Donald Thorn Farley, Jr. was born in New York City on October 26, 1933. Don entered the College of Engineering at Cornell University under a full athletic scholarship, running for the track and cross-country teams. After receiving his B.Eng. Phys. and Ph.D. degrees from Cornell, Don spent a year at Cambridge University as a NATO Postdoctoral Fellow, a year as Docent at Chalmers University in Sweden, and then six years in Peru at the Jicamarca Radio Observatory, three of them as director, before returning to the United States and joining the Cornell faculty as a full professor in 1967. He returned to Sweden in 1985 for a year as the Tage Erlander Visiting Professor at the Uppsala Ionospheric Observatory and was, in 1995, the Von Humboldt Senior Scientist at the Max-Planck Institute für Aeronomie in Katlenburg-Lindau. Between 1979 and 2003, he was the Principal Investigator for the NSF award supporting research at Jicamarca.

Throughout his career, Don was a pioneer in radio and space physics. His Ph.D. work considered how electrostatic fields in the ionosphere vary along geomagnetic field lines. His best-known early-career work, however, focused on the development of incoherent scatter theory, the theory of radio wave scattering from thermal density fluctuations in ionospheric plasmas. Incoherent scatter would become the most incisive tool available for studying ionospheric plasmas from the ground. Don developed not only the theory but also the practical methods for ionospheric research with incoherent scatter at emerging facilities such as the Arecibo Radio Telescope in Puerto Rico and at Jicamarca especially where the effects of the earth's magnetic field require special attention. Working at Jicamarca, Don also discovered the class of plasma waves and instabilities known now to exist also at middle and high latitudes and that now bear his name. Don also introduced important new methods to radio science including radar interferometry which plays a key role not only in ionospheric research but also in radar studies of the mesosphere, stratosphere, and troposphere (MST).

Don’s work resulted in two U.S. Department of Commerce Distinguished Authorship Awards and a Gold Medal. In 1993, he became a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. He was awarded the Appleton Prize at the International Scientific Radio Union General Assembly in 1996 (the first American to win the prize in 18 years). He received the Gold Medal for Geophysics from the Royal Astronomical Society in 1997. He was awarded the Hannes Alfvén Medal by the European Geophysical Union in 2010. He was the recipient of the CEDAR Distinguished Lecture in 2012. It is estimated that about 80 percent of all ionospheric radio scientists in the United States who practice
incoherent scatter were trained by Farley, or by his students.

As an educator, he was commended for teaching with skill, wit, and insight and for his particular talent for finding simplicity in the face of complexity. In 1996, he won a College of Engineering Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Don is survived by his wife Dorothy Pasternack of Ithaca. He is also survived by his three children: Claire Farley (Jim Hisle) of Phoenix, AZ; Anne Farley Cremer (Jim Cremer) of Iowa City, IA; and Peter Farley (Kathy Johnson Farley) of Ithaca; as well as four grandchildren: Christopher Towle Farley Wright, Jennie Lynn Wright, Laura Farley Cremer, and Paul Farley Cremer.

_Signed by David Hysell and Charles Seyler_
Roger Hamlin Farrell

July 23, 1929 – September 28, 2017

Professor Emeritus of Mathematics Roger Hamlin Farrell died September 28, 2017 at Hospicare in Ithaca, New York. He was 88 years old.

Roger was born on July 23, 1929 to Charles and Anne Farrell in Greensboro, NC. Charles and Anne were talented photographers who established the Art Shop, a photographic studio, camera store, and art supply house they operated for almost four decades. Roger, along with his older brothers Charles and Peter, attended the Curry Demonstration School in Greensboro. At age 15, he entered the University of Chicago. He earned a Ph.B. (the equivalent of a bachelor’s degree in liberal arts) in 1947 and a Master’s degree in mathematics in 1951. After graduating, he entered the U.S. military and served during the Korean War as an analyst assessing areas in which incoming personnel could best serve.

After his military service, Farrell earned a doctorate in mathematics on the GI Bill from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, in 1959. His doctoral adviser was Donald Burkholder, known for his contributions to probability theory. Farrell wrote his dissertation on “Sequentially Determined Bounded Length Confidence Intervals.”

He joined the Department of Mathematics at Cornell as an instructor in 1959, teaching analytic geometry and calculus in his first year. He was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1961, Associate Professor in 1963 and Full Professor in 1967. He served as Associate Chair from 1975-77 and became Professor Emeritus in 1999.

