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. He is currently engaged in researching and writing a bio-bibliographic reference on more than 900 nationally distinguished Nebraskans, and offers his preliminary findings in this Internet version.

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.

The microform room at Love Library on the city campus of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln houses microfilm of several national newspapers such as the New York Times as well as many journals. Phone Love Library at (402) 472-2848 for access hours.
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 website 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.**

Upon completion of the project in a few years, the author will donate his original files for addition to the E. A. Kral Personal Papers Collection housed in the Archives at Love Library on the University of Nebraska-Lincoln city campus.

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 179 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 42 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-two 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-one the Pulitzer Prize (17 individual and 4 group), thirteen the
Horatio Alger Award, 13 the Presidential Medal of Freedom, six 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 16 different recipients of Academy Awards (some more than once), 16 Emmy Awards, 11 Golden Globe Awards, eight Tony Awards, eight Peabody Awards (4 individual and 3 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 24 Olympic gold medal winners, at least 21 college coaches who won national championships, 21 athletes inducted into professional halls of fame (and 10 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 Table of Contents arranged in 22 categories that offer highlights of most entries. Once you have selected a category, click 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.

Click here if you wish to bypass the Table of Contents and Index of Entrants and instead view the 207-page document 900 Famous Nebraskans (PDF file)

You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader installed on your computer to view the entries, and allow sufficient time for downloading. If you do not have Acrobat Reader on your computer, a free download is available. Download Adobe Acrobat Reader.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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, and 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 81 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, and literary study guides Cliffs Notes; co-founders of one of six companies that built Hoover Dam and largest supplier of computer input-output equipment, 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, 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, and early version of usable aviator parachute; chief executives of Chrysler, Coca-Cola, Dow Chemical, Eastern Airlines, Eastman Kodak, 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, ten 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 55 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, and 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 28 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; pioneer developers of world’s leading tractor laboratory, 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, pioneer of field of agriculatural engineering, 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, two inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame, two elected to National Academy of Sciences, one recipient of National Medal of Science, one of Presidential Medal of Freedom, and five of National Medal of Technology.

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 55 entries is information about the founders of Radio One Network, pioneers of 24-hour television Weather Channel, of RFD-TV channel for rural America, and *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, 11 winners of Pulitzer Prize, six 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 48 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 49 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 dicumarol 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 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, and first physician to own and use an airplane for professional purposes; 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 18 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 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, two of 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 Sciences.

13. Performing Arts
Among the 78 entries featured are 30 actors and actresses, three dancers, six producers, five directors, four writers, two playwrights, two television show hosts, two comedians, two Miss America winners, a puppeteer, film editor, casting director, 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 12 recipients of Academy Award, 11 of Golden Globe Award, eleven of Emmy Award, seven 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 13 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 roadometer, scholar 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 15 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; 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 44 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"; 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 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 Fall 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 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, pioneer of field of garden and horticultural archeology, 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 87 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
21. Olympic Medalists
Among the 47 entries are numerous bronze and silver medalists in basketball, equestrian, fencing, golf, swimming, track and field, volleyball, wheelchair, and wrestling; there are 24 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 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, one in 161-pound freestyle, and one in super heavyweight Greco-Roman in wrestling; one in light-heavyweight boxing; three in wheelchair events in two 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 Women's Basketball Hall of Fame at Knoxville, Tennessee, one into International Swimming Hall of Fame, and two into National Wrestling Hall of Fame, one of ten outstanding young Americans in year 2000, and one recipient of Sullivan Award.
aid programs, the first Japanese-American woman to serve in U.S. House of Representatives, 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; six 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 of an individual entry. Nebraska birthplace and/or major residence is also included.

BIOGRAPHICAL ENTRIES

1. Agriculture


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. Consult National Cyclopedia of American Biography, Vol 13 (1906) 232 and Omaha Sunday World Herald, July 18, 1915, p. M-3 and


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. 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. 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.


**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. Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 70 January 1978) p. 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. 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.


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

**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. 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. 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 (2008) 3399.

