engineering
Hugo Otoupalik	David City/Lincoln	Sports
Merlene Ottey	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Richard Overholt	Ashland	Medicine
Claire Owens	Exeter	Education
Harry Owens	O'Neill	Music
Algernon Paddock	Beatrice	Public Affairs
Maurice Palrang	Omaha/Boys Town	Sports
Duane Parcells	Hastings	Short-Term Residents
Lawton Parker	Kearney/Grand Island	Arts
Maurice Pate	Pender	Social Reform
Ada Patterson	Franklin	Journalism
Richard Patterson Jr.	Omaha	Business
Russell Patterson	Omaha	Arts

Sarah Pavan	Lincoln	Sports
Alexander Payne	Omaha	Performing Arts
Arthur Pearce	Crete/Beatrice	Science
Carroll Gardner Pearce	Crete/Beatrice/Omaha	Education
Elia Peattie	Omaha	Journalism
George E. Pendray	Omaha	Literature
Gary Pepin	Lincoln	Sports
Edwin Perkins	Hendley/Hastings	Food and Nutrition
Henry Perky	Omaha/Wahoo	Food and Nutrition
John Pershing	Lincoln	Military Science
John Pesek	Ravenna	Sports
Valentine J. Peter	Omaha	Philosophy and Religion
Forrest Petersen	Holdrege	Military Science
William Petersen	Minden/DeWitt	Business
Fred Val Peterson	Oakland	Public Affairs
Peter Peterson	Kearney	Public Affairs
Edison Pettit	Peru	Science
Terry Pettit	Lincoln	Sports
Gerald Phillippe	Hay Springs	Business
Frank Phillips	Scotia	Business
Lewis Pick	Omaha	Military Science
Susan Picotte	Oakland/Walthill	Medicine
Walter Pillsbury	Lincoln	Psychology
Adam Pine	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Mary Pipher	Beaver City/Lincoln	Psychology
Robert Pirie Sr.	Wymore	Military Science
Shannon Pluhowsky	Lincoln	Sports
Jean Potts	St. Paul	Literature
Louise Pound	Lincoln	Literature
Roscoe Pound	Lincoln	Law
Rudy Pozzatti	Lincoln	Arts
Marcel Pronovost	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Charles Pugsley	Lincoln	Education
Mahabir Pun	Kearney	Education
Charles Purcell	North Bend	Engineering
E. Ruth Pyrtle	Lexington/Lincoln	Education
Donald Quarrie	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Ryan Quincy	Grand Island/Holdrege	Performing Arts
John Rahm	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Jeff Raikes	Ashland	Business
Charles W. Rain	Lincoln	Arts
Judith Ramaley	Omaha/Lincoln	Education

Lee Rankin	Hartington/Lincoln	Law
Robert Raup	Bellevue	Education
Thurl Ravenscroft	Norfolk	Performing Arts
Red Cloud	Garden County	Social Reform
Kennedy Reed	Lincoln	Science
Walter Reed	Fort Sidney/Robinson	Medicine
Wayne Reed	Douglas	Education
Willis Reed Jr.	Omaha	Sports
John M. Reilly	Omaha	Journalism
Richard Reinke	Byron/Deshler	Business
Zimena Restrepo	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Paul Revere	Harvard	Music
Grant Reynard	Grand Island	Arts
Eugene Rhodes	Tecumseh	Literature
Charles Richards	Lincoln	Education
Maurice N. Richlin	Omaha	Performing Arts
Edward Rickenbacker	Omaha	Business
Howard Ricketts	Lincoln	Medicine
John Joe Ricketts	Nebraska City/Omaha	Business
George Risk	Columbus/Kimball	Business
James Risser Jr.	Lincoln	Journalism
Sharon Ritchie	McCook/Grand Island	Performing Arts
William Robbins	North Platte	Science
John Roberts	Omaha	Social Science
James Robertson	Broken Bow	Public Affairs
Alice Robinson	Omaha	Journalism
Josephine Roche	Neligh	Social Reform
Roberta Gail Rock	Valley	Literature
Andrew Roddick	Omaha	Sports
Jorge Rodriguez	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Lisa Rohde	Wakefield/Hubbard	Olympic Medalists
Ruth Bryan Rohde	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Paul Romberg	Scribner/Lincoln	Education
Ann Ronell	Omaha	Music
Elmo Roper Jr.	Hebron	Social Science
Russell Rose	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Edward Rosewater	Omaha	Journalism
Victor Rosewater	Omaha	Journalism
Susan Rosowski	Lincoln	Literature
Edward Ross	Lincoln	Social Science
Daniel Ruge	Murdock	Medicine
Robert Runyan	Falls City	Arts

