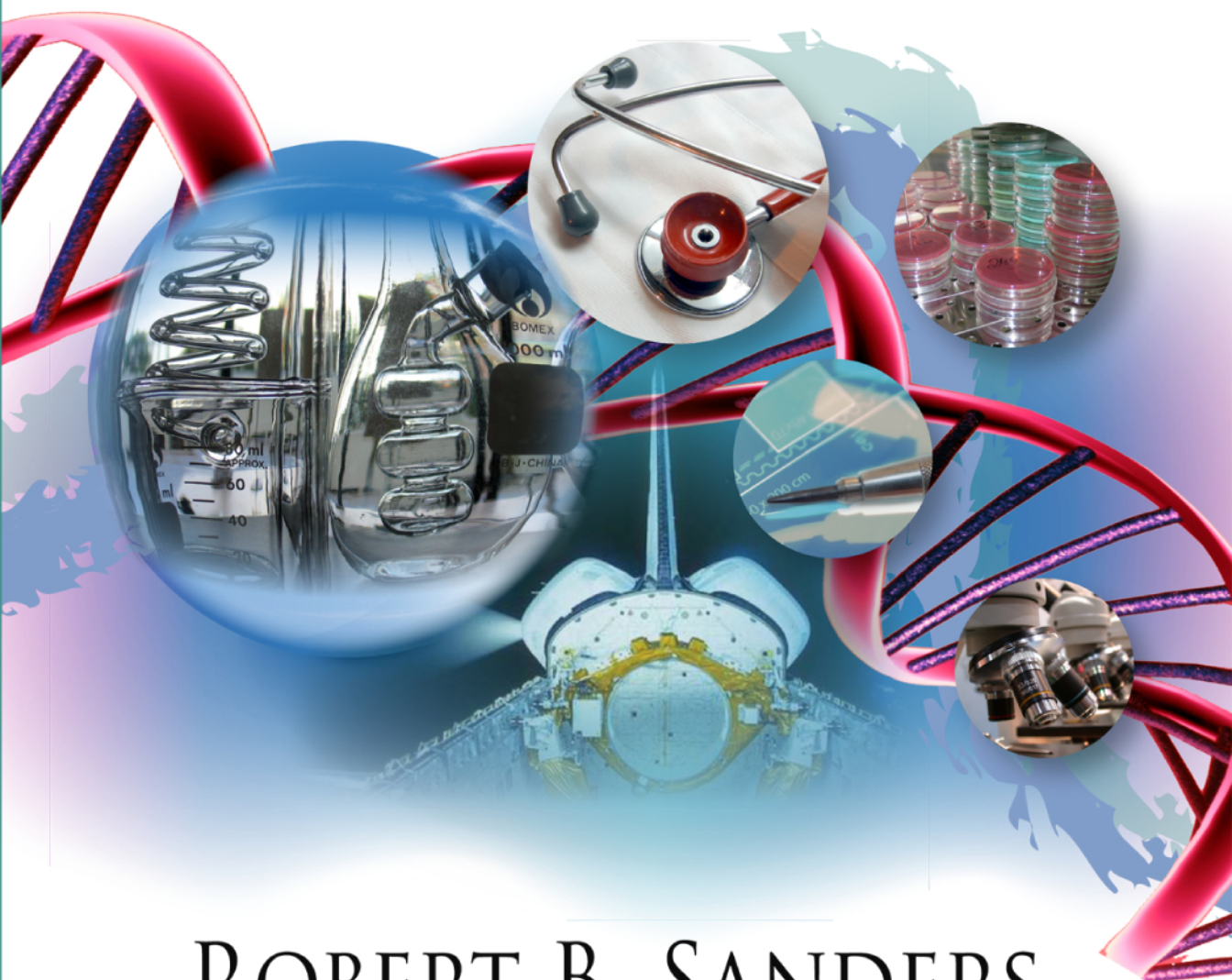


*Contributions of
African American Scientists
to the Fields of Science,
Medicine, and Inventions*