**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. Consult *Agronomy Journal*, Vol 64 (January 1972) 91 and obituaries in


**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. 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.

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. 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- ) 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 has been 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. 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.


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. 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.


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


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. 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 Kovinick and Marian Yoshiki-Kovinick, 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.


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. 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.


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. 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).


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 statues. 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) 521-356.


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. Consult Nebraskana (Baldwin, 1932) 746 and Who Was Who In American Art (Sound View Press, 1985) 38 and Phil Kovicnik and Marian Yoshiki-Kovicnck, An Encyclopedia of Women Artists of the American West (University of Texas Press,


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. 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.


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 longlegged 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. Consult Sunday/Omaha/World Herald Magazine, July 26, 1951, p. 5 and obituary in 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. 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 (2008) 3742.

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. 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.


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. 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.


### 3. Business


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. 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.


Robert Campos (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. 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. 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. Consult *Lincoln Evening Journal*, August 18, 1962, p. 3 and September 26, 1972, p. 6 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald*


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. 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. 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.


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. 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
**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. 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. 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.


**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. 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.


**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. 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.


**Vinod Gupta** (1946- ) lives in Omaha. Business executive, founder of American Business Information in 1972, now 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 Manihar, 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


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.


**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. 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.


**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. 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.


**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. 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,


**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. 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.


**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
Joy Morton (1855-1934) lived at Nebraska City. Manufacturer and a son of Arbor Day founder 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. 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.


Donald W. Nyrop (1912- ) 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

**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. 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 devise 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. 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 *Beatrice Daily Sun*, January 18, 1997, pp. A-1, A-2 and March 5, 2002, p. A-3.


**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...


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. 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.


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


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. 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. 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.


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


4. Education


**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. Consult obituary in *New York Times*, August 14, 1955, p. 81 and *American Historical Review*, Vol 61 (Oct-Jul 1955-56) pp. 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/Cliffs Notes, 1973) 64-112.


**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

**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. 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. 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


**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

**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. 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. 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.


**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. 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.


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. 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.


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. 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.


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. 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. 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.


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

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. 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.

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. 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. 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. 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. 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." 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.


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. 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

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. Consult Kearney /NE/ Hub, December 20, 2007, pp. A-1, A-13.

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. 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. 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. 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

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. 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.


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. Consult John F. Ohles ed, Biographical Dictionary of American Educators, Vol 3 (Greenwood Press, 1978) 1149-1150 and


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


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


**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. 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. 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.
5. Engineering and Technology


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


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. 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.


Robert Overton Evans (1927-2004) born at 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


Martin C. Hemsworth (1918-         ) 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. Consult Indian Hill /Ohio/ Bulletin, October 28, 1977, p. 4 and Automotive Engineering, Vol 89 (December 1981) 18.

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


**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. 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. 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.


**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. 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.


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. 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.


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. 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.


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. 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. Consult Sunday /Omaha/ World
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 Copfer Award in 1947 given annually to a person who has made the greatest contribution to the dietetic profession. 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. 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.


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. 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.


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. Consult Contemporary Authors, Vol 110 (Gale, 1984) 507-508 and Omaha World
7. Journalism and Mass Communication


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,


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. 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. 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. Consult Omaha World Herald, October


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. 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.

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. Consult American National Biography, Vol 6 (1999) 757-759.

Harold H. Dow (1947- ) 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. Consult Omaha World Herald, August 1, 2005, pp. E-1, E-2.

Viola Herms Drath (1926- ) 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


**Donald J. Gonzales** (1920-1996) 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. Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus* (November/December 1982) 22-23 and Williamsburg *Virginia Gazette* obituary, January 27, 1996, p. B-8.


**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 attending elementary school in Beatrice, he graduated from high school and junior college from Wentworth Military Academy, then after military service, he continued his education at Creighton and Omaha Universities, and began his journalistic career at Council Bluffs, Iowa and Omaha. 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-

**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. 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.


**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. 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


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. Consult lengthy biography in Oshkosh Garden County News, August 26, 1982, p. 6 and UNL Journalism Alumni News, Fall 1995, pp. 12-15.


