little fun in life” (Sentinel, May 23, 1971). By all appearances, this was a strange place to find a story of a retired United States Naval Japanese Language Officer, even if it was not odd for a former USN JLO to be partnered with a Japanese professor in the same post-war field.

Mr. Frog USA, more commonly known as Professor George Nace, and his staff made the nine hour drive to test their frogs kinetic energy, if you will, and maybe had some fun as well. Dr. Nace bred frogs for years at Amphithec, a leading amphibian breeding and science institute he created at the University of Michigan. It is not surprising then, that Dr. Nace found a particular interest in joining the Ohio Association for the Promotion of Bullfrogs, their Grand Croaker, Roy Holter, and their increasingly popular frog jumping competitions. The 1971 frog jumping competition was news in Pomeroy for other reasons as well: this was the christening of the “Frog Instiitoot near Blackston Farm”, home of previous frog jumping winners.

It’s clear this wasn’t your backyard frog jump: Dr. Nace himself had entered frogs into the competition after much research and strategy in Michigan—he had deemed that the American Bullfrog “is not in the same league with the smaller light brown Mexican frogs which will be used to represent the U-M” (Nace Collection): words to the wise.

Dr. Nace and Dr. Toshijuro Kawamura, President of Hiroshima University, had been making news for quite some time. These two men represented the top of their field in frog breeding, keeping, study, and at one point, planned to converge their laboratories statewide. “There is a critical need now for American species of amphibians with biological and genetic definition for the studies of genetics, development and physiology,” described Nace (Ann Arbor News, 1971). There was a chance that if you were conducting research with laboratory frogs at the University of Michigan in the 1970’s and 1980’s, they had been personally tended by Dr. George Nace. These high caliber frogs had caught the attention of frog enthusiasts and scientists alike.

Nace’s research and contributions were very real and tangible, yet how he ran his business and laboratory was interesting and light-hearted. Whether it was a joining a frog jump, advertising to local children to collect bugs for the menu of his prized, pedigree frogs, or preparing frogs for interstellar travel (NASA took interest as well), Nace found himself in remarkable places with fascinating people. Mr. Frog USA and his illustrious companions’ amphibian history spanned from Appalachia, Japan, and beyond.

Lucy Dunlavy
Grant Archivist

[Ed. Note: Ms. Dunlavy is a part-time archivist hired on a Freeman Foundation Grant, which she wrote. She has been directing a student assistant and several interns in processing the Nace and Seidensticker Papers, and other JLS collections, as of this writing (in 2014). The postwar, former JLO, prediction to team up with Japanese in their fields, extended, it seems, to frog jumping contests.]

J. Herbert Altschull
(1924-2009)

external image obit_51_433.jpg

J Herbert Altschull had an extended journalistic and teaching career, which lasted for some decades. Upon received his Bachelor degree in English from the University of North Carolina, he took his career and literal abilities to new heights, included an assignment as AP bureau chief in Bonn, Germany in the 50s and 60s, news analyst at KING TV in Seattle (1963-1970), journalism professor at Indiana University in Bloomington (1970-1981).

Altschull published several media-related texts, which have become widely recognized in the academic world. His hypothesising and theories are highly influential in the ways in which media practises, habits are interpreted and digested. In the ARTS1091 course, he is quoted regarding the "four theories of the press" whereby his stance is: social responsibility is an absurd, meaningless term, particularly in the context of economic power over news organisations:

"In all press systems, the news media are agents of those who exercise political and economic power. Newspapers, magazines, and broadcasting outlets thus are not independent actors, although they have the potential to exercise independent power" (Altschull1995, p.440).

His book, Book Summary of Agents Of Power: The Media And Public Policy delves into questions with great detail, such as how powerful are the news media? In what way do they operate as agents of social control, and to what extent is command of information necessary to gain and maintain power in this age of global communication? Agents of Power: The Media and Public Policy, Second Edition boldly explores these timely issues to emphasize the interdependence of mass media and politics.

He raises several points in his texts, which conclude that manipulating media coverage of election campaigns and the course of public policy; and a history of the media; the
Maynard G. Arsove

Maynard Goodwin Arsove, 88, a mathematician and civic activist, passed away peacefully on November 14, 2010. He was born in Lincoln, Nebraska and raised in Rochester, NY. A gifted student, Maynard won scholarships to Lehigh University and Brown University, where he received a Ph.D. in mathematics and met his wife, Germaine. They spent a year in France after Maynard was awarded a Fulbright scholarship, then moved to Seattle in 1951, when Maynard joined the faculty at the University of Washington.