ROBERT B. SANDERS

NOVA

CONTRIBUTIONS OF AFRICAN AMERICAN SCIENTISTS TO THE FIELD OF SCIENCE, MEDICINE AND INVENTIONS

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AMERICAN SCIENTISTS TO THE
FIELD OF SCIENCE, MEDICINE
AND INVENTIONS**

ROBERT B. SANDERS

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A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR

ROBERT B. SANDERS

Biochemist, educator, administrator, and consultant (born December 9, 1938, died -). Robert B. Sanders was born in Augusta, GA, attended segregated public schools in Augusta, GA, earned a B.S. degree summa cum laude in chemistry from Paine College in Augusta, GA, in 1959, and earned a M. S. degree in biological chemistry from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor in 1961. Mr. Sanders wrote a dissertation entitled *The Effect of Insulin on 1-Aminocyclopentanecarboxylic Acid Distribution in the Rat*, and he earned a Ph. D. degree in biological chemistry from the University of Michigan in 1964, when his dissertation advisor was Dr. Thomas R. Riggs. Dr. Sanders held a postdoctoral fellowship from the American Cancer Society in 1964-1966, when he studied parathyroid hormone purification and action, and he was a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Wisconsin in Madison in 1964-1966, when his mentor was Professor Hector F. DeLuca. Robert B. Sanders was an assistant professor in 1966-1972, an associate professor in 1972-1986, a professor in 1986-2004, an associate dean of the Graduate School in 1987-1996, an associate vice chancellor in 1989-1996, and a professor emeritus in 2004- at the University of Kansas at Lawrence. Professor Sanders was a visiting scientist at the Battelle Memorial Institute Pacific Northwest Laboratories in Richland, WA, in 1970 and 1971, a visiting associate professor at the University of Texas Medical School Houston in 1974-1975, and a program director at the National Science Foundation in Washington, DC, in 1978-1979. He was a consultant for the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the National Research Council, the U.S. Department of Education, ALZA Corporation, Interx Research Corporation, and others. Dr. Sanders served as vice president of the National Physical Science Consortium in 1994-1996, promoted scientific research for young people, and was the director of the Kansas-Nebraska-Oklahoma Regional Junior Science and Humanities Symposium for more than 20 years. Professor Sanders was a member of Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, Sigma XI, the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the board of directors of the American Lung Association of Kansas in 2005-2006, the board of directors of the American Lung Association of the Central States in 2006-, the Nationwide Assembly of the American Lung Association USA (ALA USA) in 2006-, the Lung Diseases Committee of the AL A USA in 2006-2008, and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the ALA USA in 2008-2009. Mr.

Sanders was chairman of the board of directors of the American Lung Association of the Central States in 2008-2009, and chairman of the Kansas City Metropolitan Leadership Council of the American Lung Association of the Central States in 2006-2008. He received awards and research grants from the American Cancer Society, the Battelle Memorial Institute, the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Education, and others. Robert B. Sanders was the author or co-author of more than 60 articles and publications on topics in biochemistry, endocrinology, biology of reproduction, and pharmacology. These included amino acid transport, parathyroid hormone action, epinephrine action, cardiac adenylate cyclase action, and uterine adenylate cyclase action. His publications appeared in the journals of *Endocrinology*, *Molecular Pharmacology*, *Pharmacology*, *Biology of Reproduction*, and several others. Dr. Sanders was a member of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity Theta Boulé, and he served as a member of the Membership Council, chairman of the Social Action Committee, Grapier, Thesauristes in 1997-2005, and Sire Archon in 2005-2007. Mr. Sanders served as an E-4 in the U.S. Army Reserve in 1955-1962, and he received an honorable discharge.

INTRODUCTION

All scientists included in this document are listed in the published literature. I conducted no interviews, and no suggestions were accepted solely on the basis of hearsay. There is no intent to be all-inclusive. The selections are strictly mine. Many important contributions have been omitted, especially those of recent years, because a limit had to be set. African American men and women included here have made contributions to the fields of biochemistry, biology, chemistry, computer science, dentistry, education, engineering, entomology, geology, genetics, mathematics, medicine, nursing, physics, psychology, sociology, zoology, and inventions. These individuals have contributed in large and small ways that might have been overlooked when chronicling the history of science.