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. 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.


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. 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.

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. 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, Impertinences: 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.

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. Consult Who's Who in America, Vol 2 (2008) 3922.


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. 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. 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.


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 KJH-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. Consult *Los Angeles Times*, Calendar, April 25, 1993, pp. 9-10, 67 and *Los Angeles Times*, Weekend, December 10, 1998, pp. 26-27, 30.

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. 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.

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. Consult *Who Was Who in America*, Vol 5 (1973) 19 and *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol 56 (1975) 502-503.


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 piracy of news and the property rights of such news. 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.


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. 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. 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


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." 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. 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. Consult Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald Magazine of the Midlands, April 29, 1979, pp. 18-22 and Notable Native Americans (Gale 1995) 415-417.

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. 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.


9. Literature


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

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. 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.


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. 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. 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.


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 playwriting 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. Consult *Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star*, November 14, 1937, p. CD-2 and *Time*, March 28, 1938, p. 24 and


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. 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.


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. 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.


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. 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.

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. Consult Omaha Sunday World Herald Magazine, June 17, 1945, p. C-17 and Collier's, September 7, 1946, p. 89 and Fairbury


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. 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.


**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. 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.


**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. 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


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. 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. 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.

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. 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.


**Charles C. Edwards** (1923- ) 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. 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.


**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.

**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. 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. 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. Consult *Current Biography* (1947) 254-257 and *New York Times* obituary, January 9, 1996, p. 10.


**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 has
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 has 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. 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. Consult obituary in *New York Times*, August 3, 1946, p. 15 and *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 4 (1974) 380-381.

**Emmett F. Hoctor** (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. 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. Hoctor'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, validated as one of the top 70 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. 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.


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. 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.


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 recipient of U.S. Congressional Gold Medal on February 28, 1929. 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. Consult Lincoln Sunday

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. 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.


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. 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 (1935-2007) 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. 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.


Helen Stetter (1893-2007) born at Chadron, lives at Valentine. Caretaker and supercentenarian, validated as one of the top 100 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. 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.

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. Consult Nebraska History, Vol 66 (Fall
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 cardiolyis 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. 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. 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 (2008) 4788.

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. 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. 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.


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.


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

**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. 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. 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.


**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. 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.

**Charles R. Larson** (1936- ) 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. Consult *Sunday /Omaha/ World Herald*, May 4, 1997, pp. A-1, A-13.


**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. 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).


**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. 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 flags 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. 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.


12. Music


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. 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". Consult American National Biography, Vol 7 (1999) 569-570.


Thomas P. Glaser (1933-        ) 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. 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.

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. Consult American National Biography, Vol 9 (1999) 489-490.


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. Consult Nebraskan (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


**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


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. Consult Omaha World Herald
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. 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.


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. 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.

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. 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


**Roger Williams** (1924- ) born in Omaha. Musician, pianist, known for easy listening arrangements with emphasis on popular and jazz tunes, he has 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. 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.

13. Performing Arts


Barbara 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. Consult Omaha Sunday World Herald, October 10, 2004, pp. AT-1, AT-2.


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. Consult Contemporary Theatre, Film and Television, Vol 21 (Gale, 1999) 32-36 and Billy J. Copeland, Roy Barcroft: King of the Badmen (Empire, 2000).

Faye Hudson Blackstone (1915- ) 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. 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.


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. 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.


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. 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.


David F. Doyle (1925-1997) 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


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. 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


Margaret F. Lynch (1916- ) 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. 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.


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. 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.


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


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. 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


**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. 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.


**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. 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.


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


**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. 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.


**Daniel L. Whitney** (1963- ) born at Pawnee City. 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. 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.
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. 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.


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. 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.


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

**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. 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.


**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. 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. 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.


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. Consult Contemporary Authors, Vol 184 (Gale, 2000) 430-432 and Current Biography (2002) 568-572.

15. Psychology


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


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


**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. 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


Claude M. Bolton Jr. (1947- ) 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


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. Consult Lincoln Star obituary, March 5, 1945, pp. 1, 6 and American National Biography, Vol 3 (1999) 807.