Thelma Rutherford	Lincoln	Social Reform
James H. Ryan	Omaha	Philosophy and Religion
Leo Ryan	Lincoln/Omaha	Public Affairs
Charles Ryckman	Fremont	Journalism
Peggy Sackett	Lincoln/Omaha	Science
Ken Sailors	Bushnell	Sports
Lillian St. Cyr	Winnebago	Performing Arts
Mari Sandoz	Hay Springs/Gordon	Literature
George Sauer Sr.	Stratton/Lincoln	Sports
Alvin Saunders	Omaha	Public Affairs
Charles Saunders	Columbus	Sports
Joe Saunders	Columbus/Omaha	Business
Terrance Sawchuk	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Gale Sayers	Omaha	Sports
John Galen Saylor	Carleton/Lincoln	Education
Teresa Scanlan	Gering	Performing Arts
Roland Schaffert	Hayes Center/Crete	Engineering
William Scheller	Lincoln	Engineering
James E. Scherr	Lincoln	Sports
William Scherr	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
John W. Schmidt	Lincoln	Agriculture
Willard Schmidt	Swanton/Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Donald Schneider	Hastings/Heartwell	Science
Natalie Schneider	Crete/Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Andrew Schoeppel	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Ella Winkelmann Schuler	Fontanelle/Hooper	Medicine
Allen Scott	Omaha	Business
Raymond Scott	Papillion	Sports
Walter Scott Jr.	Omaha	Business
Susan Seacrest	Lincoln	Education
Frederick Seaton	Hastings	Public Affairs
William Sessions	Kearney	Law
Kathleen Severens	Omaha/Rosalie	Law
Karl Shapiro	Lincoln	Literature
Evelyn Sharp	Ord	Military Science
Cornelius Shear	Lincoln	Science
William Shearer	Omaha	Medicine
Curtis Shears	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Addison E. Sheldon	Chadron/Lincoln	Social Science
John L. Sheldon	Lincoln	Science
Charles Shepard	Ord	Medicine
Will H. Shields III	Lincoln	Sports

Rose Shires	Omaha	Sports
Dean L. Sicking	Lincoln	Engineering
Hugh Sidey	Omaha	Journalism
Paul Silas	Omaha	Sports
Joan Micklin Silver	Omaha	Performing Arts
Lee G. Simmons Jr.	Omaha	Science
Robert G. Simmons	Scottsbluff/Lincoln	Law
Paul M. Simon	Blair	Short-Term Residents
Julienne Simpson	Wahoo	Olympic Medalists
Val Skinner	North Platte	Sports
Vestor Skutt	Omaha	Business
Rae Wilson Sleight	North Platte/Ulysses	Food and Nutrition
David Smart	Omaha	Business
Charles Carman Smith	Exeter	Business
D. William Smith	Lincoln	Sports
George D. Smith	Geneva	Business
Virginia Smith	Chappell	Public Affairs
William T. Smith	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Reuben Snake Jr.	Winnebago	Social Reform
David Sokol	Omaha	Business
Phil Sokolof	Omaha	Medicine
Harry Solomon	Hastings	Medicine
Julie Sommars	Fremont	Performing Arts
Jeremy Sonnenfeld	Lincoln	Sports
Theodore Sorensen	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Michael Sorrell	Syracuse/Omaha	Medicine
Jeri Southern	Royal/Omaha	Music
William Southworth	Harvard	Sports
Nicholas Sparks	Omaha/Grand Island	Literature
Percy Spencer	Lincoln	Business
Robert Spencer	Harvard	Arts
Leon Spinks	Columbus	Olympic Medalists
William Splinter	Lincoln	Agriculture
Spotted Tail	Chadron	Social Reform
George Sprague	Crete/Lincoln	Agriculture
Adrian M. Srb	Howells	Science
Lynn Stalmaster	Omaha	Performing Arts
Standing Bear	Niobrara/Decatur	Law
Olga Stastny	Wilber/Omaha	Medicine
Paul Stastny	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Joel Stebbins	Omaha	Science
Joe Stecher	Dodge	Sports