African Americans have made many significant contributions to science and medicine since their arrival in the Americas. Many of these contributions were made despite the absence of the freedom from the full-time pressures of personal survival and of a stimulating cultural and scientific environment. Some contributions were made when African Americans were slaves, and others were made during the period of segregation, as well as the modern era. Many of the contributions that the slaves made have been lost, expropriated, unacknowledged, or stolen, and thus the slaves and former slaves have received little or no credit or compensation for their contributions. As late as 1858, patents were not given to slaves for their inventions on the grounds that slaves were not citizens of the United States. An unknown number of potential contributions of African Americans were not acknowledged and were not accepted by the larger society during the period of segregation. In the era of segregation African Americans were denied the benefits and privileges of basis as well as higher education, where scientific contributions are most often made. Thus, in many instances, illiterate and unschooled African Americans made many contributions and inventions. During the period of segregation an unknown number of African Americans did not acknowledge their status as Negroes for their own reasons. Nevertheless these individuals made contributions, but the number and significance of them remain unknown and are unlikely to be known.

Throughout their history in the United States, African Americans have had to surmount new obstacles. In addition to continuing patterns of racial segregation and discrimination, they were faced with continually rising standards at every professional level – undergraduate education, graduate school, medical school, professional school, internship, residency, and postgraduate specialization. Now seven to ten years of training were required to become a medical doctor or a scientist and to commence a career. A large amount of funds were

required to educate and finance prospective professionals. Because they were relegated to inferior economic positions, the vast majority of African Americans, who were unskilled laborers, sharecroppers, and domestic servants, were financially unable to see their offspring through high school, undergraduate, graduate, medical, and professional school, and the period of internship, residency, and postgraduate specialization. Even African Americans, who were in the middle-income category, e. g., businessmen, tradesmen, and professionals, had to think carefully before assuming the burden of keeping their children in schools for so many years, when there were few scholarships available to them.

Added to financial worries was a segregated educational system. African Americans, who contemplated a career in the sciences or medicine, were enmeshed in an educational system that provided them with an inadequate scholastic preparation from the elementary grades and upward. In the southern United States, the “separate-but-equal” schools that African Americans attended were poorly equipped, poorly financed, and poorly staffed. Many of those who managed to graduate from those schools were ill prepared to continue their studies. In the northern United States the schools were somewhat better but far from ideal. There segregation by neighborhood prevailed. Schools in the “Negro” ghettos were somewhat better equipped and staffed than those in the South, but they were usually run-down, overcrowded, and much inferior to those in most white areas.

African Americans have discovered, explored, experimented, invented, and passed on to others their expertise in areas of invention, medicine, science, and technology for centuries. The early accomplishments of black men and women were slowed considerably with the advent of the slave trade. Nevertheless, the slaves brought to the Americas their knowledge of the medicinal value of herbs and a variety of plants. These slaves performed as “nurses” and “doctors” not only to the slave population but also, in many cases, to the master’s family. As was the custom, however, the white masters often took credit for their slaves’ knowledge and techniques, and they used them as their own.

Today, as times change, there are many African American achievers in medical, scientific, and technical fields. According to a National Science Foundation Report in 2001, which was published in March 2003, African Americans constituted only 2.4 percent of all employed doctoral level scientists and engineers. Although the war is not over, black Americans have won many battles. This document serves as proof of some of the victories that African Americans have made, and in many instances they made them in spite of overwhelming deprivation and suffering.

Individuals are listed in alphabetical order in this work. Their birth, death, educational, and career information are given if they were known. A description of their contributions including dissertation, thesis, and titles of books that they authored is given. Information about their published papers, research conducted, inventions, and patents awarded is presented if they were available.