An expert in mathematical statistics, Farrell worked in the application of decision theory methods to statistical problems. This work on decision theory methods involved development of inequalities, compactification of spaces and the study of the way sequences of measures converge. His most recognized results are those on the minimax rate of convergence for nonparametric density estimation (1972). These results were extended in several more papers co-written with Larry Brown, a 1964 Cornell Ph.D. student of Jack Kiefer, and they inspired many subsequent refinements by other researchers. The theory of minimax optimal rates of convergence is now a cornerstone of modern nonparametric statistics, with applications in pattern recognition and machine learning.

series. He was a fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and from 1973 to 1977 he served as associate editor of the Annals of Statistics.

Several of Farrell’s former students especially noted his gentleness and patience as a teacher and doctoral adviser.

An avid photographer and bird-watcher, Farrell was a founding member and longtime treasurer for the Cayuga Bird Club. He was also a longtime supporter of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology. Among Roger’s other hobbies was English Country Dancing. He and his wife LeMoyne met here, in Ithaca, through dancing. A bagpiper and troupe of dancers led the parade at his retirement conference and he and LeMoyne performed dances at its conclusion.

He is survived by his wife, LeMoyne Farrell, and older brother Peter Farrell.

Written by Michael Nussbaum and Ravi Ramakrishna
Professor Robert Kaul Finn of Cornell’s School of Chemical Engineering was a loyal son of Cornell and a visionary for the nascent field of biochemical engineering.

Bob was born in Waukesha, WI to Myrtle (Kaul) and Edward Finn. His father was a Presbyterian pastor. Bob also was deeply committed to his faith. After finishing Waukesha High School he entered the School of Chemical engineering at Cornell with a McMullen Scholarship in 1937. He earned a B. Chem. degree in 1941 and a Chemical Engineering degree in 1942.

After graduation he worked with Merck & Co. in Rahway NJ contributing significantly to the development of processes for the large scale production of the antibiotics, penicillin and streptomycin, using the novel process of deep tank, submerged culture of the molds making these products. Bob left Merck in 1946 to study chemical engineering at the University of Minnesota with a minor in applied Microbiology. He was among a handful of people who sought to combine sound training in chemical engineering with a deep knowledge of biology (esp. microbiology). He completed his Ph.D. in 1949 and also married Lucile Rasmussen. Lucile and Bob then moved to Champaign IL where he began his academic career as
an Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering. Bob and Lucile have five children (Mary, (predeceased), David, Louisa, John and Heidi).

Bob joined the Cornell Chemical Engineering faculty in 1955 as an Associate Professor, was promoted to Professor in 1961, and retired in 1990. Bob’s professional contributions were many. Bob had a lively intellect and curiosity that manifested itself in recognizing important problems before they were widely apparent.

In the early years on antibiotic production in submerged culture the problems of maintaining sterility and providing adequate aeration and agitation were very significant challenges. Bob made major contributions to the design of glass wool (fibrous) air filters to collect particles and aerosols. He identified the mechanisms important to the collection of microorganisms on the sterile filters. He provided the first experimental confirmation of Lamb’s equation for the drag coefficient on a cylinder. He developed the quantitative basis for the efficient design of such filters.

He also worked at both Merck and at Cornell to understand agitation and aeration (supply of oxygen) in submerged fermentations. He was the first to apply the concepts of mass transfer and reaction kinetics to provide a quantitative basis for predicting aeration. Additionally he helped develop formal procedures to predict and understand the growth kinetics of microbes as a function of their growth environment. Such knowledge is a prerequisite for the rational design of bioreactors.

Bob made many other technical contributions. He was the first to consider the growth of fragile organisms in submerged culture; both experimentally and computationally. This work laid nearly dormant for 15 years, and then this work had a profound impact in the bioprocess industry when production of therapeutic proteins from animal cells became important. Bob’s work was an invaluable guide to the field which led to processes that have made possible the production of life saving and life changing drugs at a cost that society can afford.
Bob was a leader in applying the techniques of recombinant DNA to microbes. Some of the first examples of successful metabolic engineering came from Bob’s lab. He also was a pioneer in the development of electrophoresis as a novel method for the separation of proteins and other chemicals. Electrophoresis is now a standard commercial as well as a laboratory process.