Karl Stefan	Norfolk	Public Affairs
Helen Stetter	Chadron/Valentine	Medicine
Doris Stevens	Omaha	Social Reform
Susan Steward	Fort Niobrara	Medicine
Theophilus Steward	Fort Niobrara	Philosophy and Religion
Alexander Stoddard	Auburn	Education
Cora Stoddard	Irvington	Social Reform
Stanley Stookey	Hay Springs	Engineering
Todd Storz	Omaha	Music
Cecil Stoughton	Boys Town	Short-Term Residents
Oscar Stout	Beatrice/Lincoln	Engineering
Monty Stratton	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
William Straub	Lincoln	Sports
Dick Stuart	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
John E. Summers	Omaha	Medicine
Edwin Sutherland	Gibbon/Grand Island	Social Science
Ivan Sutherland	Hastings	Engineering
Eddie Sutton	Omaha	Sports
Paul Swan	Tecumseh	Arts
Hilary Swank	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Carl Swanson	Omaha	Food and Nutrition
Inga Swenson	Omaha	Performing Arts
Lyle Talbot	Brainard	Performing Arts
Steve Tamerius	Fairbury	Performing Arts
Lindsay Tarpley	Omaha	Olympic Medalists
Reece Tatum	Lincoln	Short-Term Residents
Charles E. Taylor	Lincoln/Kearney	Engineering
Robert Taylor	Filley/Beatrice	Performing Arts
Weldon Teagarden	Chappell	Music
Valentine Teal	Omaha	Literature
Megan Terry	Omaha	Performing Arts
Roscoe Thatcher	Lincoln	Education
John Thayer	Omaha/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Vivian Thayer	Tamora	Education
Augustus O. Thomas	Kearney	Education
Gerald Thomas	Seward/Omaha	Food and Nutrition
John Thomas	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Arthur Thompson	Bradshaw/York	Business
David Thompson	Lincoln	Business
Emmanuel Thompson	Lincoln	Science
Paul Thompson	Alliance	Business
Samuel Thompson	Lincoln	Education

Theos Thompson	Lincoln	Science
Susette Tibbles	Bellevue/Bancroft	Social Reform
Thomas Tibbles	Omaha	Social Reform
Paul Tierney	Kearney/Broken Bow	Sports
Mel Tillis	Lincoln	Music
Brittany Timko	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Karl Timmermann	West Point	Military Science
Mick Tingelhoff	Lexington	Sports
Curt Tomasevicz	Shelby	Olympic Medalists
Francis Townsend	Franklin/Omaha	Social Reform
Virginia Trotter	Lincoln	Education
Charlie Tuna	Kearney	Journalism
Janine Turner	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Steve Turre	Omaha	Music
Ralph Tyler	Crete/Lincoln	Education
Varro Tyler	Auburn/Lincoln	Food and Nutrition
Karlis Ulmanis	Lincoln	Public Affairs
Gabrielle Union	Omaha	Performing Arts
Joseph Vacanti	Omaha	Medicine
James B. Valentine	Lincoln	Music
John Van Berg	Columbus	Sports
Marion Van Berg	Aurora/Columbus	Sports
Arthur Vance	Hastings/Red Cloud	Sports
Leunis Van Es	Lincoln	Science
James Van Etten	Lincoln	Agriculture
Neal Vanselow	Omaha	Medicine
Evelyn Vestey	Superior	Business
Glenn Viehmeyer	Gandy/North Platte	Agriculture
Orville Vogel	Pilger/Wynot	Agriculture
Julie Vollertsen	Syracuse/Palmyra	Olympic Medalists
Robert Volz	Lincoln/Omaha	Medicine
Joan Wadlow	Norfolk/Lincoln	Education
George Wagner	Butte	Sports
Richard J. Wagner	Central City/Lincoln	Sports
Matthew Waite	Blair/Lincoln	Journalism
Willard Waldo	DeWitt	Agriculture
James C. Walker	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
Glenn Wallichs	Grand Island/Omaha	Music
Henry Ward	Lincoln	Science
Harold Warp	Minden	Business
George Warren	Harvard	Social Science