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

A

ABBOTT, ANDERSON RUFFIN

Physician and surgeon (born April 07, 1837, died 1913). Anderson Ruffin Abbott was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, attended Oberlin College Preparatory Department in 1856-1858, earned a B.M. degree from Trinity College of the University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario Canada in 1863, and earned a M.D. degree from the University of Toronto, Toronto Ontario, Canada. Dr. Abbott was acting assistant surgeon in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1863-1866, and he was a physician in private practice in 1866-1890s in Ontario, Canada. He was one of eight African American physicians in the U.S. Army during the Civil War, and he was assigned to establish a contraband hospital from which Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC, grew. Dr. Abbott was director of Abbott Hospital in Freedmen's Village, VA, in 1864-1866, and he was surgeon-in-chief at Provident Hospital in Chicago, IL, in 1894-1897.

ABELE, ROBERT JONES

Physician (born 1875, died 1929). Robert Jones Abele was born in Philadelphia, PA, attended the Institute for Colored Youth, which is now Cheyney State University, Cheyney, PA, and earned a M.D. degree from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, PA, in 1895. His average score on the Pennsylvania State Board Medical examination had not been equaled at the time of his death, which was thirty-four years later. Dr. Abele was a senior physician and a member of the board of directors of Hahnemann Medical College, and he was a founder of Mercy Hospital in Philadelphia, where he served as a physician and as a member of the board of directors in 1907. Dr. Abele was a pioneer in the advancement of preventive medicine and an expert on tuberculosis, and he presented lectures frequently on these topics. He was a founder of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity in 1904.

ABRAHAM, GUY EMMANUEL

Physician and educator (born April 12, 1936, died -). Guy Emmanuel Abraham was born in Haiti, earned a B. A. degree from Mont-Saint-Louis College, Montreal, Quebec, Canada in 1955, and a M.D. degree from Montreal University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada in 1961. Dr. Abraham was chief resident at Deaconess Hospital in Buffalo, NY, in 1964-1965, a staff physician at Worcester State Hospital in 1968-1969, and chief of the division of reproductive biology in the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Harbor General Hospital in Torrance, CA, in 1971-. He was an associate professor at the University of California School of Medicine, Torrance, in 1971-, and he was a consultant to the World Health Organization and the National Institutes of Health in 1972. Professor Abraham published three scientific books: *Handbook of Radioimmunoassay*, edited by Guy E. Abraham, New York, M. Dekkar, 822 p., 1977; *Radioassay Systems in Clinical Endocrinology*, edited by Guy E. Abraham, New York, M. Dekkar, 669 p., 1981; and Guy E. Abraham, *Premenstrual Tension*, Chicago, IL, Year Book Medical Publisher, 39 p., 1981. He was a fellow of the Steroid Training Program at the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology in Shrewsbury in 1965-1967 and a research fellow in the Endocrinology Research Unit at Harbor Hospital in Torrance, CA, in 1969-1971.

ABRAM, JAMES BAKER, JR.

Biologist, zoologist, parasitologist, and educator (born December 05, 1937, died -). James Baker Abram, Jr., was born in Tulsa, OK, earned a B.S. degree from Langston University, Langston, OK, in 1959, and earned a M. S. degree in 1963 and a Ph. D. degree in zoology in 1968 from Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK. Mr. Abram wrote a dissertation entitled *Ecological Factors Influencing Gastrointestinal Helminthes of the Maryland muskrat Ondatra zibethicus Linnaeus*. He was a science teacher at Ardmore Douglass High School in 1959-1962, and he was an instructor to associate professor of biology at Maryland State College in Princess Anne in 1963-1970. Dr. Abram was an associate professor in 1970-1973 and a professor in 1973-1982 at Hampton Institute, an assistant dean at Central State University in Edmond, OK, in 1982-1983, a professor and chairman of biology at Norfolk State University in 1983-1988, and a professor of biology at Dillard University in 1988-. Professor Abram was a member of the American Society of Parasitologists and Sigma XI.

ABRON-ROBINSON, LILLIA ANN

Chemist, engineer (sanitary), and educator (born March 08, 1945, died -). Lillia Ann Abron-Robinson was born in Memphis, TN, earned a B.S. degree from LeMoyne College, Memphis, TN, in 1966, a M. S. degree in sanitary engineering from Washington University, St. Louis, MO, in 1968, and a Ph. D. degree in chemical engineering from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, in 1972. Ms. Abron-Robinson wrote a dissertation entitled *A Transport Mechanism in Hollow Nylon Fiber Reverse Osmosis Membranes for the Removal of DDT and Aldrin from Water*. She was a chemist in Kansas City in 1967-1968, research chemist at the

Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary Department in 1968, and an assistant professor of civil engineering at Tennessee State University. Ms. Abron-Robinson served as president of Peer Consultants Incorporated in 1978, and she was a member of the American Water Works Association, the Water Pollution Control Federation, and Sigma XI.