His distinguished career as a professor of mathematics included three years on sabbatical leaves with his family in France and Germany, where he formed lasting friendships with his European colleagues.

Maynard leaves a lasting legacy to the City of Seattle through his great foresight and community activism. In the late 1960s and early 70s, he led a spirited grassroots coalition, Citizens Against the R.H. Thompson, which helped defeat a planned freeway that would have destroyed the UW Arboretum and many homes in Montlake. The dead-end ramp off the 520 bridge and the vibrant lower Montlake neighborhood are continuing reminders of his immense contributions.

He also worked to defeat the proposed Bay Freeway at the south end of Lake Union. Maynard was an avid photographer and bicyclist, and had an abiding love of nature and animals. He enjoyed classical music, playing flute and piano, chess, electronics, languages, travel, and hiking on Mt Rainier.

He was a kind person with an ever-present sense of humor who was greatly loved and admired by his family. He is survived by his wife Germaine, and daughters Alison, Priscilla, Lise and Pamela (Richard Warren), and grandchildren Daniel Szabo, Kate Warren, and Blake Warren.

The Seattle Times
November 21, 2010

-- See more at: http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/seattletimes/obituary.aspx?pid=146716533

Roger Allen Anderson

WHEREAS, The members of the Senate of the State of Illinois learned with sadness of the death of Roger Allen Anderson [OLS 1945 Russian] of Burr Ridge, formerly of Hinsdale, on Tuesday, April 26, 2005; and WHEREAS, Mr. Anderson was born on May 5, 1919, in Chicago; he attended Morgan Park High School and received his bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Purdue University in 1940; and WHEREAS, After being a supervisor at Container Corp. of America, he was a civilian with the Ordinance Department of the U.S. Government in Springfield, Massachusetts; he joined the U.S. Naval Reserves, becoming a communications officer, and was stationed in communications in Washington; and WHEREAS, After being a intelligence officer in the Navy during World War II. He served on the flagship staff of Adm. William Halsey, commander of the 3rd Fleet, on the USS Missouri, during the last four months of the war.

Mr. Anderson returned to school, and earned his master's degree in English at MU from Northwestern University in 1947 and his doctorate in English from Duke University in 1957. He taught at Geneva College, Rose Polytechnic Institute and Butler University before arriving at MU.

Mr. Anderson was a professor of English at MU from 1965 to 1992. He was also an associate dean of the graduate school from 1970 to 1974.

In 1972, he founded the Graduate Student Teaching Award Program, now called the Donald K. Anderson Graduate Teaching Assistant Award and the Donald K. Anderson Graduate Research Assistant Award.

Mr. Anderson is survived by his sons David Anderson of Columbus, Ohio, and Lawrence Anderson of Houston; a sister, Barbara Wasserman, of Albuquerque, N.M.; and one grandson.

His wife, Kathleen H. Anderson, died earlier.
Donald A. Bartsch
(1919 - 2011)

Don was born on March 4, 1919, in Great Falls to Marion Duncan Reiquam and Arthur Reiquam. He was adopted by Albert Bartsch in 1924, following his parents' divorce and his mother's remarriage. He spent happy childhood years on the Bartsch homestead east of Brady, caring for the animals, helping with the wheat farm and attending the Rock Coulee School.

Don attended Great Falls High School, graduating in 1936. In his senior year he fell in love with Jeanne Schmidt who later became his wife. He attended The University of Montana where he was a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity and editor of the Kaimen. He graduated from the School of Journalism in 1940.

He worked for the Record Herald in Helena as a reporter, and in 1941 married his dear, Jeanne Schmidt. They lived in Helena until the outbreak of World War II, when he enlisted in the Seabees. He served in Sierra Leone, Africa and Hawaii. His son, Jeff, was born while he was in Africa.

In 1944 Don accepted Naval commission. While in the Navy he was trained in the Russian language and subsequently worked in communications and intelligence until 1945.

After the war, Dan and Jeanne returned to Helena, where he once again joined the staff of the Record Herald. Their daughter, Susan, was born in 1947. In 1953 the family moved to Great Falls where Don worked on the Great Falls Tribune as page one editor, editorial writer, Montana Parade editor, city editor and associate editor. He loved writing and said about his life as an editor: "I liked it when you had a good story coming in at 15 minutes before deadline, and everybody said you couldn't do anything and I whacked out a place and got it in." The family treasures the many letters and poems he wrote to them over the years.