Gerald L. Warren	Hastings/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Edward Washburn	Beatrice	Science
Dean Watkins	Omaha	Engineering
Samuel Waugh	Plattsmouth/Lincoln	Public Affairs
Earl Weaver	Omaha	Short-Term Residents
John E. Weaver	Lincoln	Science
James Webb Jr.	Bellevue	Public Affairs
Herbert Webber	Lincoln	Agriculture
Lora Webster	Lincoln	Olympic Medalists
Albert Wedemeyer	Omaha	Military Science
Ila Weeks	Scotia/Kearney	Education
Charles Weidman	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Claude Welch	Stanton/Crete	Medicine
Donovan Welch	Hastings/Kearney	Literature
Lawrence Welk	Omaha	Music
Walter Wellman	Sutton	Short-Term Residents
Mary K. Wells	Omaha	Performing Arts
Herbert Welte	David City/Kearney	Education
Kathy Welter	Kearney	Sports
Adolph Wenke	Pender/Lincoln	Law
William Werkmeister	Lincoln	Philosophy and Religion
Clarence Werner	Petersburg/Omaha	Business
Kenneth Wherry	Liberty/Pawnee City	Public Affairs
James G. White	Lincoln	Business
Lee C. White	Omaha	Public Affairs
Daniel Whitney	Pawnee City	Performing Arts
Kenneth Wilber Jr.	Lincoln	Philosophy and Religion
Evan Williams	Clarks/Lincoln	Business
Hattie Plum Williams	Lincoln	Social Science
Joseph Williams	Lincoln/Beatrice	Business
Mark Williams	Lincoln	Sports
Mary Alice Williams	Omaha	Journalism
Paul H. Williams	Omaha	Music
Paul N. Williams	Omaha	Journalism
Roger Williams	Omaha	Music
T. Harry Williams	Omaha	Social Science
Donald Wilson	Lincoln	Performing Arts
Julie Wilson	Omaha	Performing Arts
Lowry Wimberly	Lincoln	Literature
Oscar Winther	Weeping Water	Social Science
Gary Wiren	Omaha	Sports
Willard Witte	Swanton/Fremont	Sports

Simeon Wolbach	Grand Island
Harry Wolfe	Lincoln
Danny Woodhead	North Platte/Chadron
Albert Woods	Lincoln
Irene Worth	Fairbury
Clayton Yeutter	Eustis/Lincoln
Samuel Yorty	Lincoln
Fielding Yost	Lincoln
Nellie Snyder Yost	North Platte/Maxwell
Cy Young	Cowles
John Lloyd Young	Bellevue
Whitney Young Jr.	Omaha
Evelle Younger	Stamford/Hastings
Paula Zahn	Omaha
Darryl Zanuck	Wahoo/Oakdale
Jeff Zeleny	Exeter/Lincoln
George Zentmyer	North Platte
Mary Zimmerman	Lincoln
Trischa Zorn	Lincoln
James Zumberge	Lincoln
Frank Zybach	Columbus

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Document updated December 2, 2015