ABSTON, NATHANIEL, JR.

Clinical Psychologist (born July 18, 1952, died -). Nathaniel Abston, Jr., was born in Mobile, AL, earned a B. A. degree in 1975 and a M. S. degree in 1978 from the University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, and received a Ph. D. degree in 1984 from the University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS. Mr. Abston was a counselor at the Mobile Alabama Mental Health Center in 1974-1976, an instructor to professor at the University of Southern Alabama in 1978-, and a staff clinical psychologist at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in 1984-. Dr. Abston held a U.S. Army research grant award in 1978-1979, was the author of several scientific publications and presentations, and was a member of the American Psychological Association, the Alabama Psychological Association, and the Mississippi Psychological Association.

ACKER, DANIEL R.

Chemist (born February 28, 1910, died -). Daniel R. Acker was born in Radford, VA, earned a B.S. degree from West Virginia State College, Institute, WVA, and a M. A. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1942. Mr. Acker was a teacher of chemistry and physics in 1932-1942, an analytical research chemist and group supervisor at Sandusky in 1942-1944, a research chemist and group leader at the Mass Spectroscopy Laboratory of Union Carbide Corporation in 1944-, and a member of the American Chemical Society.

ADAIR, ROBERT A.

Physician (born June 27, 1943, died -). Robert A. Adair was born in New York, NY, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1965, a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1969, and a M. P. H. degree from Columbia University, New York, NY, in 1972. Dr. Robert A. Adair completed a medical internship at Metropolitan Hospital in 1970, and he completed a public health residency at the Department of Health of New York City in 1972. Dr. Adair was the director of ambulatory services at Sydenham Hospital in New York City, NY in 1972-, a physician for the New York City Department of Corrections in 1971, an acting district health officer for the New York Department of Health in 1970-1971, a medical consultant for WNBC-TV where he co-produced four TV films in 1971-1972, and an adjunct professor at Staten Island Community College in 1970. Dr. Robert A. Adair was a member of the American Medical Association and the National Medical Association, and he was a fellow of the American Public Health

Association, a diplomate of the National Medical Board in 1970, and the author of several publications.

ADAMS, EUGENE WILLIAM

Veterinarian and educator (born January 12, 1920, died -). Eugene William Adams was born in Guthrie, OK, earned a B.S. degree from Wichita State University, Wichita, KS, in 1941 and a D. V. M. degree in from Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, in 1944, and he earned a M. S. degree in 1957 and a Ph. D. degree in 1962 from Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. Dr. Adams was a public health veterinarian for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in St. Louis, MO, in 1944-1951, a professor at Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria, Nigeria, in 1970-1972, a professor and vice provost at Tuskegee University in 1951-1989, and a professor emeritus at Tuskegee University in 1989-. Professor Adams was a member of the National Resources Research Council of the National Institutes of Health in 1974, a member of the Africa Bureau Steering Committee on Agricultural Education of the U.S. Agency for International Development Africa Bureau in 1984, a member of the advisory panel of the Office of Technology Assessment in 1987, and Sigma XI, and he received board certification from the College of Veterinary Pathologists in 1964.