Bob also contributed significantly to bioreactor technology throughout his career. In later years there was a special emphasis on waste treatment; particularly for process to make industrial chemicals. He also made major early contributions to issues associated with biomass conversion to fuels for energy.

Bob received significant recognition for his work. He was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). He received both a Fulbright Award and a Guggenheim Award for sabbatical leaves to Technische Hochschule, Stuttgart and ETH in Zurich, respectively. Bob received the James Van Lanen Award of Microbial and Biochemical Technology Division of American Chemical Society in 1982 and the Food, Pharmaceutical and Bioengineering Award from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in 1986.

Bob was a well-liked, conscientious teacher. He developed a course on fermentation engineering which was one of the first courses of its type in the nation. The course was designed for graduate students, but Bob would allow dedicated seniors to take the course. He was also instrumental in establishing a course in industrial waste water treatment that was a popular elective for many seniors as well as for graduate students. Bob also taught many of the standard undergraduate classes in Chemical Engineering. He was well known for his course on chemical reaction kinetics and reactor design. One of the most difficult teaching assignments in the curriculum was the Unit Operations Laboratory. Bob was highly conscientious providing students detailed and timely comments on their reports enabling them to improve their technical analysis and writing skills. Overall Bob was a skilled instructor who cared deeply about student learning.
Bob was one of the earliest and most influential biochemical engineers in the world. He was active in national organizations, such as the American Chemical Society (ACS) where he chaired the Microbial Chemistry and Technology Division. Perhaps more noteworthy is the key role he played in the international biotechnology community. He was a key participant in a series of US-Japan seminars. He played a particularly large role in Europe. He was instrumental in the formation of the European Federation in Biotechnology. Bob spent sabbatical years in Germany and Switzerland and developed significant facility with the German language.

After his retirement he developed a strong interest in genealogy and he traveled to Germany to connect with “lost” relatives. Bob loved the practical aspects of biochemical engineering through home wine making where he crafted some excellent wines. He pulled together a group of people that lasted for 50 years; these people retained a significant interest in wine making. Bob loved the outdoors and made many trips with his family to the Adirondacks and Algonquin Provincial Park (in Ontario). He sailed a C-Scow in Cayuga Lake for many years. He enjoyed skiing; he skied at Greek Peak into his 80’s. He was active in the First Presbyterian Church. While a student at Cornell he was highly influenced by Hugh Moran, a Quaker who was the pastor at the church. He became a religious pacifist. He remained active at the First Presbyterian Church, particularly on the peace and justice committee and in visits to ill members in the hospital.

Bob was always a thoughtful and caring individual who approached life with good humor and wisdom. Bob saw the good in each individual. He combined this positive outlook on life with a true commitment to teaching and scholarship arising from his inventiveness and natural curiosity. He was an inspiring colleague and will be greatly missed.

_Michael Louis Shuler, Chairperson;
Julian Cleveland Smith, Peter Harriott_
Dr. Olan Forker, professor emeritus of agricultural economics and Cornell trustee emeritus, made important and lasting contributions to the field of agricultural economics and to the leadership of both his profession and Cornell University. He died May 9, 2018, three months short of his 90th birthday. Raised on a farm near Kendallville, Indiana, Olan received his bachelor’s degree in dairy production in 1950 from Purdue University. That fall, he was drafted into the U.S. Army and was able to attend Officer Candidate School. Subsequently, he served in South Korea and was released from active duty in December 1953. Olan continued in the Army Reserves for 24 years, retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel.

After working as a commercial farm manager, Olan earned his M.S. degree in Agricultural Economics in 1958 from Michigan State University and his Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics in 1962 from the University of California, Berkeley. While at Berkeley, he was appointed an Economist in the Agricultural Extension Service and an Associate in the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics. He joined the Cornell faculty in 1965 as an associate professor, was promoted to professor in August 1971, and retired as a professor emeritus in 1995.

Olan served as the chair of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Cornell 1976-1985 and as the Graduate Field Representative for Agricultural Economics in 1971-1973 and 1975-1976. He excelled in bringing out the best efforts of graduate students and faculty colleagues. His Cornell colleagues demonstrated their respect for his leadership by electing him as one of the two faculty trustees, 1984-1988. He provided leadership to professional societies, serving as a director of the American Agricultural Economics Association (AAEA) Foundation, 1986-1989, including the last year as its president. He also served as the president of the Northeast Agricultural and Resource Economics Association in 1991-1992, and was made an Honorary Life Member of that Association.