In Great Falls, Don was active in the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, serving as Sunday School teacher, lay reader, usher, vestryman and senior warden. He was a member of Sons of the Pioneers. He volunteered in a literacy program where he could once again put his Russian to use and for Big Brothers and Sisters.

He especially loved puttering around the family "homestead" out along the Missouri, spending time with his family, gardening, reading and acing everyone else on crossword puzzles.

Don and Jeanne moved to Bozeman in 2003 and have resided at Highgate Senior Living since 2007.

Don is survived by his wife, Jeanne; son, Jeff (Kathy); daughter, Susan Backer (Marvin); grandson, Dan (Deena); great-grandsons, Mac and Emmitt; nieces, nephews and cousins; and his exchange student daughter, Maria Angelica Fonseca of Brazil.

Bozeman Daily Chronicle
June 28, 2011

CARL FREDERICK BARTZ
'42 class, A.M. '48, died September 4 in Winston-Salem, N.C. He was a retired foreign service officer who served the State Department and U.S. Information Agency in several overseas posts in a career spanning 33 years, including tours of duty in Korea, Japan, and Pakistan. The author of three reference publications on international affairs, most recently a high school textbook on the Department of State, he was a fellow of the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society, at the University of Chicago. He leaves his wife, Patricia, two daughters, Ann Potter and Isobel, and a brother, Robert.

Harvard University Obituary and Death Notice Collection – 99

Oliver Earl Benson
JLS 1944

From his matriculation in 1929 until his retirement in 1980, Oliver Benson's name was associated with political science at the University of Oklahoma. He was among a select number of university faculty to attain national stature.

George Lynn Cross Research Professor Emeritus Oliver Earl Benson died January 26, 1999, at the age of 87. Professor Benson taught in the department of political science at the University of Oklahoma from 1936 to 1980, specializing in international relations and methodology. He earned both bachelor's and master's degrees from Oklahoma and earned the doctorate from the Graduate Institute of International Studies at the University of Geneva in 1936. He directed the Bureau of Government Research from 1962 to 1969 and was chair of the Oklahoma department 1946–51 and 1959–62. In 1966, he was named George Lynn Cross Research Professor, the first to be named in the department.

Oliver Benson was active in the American Political Science Association and the Southwestern Social Science Association, serving the latter as president in 1970–71. In 1995, Professor Benson was named Oklahoma political Scientist of the Year by the Oklahoma Political Science Association, which he had helped to found. He was a member of American Association of University Professors and served as secretary of that organization. He also was a member of American Society of International Law and American Academy of Political and Social Sciences. He was editor of Southwestern Social Science Quarterly for six years.

Professor Benson served in the United States Navy during World War II and served as a translator during the Japanese surrender. During the 1950s, the late George Lynn Cross, president of the university at the time, asked Benson to testify on behalf of the department before the state legislature when the legislature was investigating the university, and specifically the department, for subversive Communist activities. Benson's testimony as to why the department was teaching Marxism persuaded the legislature to end the investigation.

Oliver Benson was a visiting professor at Northwestern University, University of Texas, and University of Minnesota. At Northwestern in 1954-55, he pioneered the use of mathematics in political science research. The author of twelve books and over eighty articles, he served his university, his community, and his profession with distinction.
He wrote in many areas, from international diplomacy to quantitative methods, and was one of the first political scientists to use computers to assist empirical research. As early as 1952, he presented a paper titled "Computer Simulation as a Research Policy." His 1969 text, Political Science Laboratory, is considered a classic in the field of research methods. The importance of his work was widely recognized throughout the profession.

Commenting on Benson's legacy, Samuel A. Kirkpatrick, former president of the University of Texas, San Antonio and a long-time Oklahoma faculty member, said, "Oliver Benson was in the leadership vanguard of a paradigm shift in his discipline of political science—a position that only a very few can lay claim to in any academic field. It was characterized by both new theories and new methodologies of inquiry and analysis that he shaped profoundly. Its impact was enduring for both teaching and research."

A respected teacher, Oliver Benson also wanted to recognize and assist the gifted students who came after him. Before his death, he established both an undergraduate paper award in his name and a scholarship to honor his late wife, June Benson, who served as Norman, Oklahoma's first and only woman mayor from 1957 and 1959. Together, they were pillars of the university community for over four decades.