ADAMS, NUMA POMPILIUS GARFIELD

Physician, neurologist, and educator (born February 26, 1885, died August 29, 1940). Numa Pompilius Garfield Adams was born in Delaplane, Fauquier County, Virginia, earned a B. A. degree summa cum laude from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1911, a M. A. degree in chemistry from Columbia University, New York, NY, in 1912, and a M.D. degree from Rush Medical School of the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1924. Dr. Adams completed an internship at St. Louis Hospital #2 (Homer G. Phillips Hospital) in 1924, was a physician in private practice in Chicago, IL, in 1925-1929, and was an assistant medical director at Victory Life Insurance Company in 1927-1929. Mr. Adams was an instructor of chemistry in 1912-1914, an assistant professor in 1914-1919, an associate professor in 1919-1930, and a professor of medicine in 1930-1940 at Howard University. Dr. Numa Pompilius Garfield Adams was appointed dean of Howard University Medical College on June 04, 1929. He was the first African American appointed dean of Howard University Medical College, where he served for 11 years. Dean Adams reduced the size and increased the quality of the freshmen class at the Medical School. During his last four years, the graduating class had a perfect record for passing state board licensing examinations. He was a member of the National Medical Association and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor Adams contributed articles to medical journals. The Numa P. G. Adams building at Howard University is named for him.

ADAMS, WALTER ANDERSON

Physician and psychiatrist (born March 13, 1900, died 1959). Walter Anderson Adams was born in Sabin County, TX, earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1926, completed a residency at Boston Psychopathic Hospital in Chicago in 1931-1932, and did post-graduate training at the Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis. Dr. Adams was the first African American psychiatrist, chief of Provident Hospital Medical Counsel Clinic for Narcotic Addicts in Chicago, IL, and he was chief of the division of psychiatry and consulting psychiatrist at the Chicago Welfare Department in 1948-1955. He co-authored, with Lloyd Warner and Buford Junker, *Color and Human Nature*, Westport, CT, Negro Universities Press, 301 p., 1970.

ADAMS-ENDER, CLARA I.

Nurse and U.S. Army officer (born July 11, 1939, died -). Clara I. Adams-Ender was born in Wake County, NC, earned a bachelor's degree in nursing from North Carolina A. and T. State University, Greensboro, NC, in 1961, a M. S. degree in medical-surgical nursing from the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, in 1969, and a M. S. degree from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College in 1976. Ms. Adams-Ender was the first woman and the first African American woman in the U.S. Army to earn a Master of Military Art and Science degree. She was chief of the Army Nurse Corps Division, U.S. Army Recruiting Command, Fort Sheridan, IL, in 1981-1984, and she was the first African American chief of the Department of Nursing, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC, in 1984. Clara I. Adams-Ender was a member of the American Nurses Association and the National League of Nursing, and she contributed articles for publication in medical bulletins.

ADAMSON, GARLAND NORMAN

Physician, surgeon, and educator (born September 17, 1896, died 1967). Garland Norman Adamson was born in Benson, AL, earned a B. A. degree from Talladega College, Talladega, AL, in 1918, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1922. Dr. Adamson was president of Alabama State University, president of the Birmingham District Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association, and a member of the National Medical Association. He was a contributor to "For Health's Sake" column in the *Birmingham Reporter*.

ADDY, TRALANCE OBUAMA

Engineer, scientist, and executive (born August 24, 1944, died -). Tralance Obuama Addy was born in Kumasi, Ghana, Africa, earned a B. A. degree in chemistry in 1969 and a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering in 1969 from Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA,

earned a M. S. M. E. degree in 1971 and a Ph. D. degree in 1974 from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, and completed the advanced management program at Harvard University in 1987. At Scott Paper Company in Philadelphia, PA, he was a senior research project engineer in 1973-1976, a research scientist in 1976-1979, and a program leader in 1979-1980, and at SURGIKOS Incorporated in Arlington, TX, he was director of applied research in 1980-1985, director of technological venture development in 1986-1988, and vice president and general manager of the A. S. P. Division in 1988-. Dr. Addy was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1979-, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1983-, and a member of Sigma XI. He held several U.S. patents, and he was the author or co-author of several publications on non-conventional food resources and production.

ADEYIGA, ADEYINKA A.