Olan devoted over 40 years of research on the economics of the production and distribution of food (particularly milk and eggs), and especially to the evaluation of the impacts of generic advertising programs. In 1975, he was the recipient of AAEA’s award for the Quality of Research Discovery for a publication on the welfare effects of providing egg producers with bargaining power. Olan’s research on the economics of milk production was also innovative, valuable to the profession and useful to public policy makers and farm managers alike. Indeed, unlike some faculty, Olan came to academia unusually well.
equipped with real world agricultural experience. As noted earlier, Olan was raised on a farm, was a commercial farm manager, and served as an economist in the Agricultural Extension Service at Berkeley. In addition, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Universal Foods Corporation 1974-1996.

Olan was perhaps the profession’s foremost authority on the economics of advertising commodities. His book, with Professor Ronald Ward (University of Florida), *Commodity Advertising: The Economics and Measurement of Generic Programs*, provides a comprehensive treatment of commodity advertising based upon the authors’ extensive research experiences. Much of Olan’s research was completed with young professionals, and his mentoring was instrumental in many of them later completing successful research programs of their own.

Olan had exceptional leadership and interpersonal skills. Shortly after arriving at Cornell, he organized and coordinated a college program, *Toward the Year 1985*. As a follow-up in 1985, he again organized the writing of 13 of the 16 chapters in *New York Agriculture 2000* and a related statewide conference for the Governor’s Office. Both projects were successes in part because of Olan’s unique ability to bring together individuals with divergent views in a common, forward-looking effort. In 1985-1988, in preparation for a major loan from the International Monetary Fund, he coordinated ten faculty colleagues in developing strategies to restructure the export plans in Tunisia for olive oil, wines, and citrus products. Later in his career, in the early 1900s, he led a group of about a dozen Cornell faculty to teach agricultural economics at the University of Agriculture in Nitra for the newly independent Slovakia.

Moreover, he was the Director of the Cornell Program on Commodity Promotion Research from 1989 until 1995. Forker was also active in a variety of regional and national research committees. These included Director of the National Institute of Commodity Promotion Research and Evaluation (1993-1995), Chairman of the Northeast Marketing and Competition Research Planning Steering Committee (1977-1984), and Chairman of (NEC-63) Research Committee on Commodity Promotion Programs (1985-1995).

After stepping down as Department Chair, a juncture at which some people look for a glide path to retirement, Olan initiated what may have been the most productive period of his career. He served as the Department Undergraduate Program Leader and took his commodity marketing research to new levels, setting the standards for new faculty. His research and professional activities have left durable footprints others will follow.

Olan’s work had a significant international component. He was a member of the International Association of Agricultural Economists. In 1970, he and his family traveled to Ankara, Turkey for a one-year sabbatical as an economist for USAID and in 1981 traveled to the University of Manchester, England as an elite Hallsworth Fellow. During his career, Olan also studied and consulted in Hungary, Holland, Guatemala, Japan, Belgium, France, Ireland, Denmark, India, and Italy.

In retirement, Olan continued to be an active member of Trinity Lutheran Church, City Club of Ithaca, and Sertoma Club. He also served on the board of Foodnet Meals on Wheels and was a volunteer Gadabout driver. Among his favorite activities were sailing charter vessels with friends in the Caribbean and in a motor home, driving from Alaska to Key West, Florida.

Olan will be remembered as a warm and charitable man, not normally words that describe the leader that he clearly was. He was ambitious and even competitive but in a gentle way. He believed in hard work, common sense, respect for others and honest values. His work
had meaning and value for others and for society. Olan Forker lived a full life, was the consummate professional and enriched the lives of all who were fortunate enough to know him. He is survived by his wife Kathleen (Katie), three children, and three grandchildren.

Written by Edward McLaughlin, William Tomek and Harry Kaiser
It is with great sadness that the Horticulture section in the School of Integrative Plant Science announces the passing of a respected friend and colleague, Professor Chester “Chick” Forshey. Dr. Forshey passed away in Venice, Florida on May 9, 2017. He was 92. Former colleagues remember him as the ultimate practical fruit researcher, with an unusually deep interest in the underlying physiological principles that control tree responses to weather and cultural practices. His enduring contributions have been in the area of applied physiology of apples that support a deeper understanding of how trees work.