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. 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


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. 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

**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." Consult Carole C. Waldrup, *The Vice Presidents* (McFarland, 1996) 172-177 and *American National Biography*, Vol 6 (1999) 249-250.


**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


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. 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.


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


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. 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.


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. Consult Current Biography (1964) 241-243.


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. Consult J. S. Morton and Albert Watkins, Illustrated History of Nebraska, Vol 3 (Western Publishing, 1913) 685-686 and

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. 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. 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. Consult J. R. Johnson, Representative Nebraskans (Johnson 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. Consult Sunday/Omaha/World Herald, January 6, 1985, p. A-5 and Working Woman, June 1985, p. 50 and Women In Congress


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. Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 16 (1999) 499-501.


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


**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. 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


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. 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.


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. Consult Esther Stineman, American Political Women (Libraries Unlimited, 1980) 141-142 and Sunday


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. 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

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. 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.


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. Consult Current Biography (1946) 634-637 and New York Times obituary, November 30, 1951, pp. 1, 24 and National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, Vol 40 (1955) 493 and Marvin Stromer, The Making of a Political Leader: Kenneth S. Wherry and the United States Senate.


17. Science


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. Consult National Cyclopedia of


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. 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 (2008) 904.


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. Consult *Dictionary of American Biography*, Sup 9 (1994) 248-249.


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. 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.


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. 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. 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.


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. 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.


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, Consult
Distinguished African American Scientists of the 20th Century (Oryx Press, 1996) 280-284 and

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. Consult Current
Biography (1956) 515-517 and National Academy of Sciences, Biographical Memoirs, Vol 60

Donald P. Schneider (1955- ) born at Hastings, lived at Heartwell, Kearney County, and in
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. Consult Hastings Tribune, November 24, 1989, p. 1

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. Consult Mycologia, Vol 49 (March 1957) 283-297 and Phytopathology, Vol 47

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. Consult Castanea, Vol 4
(October/November 1939) 69-74 and obituary in Science, Vol 105 (May 23, 1947) 541 and Who
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 since 1966 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. Consult Who's Who in America, Vol 2 (1994) 3175 and Sunday/Omaha/ 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.

Adrian M. Srb (1917-1997) born at Howells, Colfax County, graduated from Howells High School in 1933, earned bachelor’s degree in English literature in 1937 and master’s degree in agronomy in 1941 from University of Nebraska-Lincoln and doctorate in biology from Stanford University in 1946. 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. 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.


Emmanuel B. Thompson (1928-        ) lived in Lincoln. Pharmacologist, educator, known for research pertaining to treatments for high blood pressure and sickle-cell anemia, he has also researched techniques on drug screening, and authored a 1985 textbook on the subject; has published 45 reports on his work. Consult Distinguished African American Scientists of the 20th Century (Oryx Press, 1996) 311-314 and Notable Black American Scientists (Gale, 1999) 297-299.

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. 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
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. 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.


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. 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


Henry Roe Cloud (1886-1950) born in Winnebago, Thurston County. Educator and administrator, championed the cause of improving Native American social conditions and

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. 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. 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. 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. 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


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. 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.


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. 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

**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. 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. 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. Consult *American National Biography*, Vol 20 (1999) 695-696.


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. 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.


19. Social Science


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. 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. 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).


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. Consult *Historians of the American Frontier* (Greenwood Press, 1988) 183-190 and *American National Biography*, Vol 4 (1999) 825-827.


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

**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. 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. 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. 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.


**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

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. 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. 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 Archeological Institute of America. 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 Journal of Archeology (July 2008) and her Memoirs (University of Maryland Archives, forthcoming).

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. 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.


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. 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. 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.


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. Consult Mary Jo Deegan ed, Women in Sociology: A Bio-Bibliographical Sourcebook (Greenwood Press, 1991) 440-448.


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


**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. Consult UNL *Nebraska Alumnus*, Summer 2006, p. 47 and Omaha *Sunday World Herald*, January 6, 2008, p. C-2.