Engineer and educator (born January 20, 1948, died -). Adeyinka A. Adeyiga was born in Irolu, Nigeria, Africa, earned a B.S. degree from Tennessee Technical University, Cookeville, TN, in 1974, a M. S. degree from the University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, in 1977, and a Ph. D. degree from Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK, in 1980. Mr. Adeyiga was a research assistant at Oklahoma State University Fluid Properties Research Incorporated in 1979-1980, a research engineer at E. I DuPont DeNemours Company in 1981-1982, a reservoir engineer at Shell Petroleum Development in 1982-1984, chief consultant to the Padson Engineering Company in 1983-1984, and an assistant professor at Virginia State University in 1984-1985, and he was an associate professor in of chemical engineering in 1985- and head of the department of engineering in 1986- at Hampton University. He conducted research on vapor-liquid equilibrium co-efficient for gas constituents and physical solvents, equilibrium constants for physical solvents in natural gas, evaluation of on-board hydrogen storage for aircraft, and catalytic gasification of coal chars by non-transition metal catalyst, and he was the author of a manual of chemical engineering laboratories in 1988.

ADOM, EDWIN NII AMALAI (AKUETE)

Physician and psychiatrist (born January 12, 1941, died -). Edwin Nii Amalai (Akuete) Adom was born in Accra, Ghana, Africa, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1963, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1968. He completed an internship at Pennsylvania Hospital in 1968-1969 and completed a residency at Thomas Jefferson University in Pennsylvania in 1969-1972. Dr. Adom was an attending psychiatrist for the West Philadelphia Consortium in 1972-, a psychiatrist in private practice in 1972-, and a faculty member at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1972-. He served the State of Pennsylvania as a consulting psychiatrist for the Bureau of Visually Handicap and Blindness in 1974- and the Bureau of Disability Determination in 1975-. He was a consulting psychiatrist for Parents Preparing for Parenthood in Philadelphia in 1975-1976, for The Graduate Hospital in Philadelphia in 1976-, St. Joseph Hospital in Philadelphia in 1976-1980, for Stephen Smith Home for the Aged in

Philadelphia in 1976-1980, the Mercy Douglass Human Services Center in Philadelphia in 1977-1979, the St. Ignatius Home for the Aged in Philadelphia in 1978-1985, the Horizon House Rehabilitation Center in Philadelphia in 1987-1989, and the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania in 1989-. Dr. Adom was an attending psychiatrist at the Philadelphia Psychiatric Center in 1987-, a physician at the West Philadelphia Community Mental Health Consortium in 1991, a fellow of the Royal Society of Health of England, a member of the Royal Society of Health Engineering, and a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in 1978. He was the first African American blind physician and psychiatrist in the United States.

AGBANOBİ, RAYMOND OMAVUOBE

Engineer (civil) and educator (born November 03, 1938, died -). Raymond Omavuobe Agabanobi was born in Ovrode, Nigeria, Africa, earned a B.S. degree from Blackburn College of Technology, Blackburn, Lancashire, UK, a M. S. degree in civil engineering from the University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, and a Ph. D. degree in water resources from North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, in 1972. Mr. Agbanobi wrote a dissertation entitled *Project Appraisal in a Developing Economy: A Master Plan Project for the Metropolitan Area of Lagos*. Dr. Agbanobi was a projects design engineer at Addison Engineering Service in 1969, a design engineer at Wooten and Company in 1972, and an assistant professor at Shaw University in Raleigh, NC, in 1972.

AGBOOLA, ADEBISI

Mathematician and educator (born 1900s, died -). Adebisi Agboola earned a Ph. D. degree in mathematics from Columbia University, New York, NY, in 1993, and his dissertation topic was on number theory. Dr. Agboola spent a year at the MSRI in Berkeley, California, and he was professor at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Dr. Agboola contributed research articles to the *American Journal of Mathematics*.

AGEE, ROBERT EDWARD

Physician and urologist (born July 11, 1935, died -). Robert Edward Agee was born in Jenks, OK, earned a B.S. degree from Central State College, Wilberforce, OH, in 1957, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1961. Dr. Agee served as chief of urology services at several military hospitals, was a diplomate of the American Board of Urology in 1975, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1975, and a consultant to the Surgeon General of the United States Army in 1985-. He received the American Medical Association Physician Recognition Award in 1973-1976 and 1976-1979, and Dr. Agee contributed articles to the *Journal of Urology* in 1973 and 1982. Dr. Agee was a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the National Medical

Association, the American Medical Association, the Association of Government Service Urologists, and the American Urological Association.