Dr. Forshey was born on March 21, 1925 in Lower Salem, Ohio, to James and Opal Forshey. Graduating high school in 1943, he enlisted in the US Navy and saw action during World War II in the South Pacific as a Quartermaster on the high-speed transport ship, the John Q. Roberts. The ship escorted convoys and took part in maneuvers in preparation for the anticipated invasion of Japan in 1945. After being honorably discharged from the Navy in 1946, Dr. Forshey, like many in the “greatest generation,” used the GI Bill to enroll at Ohio State University in Columbus. There he earned his Bachelor’s degree in Horticulture and his Ph.D. in Pomology. Soon after graduating with his Ph.D., he joined Cornell University in 1954 as an Assistant Professor of Pomology assigned to support fruit research and extension programs in the Hudson Valley. He was promoted to Associate Professor of Pomology in 1958 and to full professor in 1966. He became superintendent of Cornell’s Hudson Valley Laboratory in Highland, NY in 1968; the position he held until his retirement in 1989.

At the Hudson Valley Lab, Dr. Forshey was responsible for setting up an analytical laboratory on fruit investigations that continues to this day. His own research dealt with studying the nutritional needs of tree fruits, irrigation requirements, and chemical thinning of the apple crop. Towards the end of his career, his research emphasized the relationship between vegetative growth and fruiting in apple trees. This included studying the effects of such factors as variety and rootstock, nutritional status, pruning, crop load and growth regulators on the overall quality of finished fruit and productive capacity of the tree.
“During Dr. Forshey's tenure in the Hudson Valley, new facilities were constructed in Highland [New York] in 1963-64 and a large addition was completed in 1974. Dr. Forshey effectively mentored younger scientists and fruit extension staff during the 1970s and 1980s while conducting his own detailed research on nutrition, fruit thinning, pruning and young tree training,” said Professor Emeritus David Rosenberger.

Rosenberger continued, “He is remembered for his sharp wit and for his attention to detail in both his research and in the precise wording that he used in his extension talks. Without his dedication to the fruit industry, the Hudson Valley Lab would not exist today and the eastern New York fruit industry might not have maintained the vitality that it still exhibits today.”

Although Dr. Forshey was a world-class researcher, he considered the interaction with tree fruit growers as the best part of his job. He maintained a close relationship with fruit growers in the Hudson and Champlain Valleys. Although retired for almost 30 years, “his growers” still speak of him and his work in glowing terms. Alan Grout, a grower in eastern NY talked with him just a few days before he passed away. In Alan’s words, Chick was “direct, candid, sharp, witty, and spot-on as usual.” Alan added that Chick would be proud of the apple crop he was harvesting this fall, as it was the “direct result of Chick’s constant input and devotion for more than fifty years.”

Win Cowgill, Rutgers Professor Emeritus, commented on the impact Chick continues to have beyond New York. “Dr. Forshey was a force to be reckoned with in northeast pomology circles. His efforts established the Cornell Hudson Valley Lab. The lab and the scientists and extension personnel stationed there, past and present, have been vital to the tree fruit industry in NY, New England and New Jersey. As the extension fruit faculty and researcher stationed in Northern New Jersey for 38 years, I counted on the lab and Dr. Forshey during his tenure for science based information on apple production.”

In 1963, Dr. Forshey took his family to South America where he spent one year as a temporary member of the Rockefeller Foundation staff with its Chilean Agricultural Program. At the request of the Faculty of Agronomy of the University of Chile, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the School of Agronomy of the Catholic University he assisted with the development of research and teaching programs in these different institutions. At the end of his year in Chile, he was named honorary professor at the Schools of Agronomy of both the University of Chile and the Catholic University.

Dr. Forshey was a member of Sigma Xi, American Society for Horticultural Science, American Chemical Society and the Soil Science Society of America. He published over 140 articles and co-authored the book, "Training and Pruning Apple and Pear Trees". He also wrote the article on "Apples" in the World Book Encyclopedia. He was a popular speaker at annual meetings of the Horticultural Society where he was noted for his writing style and terse form of commentary, both written and verbal.