Regents' Professor Emeritus Walter F. Scheffer, a former colleague, reflecting on Oliver Benson's personal qualities, remembered, "I have never known an occasion when Oliver showed less than tolerance, understanding, and great patience with each and every student who sought his help and guidance.... He was always trustworthy, cooperative and respectful of peers and students. His advice and counsel was consistently sought, even long after retirement, in departmental affairs and programs, as well as from individuals in, their professional pursuits.... He enriched his department and the university community for all the years that he served it."

Oliver Benson is survived by his children, Dr. John Michael Benson of Bar Harbor, Maine, and Megan Kathleen Benson of Norman, Oklahoma; his six grandchildren, Kati Scheid and Laura Garber, Jeffrey Benson and David Benson, and Sara Doolittle and Marta Doolittle; and eight great-grandchildren.


Glenn G. Bierman
OLS 1945 (Russian)

Glenn Girard Bierman, age 93 of Plano, Texas passed away on October 28, 2011.

He was born October 22, 1917 in Lawton, Iowa to Herbert Theodore Bierman and Lulu Girard Bierman.

On July 1, 1938 Glenn married Donna Lee. They were married for 73 years.

He was a graduate of University of Nebraska in 1938 with a Bachelor of Science Degree.

He was a member of the Virginia Bar Association and served as a naval intelligence officer in World War II and the Korean War.

He was a board member of the Arlington, Va. YMCA, a board member of the Prevention of Blindness Society of Metropolitan Washington, D.C. the president, zone chairman and lifetime member of the Northwest Arlington Lions Club receiving the Distinguished Humanitarian Award. He also served as president and senior council member of the Plano Senior Center and a member of the American Legion.

Glenn worked for the U.S. Dept of Agriculture for 37 years and ended his career as Administrator of P&SA, USDA.

Glenn is survived by his wife Donna Lee Bierman, son G. Stephen Bierman & Susan Ecks of Burke, Va., son R. Bradley Bierman of Plano, Tx, brother Quinton H Bierman of Norcross, Ga, brother Everett E. Bierman, U.S. Ambassador (Ret.) of Oakton, Va, and Russell W. Bierman (deceased), three grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Glenn was a good man and will be missed by all who knew him.

Star Local Media
November 5, 2011

Francis A. Brogan
May 3, 1925—Aug. 16, 2006
Menlo Park, California

Francis Allen Brogan [OLS 1946, Chinese], 81, died at Stanford Hospital Aug. 16, 2006. Known as Frank, he was a longtime Palo Alto resident until moving to Menlo Park seven years ago.

He was born May 3, 1925, in Omaha, Neb., the second of three children of Maurice Perley and Marjorie (Frances (Rutter) Brogan. His father, a consulting engineer, was also a Nebraska native. His paternal grandfather, Francis Albert Brogan, was a prominent Omaha attorney; his maternal grandfather, Thomas Nixon Rutter, managed an investment brokerage in Omaha.

He attended Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., graduating Phi Beta Kappa in 1949 with degrees in mathematics and music. After college, he became an officer in the U.S. Navy, studying Chinese at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey [He was at CU Boulder in the USN OLS, from December 1944 - from Omaha, Nebraska, as you know the Navy had no program at Monterey until the early 1970s.] and serving for eight years as a translator, stationed in the Pacific and in Washington D.C. He then came to Berkeley to earn a graduate degree in mathematics, where he became a member of the Berkeley Chamber Singers.

After completing his coursework in 1961, he worked for many years at Lockheed Missiles and Space in Sunnyvale, and as a part of his work, he created software that was used in the U.S. space program. After his retirement in 1986 and for the remainder of his life, he consulted on a continuing basis both locally and abroad in his specialty of finite element development and analysis.

He enjoyed hiking in the Sierras, continued to participate in musical groups as a performer and was an avid concert attendee. He had wide-ranging interests and remained active until being injured in a car accident in June 2006.

He never married and was preceded in death by his parents and his sister. He is survived by his elder brother, Thomas E. Brogan of Redlands, Calif.; three nieces; a nephew; and a large number of friends.

Richard Trask Jameson
Korean War Veterans
Memorial Honor Roll
OLS 5/11/45-, 1917-1953

Born in Rochester, New York, Lieutenant Jameson was a veteran of World War II. During the Korean War, he was recalled to active duty as a naval intelligence officer. He died of other causes at the Bethesda Naval Hospital, Maryland. Lieutenant Jameson was awarded the National Defense Service Medal and the World War II Victory Medal.

American Battle Monuments Comm.