**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 WNBTV in New York City. 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. 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).


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; since 1997 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. 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.

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. Consult UNL Nebraska Alumnus, November 1936, pp. 6-7 and


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 Farmsville, 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. 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. Consult


Eugene A. Budig (1939-        ) born at McCook, Red Willow County, lived in 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. 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.

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 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. 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.


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. 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.


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 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 15 seasons, his teams have a record of 411 wins and 89 losses. 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,


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. 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. Consult *Time*, October 11, 1937, p. 43.


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 Helms, and was responsible for adoption of the new helmet by the U.S. Army in 1991. 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- ) 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. Consult The Backstretch, September/October 2000, pp. 72-76 and Omaha World Herald, August 7, 2006, p. C-5.


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. Consult Saturday Evening Post, February 25, 1950, pp. 30, 148-150 and American National Biography, Vol 10 (1999) 736-738.


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
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 the AP; was U.S. Navy pilot in World War II. Consult American National Biography, Vol 12 (1999) 730-731.


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. 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 November 3, 2003, pp. 48-54 and Current Biography (2004) 365-369.

Gerald H. Moore (1939-        ) lived in Lincoln. College football coach, during 26 seasons as head coach at three different colleges, his teams have a record of 194 wins, 118 losses, and 2


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. 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 (2008) 3337.

Diane L. Ninemire (1957-       ) 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 nine times and won the national championship in 2002; at present, with more than 900 career victories, she ranks among the top 18 most victorious head softball coaches in all college divisions all-time. 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.


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. 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. 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. 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. 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,


**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. 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.


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 in 2005, 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. 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.


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


**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. 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.


**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,


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. 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.


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 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. 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.

21. Olympic Medalists
Allison Aldrich (1988- ) born at David City, lives 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); she was fourth highest scorer on her team at Athens and 13th overall in the tournament with 56 total points. Consult *Omaha World Herald*, February 13, 2004, pp. A-1, A-2 and *Schuyler Sun*, September 30, 2004, p. A-1.


Keith A. Gardner (1929- ) 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. 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.


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. 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.

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. Consult New York Times, October 1, 2000, Sec. 8, pp. 11, 13 and Omaha World Herald, September 22, 2006, p. C-7.


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 11-time NCAA All-American; inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame at Indianapolis, Indiana in 1999. 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. 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

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. Consult Sunday/Omaha/World Herald, September 17, 2000, pp. C-1, C-3 and Lincoln Journal Star, September 27, 2000, p. C-1.


James Mikus (1962- ) lived 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. Consult Omaha World Herald, April 2, 1982, p. 27 and Lincoln Sunday Journal and Star, July 22, 1984, p. D-6.


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 a 19-time All-American during his three-year career. 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.


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. 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.


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. Consult Wilber 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.

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. 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. 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.


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 the 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

**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. 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.


**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, 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. 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


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. Consult Current Biography (1942) 157-159 and American National Biography, Vol 4 (1999) 940-942.


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 also honored with a star placed 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

**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. 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.


**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 has served as chairman of the Creighton University Department of Surgery, as 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

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. 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.


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).


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

**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.


**INDEX**

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.

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Grace Abbott  Grand Island  Social Science
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Donald Gonzales Elmwood Journalism
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Violet Gradwohl Omaha Medicine
Wallace Graham Bennington/Lincoln Food and Nutrition
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Frederick Grau Fairbury/Peru Agriculture
Lulu Graves Omaha Food and Nutrition
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Willard Schmidt  Lincoln  Agriculture
Donald Schneider  Lincoln  Olympic Medalist
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Walter Scott Jr.  Papillion  Business
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Curtis Shears  Ord  Medicine
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John L. Sheldon  Lincoln  Sports
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Rose Shires  Omaha  Science
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Joan Micklin Silver  Omaha  Food and Nutrition
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Robert G. Simmons  Scottsbluff/Lincoln  Business
Juliene Simpson  Wahoo  Business
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Vestor Skutt  North Platte/Ulysses  Law
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David Smart  Omaha  Sports
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