He met his future wife, the former Lorraine Sweetland at a sandwich shop in Pleasant Valley, NY, soon after coming to the Hudson Valley region and they were married in 1956. They celebrated their 60th anniversary this past November. He and Lorraine were the proud parents of four children Douglas (Manakin-Sabot, Virginia), Gregory (deceased), Patricia (deceased) and Debra (Palmyra, Virginia). He also had five grandchildren: Meghann and Stephanie Forshey, and Kate, Jilian, and Logan Stutz.

Dr. Forshey was a dedicated family man who enjoyed spending time with his growing family. They spent many happy hours fishing at their camp on Indian Lake near Millerton, NY. He was also a renowned woodcarver and celebrated for the many lifelike
woodcarvings he made of birds and ducks. He was an active member of the Hyde Park United Methodist Church for many years. Upon his retirement, he and Lorraine moved to Venice, Florida where they built their retirement home on the edge of a lake with a beautiful view of the sunset. When he wasn’t chatting with Northern fruit growers, he spent his time tending to his own plants and vegetation, wood carving and cooking.

Although Dr. Forshey had been retired for many years, his book, *Training and Pruning Apple and Pear Trees*, first published in 1992, lives on. The book, written with Don Elfving from the Horticulture Research Institute of Ontario and Robert Stebbins from Oregon State University, remains a go to text for students around the world. As described in the introduction, the book was an “effort to provide guidance to the practical pomologist through the collection, organization, and summarization of current information on the principles and practices of pruning apple and pear trees.” For a man who so valued his relationships with growers, the fact that his words and advice lives on is perhaps the most meaningful professional tribute Dr. Forshey could receive.

*Written by Steve Reiners (Chair) and David Rosenberger, with assistance from George Lowery*
Dr. Francis Henry Fox passed away on March 13, 2015 at the age of 92. He was born on March 11, 1923 in Clifton Springs, NY, the son of Henry Sylvester and Alma (Lindner) Fox. He grew up on a farm that had horses, dairy cows, pigs, chickens, and cash crops. From the farm he went on to have a distinguished career in veterinary medicine. As a student he worked in the Cornell infirmary, and there he met a nurse named Mildred Cullen, who was to become his devoted wife ‘Cully’ for 68 years. Together that had four children - Rosanna ‘Rusty’ Fox, Laurinda ‘Rindy’ (Stephen) Garcia, Teresa ‘Terry’ (Mark) Malaspina, and Henry ‘Ted’ Fox - and 7 grandchildren.

Dr. Fox graduated from the Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine in October of 1945. He was recruited to the Ambulatory Clinic at Cornell after graduation, giving up a job in the Small Animal Clinic, and then spent one year as an instructor at the veterinary college at the Ohio State University. Dr. Fox then returned to Cornell where he taught physical diagnosis and large animal medicine from 1947 until retirement in 1992. Early in his career, in 1946, Dr. Fox encountered and spread a new contagious disease in the local cattle herds. He recognized that the febrile cows affected with this condition had almost no white blood cells. With the aid of his colleagues at Cornell the viral cause of this disease, bovine virus diarrhea, was identified. The disease remains very important for cattle in the United States to this day.

Over the course of Dr. Fox’s illustrious career, he educated and influenced thousands of students, teaching them the art of physical examination. The secret was to use all of the senses all of the time, to make a diagnosis by closely observing the patient instead of depending on laboratory tests. Under his gruff exterior was a genuine, caring, loyal friend and role model. He demanded on time arrival at lectures, hard work and genuine effort from his students, and provided subtle encouragement to help them become able practitioners.

Dr. Fox held many administrative positions within the veterinary college and the veterinary profession. He served as Head of the Ambulatory Clinic, Chairman of the Department of Large Animal Medicine, Obstetrics and Surgery, president of the American Association of Bovine
Practitioners (an organization which he helped to found), and regional director for that organization. He served on the Executive Board of the American Veterinary Medical Association for 15 years and chaired it for two terms. Dr. Fox was a charter diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine. He served as veterinarian for the New York State Fair for 26 years. He was active in the New York Veterinary Medical Society, from which he received the Distinguished Life Service Award, and served for 18 years on the local Tompkins County Board of Health and was chairman of the board for 13 years.

Dr. Fox was a beloved prankster, and past students fondly remember the pranks Dr. Fox pulled on them. Many of these doings are recorded in a booklet, the Fox Chronicles, presented to him at his 70th birthday and available through the Cornell library system. The students also enjoyed reciprocating whenever possible. His birthday was celebrated each year with concerted attacks on his office. Some years it was filled with balloons or styrofoam peanuts, some years with farm animals, once the furniture was relocated to the roof of the research tower, and once (when entry into the office was stymied) the door was bricked shut. Each year members of OTS, the Omega Tau Sigma veterinary fraternity, would risk a fall or even arrest to paint a birthday greeting to Dr. Fox on the disused railroad bridge over Route 366 in Varna.

After his retirement, Dr. Fox stayed active on campus and on the farms of his former clients for many more years. He always had a great interest in the farm families as well as in the animals to which he tended. He remained the driving force behind senior seminar, a class during which each student presented the results of an in-depth clinical investigation to faculty and fellow students in the college. Graduate veterinarians across the country made regular pilgrimages to his office or called him up for consultation over a difficult case.

Dr. Fox was a giant in veterinary medicine. Although Cornell University and the profession have suffered a great loss with his death, his legend lives on and all he taught will continue to help veterinarians and the veterinary profession for years to come.

Mary C. Smith, chair; Robert B. Hillman, Leslie D. Appel
William W. (Bill) Frank, 82, Professor Emeritus of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) who specialized in Human Resource Management, died unexpectedly on April 21, 2011 in Concord, MA following complications from a fall.

Bill received his B.A. in English (1951) and M.A. in Speech (1952) from Michigan State University. Following his discharge from the U.S. Army in 1954, he joined Jewel Tea Company where he served for seven years in a number of roles relating to merchandising and personnel/human resource management, including progressively responsible positions in training, compensation, and employee communications. In 1961, he left Jewel Tea and returned to Michigan State to enter the Ph.D. program in Communications which he completed in 1965.

In 1964, Bill joined the ILR School at Cornell as both an Assistant Professor and an Extension Associate. He subsequently was promoted to Associate Professor with tenure in 1968 and to Professor in 1976, while retaining his position with Extension. He retired from Cornell in 1991. At the ILR School, Bill taught a variety of courses pertaining to personnel (later human resource) management with special emphasis on training, management development, and employee communications. In addition, he designed and conducted numerous short courses and on-and off-campus programs in these and related areas for corporations, regional and national professional organizations, community action groups, and various units of the New York State and federal governments. For several years he chaired an Extension Staff Committee charged with developing teaching materials for internal client use and he also served the Coordinator of Statewide Management Programs within the School’s Extension Division. From 1974 to 1978 he was the Chair of the Department of Extension. Bill’s work was by no means confined to the U.S., however. During academic year 1970-71, he was Visiting Professor and NATO Fellow at Norges Handelshoye Skole in Bergen, Norway and in the fall of 1989 he was Visiting Professor at the International Hotelier Management Institute, ESSEC-Cornell, Cergy-Pontoise, France.

At the ILR School, Bill developed a well-deserved reputation as a superb teacher, known not only for his deep knowledge of the personnel/human resource management field, but also for his
ability to show how classroom materials could be applied in practice, his engaging teaching style, and his deep concern for his students. In the mid-1960s, he pioneered the incorporation of field studies into management courses, a practice that later became commonplace. He also was a very popular thesis and dissertation advisor who served on numerous M.S. and Ph.D. committees over the years. But above all, he gained national and international attention as a consummate Extension professional based partly on his uncanny capacity to anticipate and understand client needs and partly on his course design skills and, again, engaging pedagogical style. Bill was a gifted writer and over the years he prepared numerous training manuals for management development programs as well as guidelines for instructors of such programs, thus enabling clients to conduct their own training programs at considerable savings of time and money. As a result of his sterling reputation, Bill was instrumental in securing for the School many lucrative grants and contracts and he was frequently called upon by other outreach units on campus – most notably in the Hotel School and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences – to advise on and assist with program development and delivery.

Bill embodied what one colleague called a “deceptive professionalism”; that is, he was like the proverbial duck – placid even laid back on the surface while always paddling like hell underneath in constant pursuit of the last shred of excellence. Notwithstanding, he was a gracious colleague who generously devoted his time and talent to whatever needed to be done. And he was perennially helpful in large part because he was so good at describing and explaining things in a readily understandable way, displaying an actual ability to apply the communications skills he so ably taught. Most found working with Bill a real treat – fun even since his wry, iconoclastic, and sometimes sardonic wit was never far from the surface. But he was not one to suffer fools gladly and showed no mercy to those he perceived to be a little too enamored with themselves. Like most great teachers, Bill was a master story-teller, fully capable of regaling audiences of any size with an unending supply of anecdotes (the majority of which, we are inclined to think, had at least some basis in fact).

Bill was as good with his hands as he was with his mind. He was a devoted gardener who spent many happy hours working the soil. In addition, he was heavily into woodworking and over time became a master craftsman, often using his skills to create and repair furniture and other items for family members and friends. Bill had a long-time interest in and a keen eye for antiques and in retirement he became an occasional, albeit highly successful, dealer.

Finally, Bill was a devoted family guy. He is survived by his wife of 57 years, Nancy Ann, and by four children: Janet Watkins of Groton, NY, Kirsten Kelly of Grosse Point Park, MI, Thomas Frank of Ithaca, NY, and Nora Frank of Arlington, MA, - as well as eight wonderful grandchildren.

Lee Dyer, Chairperson; Lois Gray, David Lipsky

Thanks are extended to Bill Wasmuth, Bill Frank’s longtime colleague, who graciously provided much useful material for this memorial.
Donald L. Fredericksen, a teacher, adviser, mentor and friend to generations of Cornell students, died in Ithaca May 15, 2015 from brain cancer. He was 69.

Professor Fredericksen began his teaching career at Cornell in 1971 and was a professor of film, a faculty affiliate in the programs in religious studies and visual studies, and a longtime adviser and seminar teacher for the College Scholar Program. Professor Fredericksen also practiced as a Jungian psychotherapist in Ithaca.

His friend and colleague Marilyn Rivchin, retired Senior Lecturer of film production in the Department of Performing and Media Arts, said, “Don and I shared many hundreds of film students at Cornell for over 30 years, he in theory and history, I in practice. Don always understood our work as complementary and proved to be consistently supportive, respectful and pleasantly witty. His integrity in his teaching and advising of students was a model of opening minds to the many worlds of film and ideas.”

Professor Fredericksen’s colleague of 30 years, Bruce Levitt, professor of theater, added: “He was a generous and insightful mentor who always believed in the Buddhist notion that ‘if you light a lamp for somebody, it will also brighten your path.’”

That spirit enveloped his students during his intimate seminars. His eloquence with dreams and memory raised students beyond the cold, worldly business they would focus on otherwise, and many of his former students consider those moments of connection incredibly educational, for reasons no GPA could quantify. Many students came to visit Fredericksen when they heard he was gravely ill.

He earned a bachelor’s degree in English at Colgate University, a master’s degree in communication studies at the Annenberg School of Communication, University of Pennsylvania, a doctorate in film studies from the University of Iowa and a master’s in counseling psychology from Pacifica Graduate Institute. He also studied for four years at the Namgyal Monastery Institute for Buddhist Studies in Ithaca, and later served on its executive board for several years. His honors included the College of Arts and Sciences’ Paul Award for excellence in advising.
“The rigor Don brought to his field proved to his students that film could be studied as seriously and reasonably as anything else, and his teachings will influence them as long they think about art,” College Scholar Zachary Zahos ’15 said.

“Don believed firmly that art could have a healing aspect for the human psyche as well as help resolve many of the conflicts of humankind,” Levitt added. “He was a spiritual man, indebted to Buddhism, as well as his wonderful wife Hyoin, for the strength and serenity in his life.”

Richard Archer, professor of theater and technical director for the department of PMA said, “To paraphrase from Buddhism: Thousands of candles can be lighted from a single candle, and the life of the candle will not be shortened. Wisdom never decreases by being shared. Don’s ‘candle,’ burns brighter than ever in the fire he lit in his students and advisees.”

Professor Fredericksen’s final work of scholarship is a chapter in the forthcoming book “Eavesdropping: The Psychoanalyst in Television and Cinema,” to be published this year by Routledge.

He is survived by his widow, Hyoin Park, and daughter, Lina Sanguin.

Bruce A Levitt, chair; Richard Archer, Marilyn Rivchin, Zachary Zahos