AKHTER, MOHAMMED

Physician, public health administrator, and educator (born 1900s, died -). Mohammed Akhter (pronounced “actor”) earned a Ph. D. degree in biological systems engineering from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, in 1988. Dr. Mohammed Akhter conducted research on tobacco smoking related effects on bone biomechanical properties. He was a senior advisor at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the executive director and vice president of the American Public Health Association (APHA) that was the Washington-based group that was the oldest and largest organization of public health professionals in the world, a senior associate dean for public and international health in the College of Medicine of Howard University, and the District of Columbia commissioner of health. Dr. Akhter was a physician with board certification in preventive medicine, and he was a clinical professor in the department of family and community medicine at Georgetown University Medical School in Washington, DC, an adjunct professor of international public health at the George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services, and the director of the Missouri State Department of Health. Under Akhter’s leadership, the APHA developed strategic priorities, expanded its continuing education programs, and adopted global health as an integral part of its mission. He enhanced the collaboration between medicine and public health and expanded APHA’s links with other organizations in the public and private sector. During Akhter’s tenure, he expanded the Association’s scientific base and strengthened its advocacy role to protect the health of the American people in the 21st century. Dr. Akhter was a frequent source for the journalists at news outlets such as The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, USA Today, Voice of America, ABC, CBS, FOX, and NPR. His knowledge and dedication furthered the awareness of public health issues in the United States and around the world.

ALBERT, A. P.

Inventor and lawyer (born 1800s, died -). A. P. Albert was born in Louisiana, lived during the 1800s, and earned a law degree from Howard University, Washington, DC. He invented a cotton-picking machine, and he received a U.S. patent for it.

ALCORN, GEORGE EDWARD JR.

Physicist, inventor, and educator (born March 22, 1940, died -). George Edward Alcorn, Jr., earned a B.S. degree in physics from Occidental College in Los Angeles, CA, in 1962, and a M. S. degree in nuclear physics from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1963. He wrote a dissertation entitled *An Electron Impact Study of the Methylamine, Monoethylamine, Dimethylamine, and Trimethylamine*, and he received a Ph. D. degree in atomic and

molecular physics from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1967. Dr. Alcorn was a senior scientist at Philco-Ford, a senior physicist at Perkin-Elmer, and an advisory engineer and inventor at IBM Corporation. In 1973, Dr. Alcorn was appointed IBM Visiting Professor in Electrical Engineering at Howard University, where he rose through the ranks to full professor. Dr. Alcorn was a full professor in the department of electrical engineering at the University of the District of Columbia. In 1978, Dr. Alcorn joined the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), where he served as deputy project manager for advanced development and served as manager for advanced programs at NASA/GSFC in 1990-1992. In 1992, he served as chief of the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) Office of Commercial Programs. He held more than eight patents in the United States and Europe on semiconductor technology, and he had more than twenty-five inventions. Dr. Alcorn conducted research in the following areas: (1) adaptation of chemical ionization mass spectrometers for the detection of amino acids and development of other experimental methods for planetary life detection, (2) missile reentry and missile defense, (3) the design and building of space instrumentation, atmospheric contaminant sensors, magnetic mass spectrometers, and mass analyzers, (4) the development of new concepts of magnet design, (5) and the invention of a new type of x-ray spectrometer. Professor Alcorn was best known for inventing an imaging x-ray spectrometer that used the thermomigration of aluminum, which was an achievement that earned him the 1984 Inventor of the Year Award from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Goddard Space Flight Center.

ALDRICH, JAMES THOMAS

Physician (born May 14, 1892, died 1968). James Thomas Aldrich was born in Dudley, SC, earned a B.S. degree from Shaw University, Raleigh, NC, in 1916, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1920. At the National Medical Association, Dr. Aldrich was president of it in 1960-1961, chairman of its Board of Trustees in 1956-1958, and Speaker of its House of Delegates in 1949-1952. He was president of the Mound City Medical Forum in 1929, and he was a member of St. Louis Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

ALEXANDER, A. MELVIN

Physician and dermatologist (born February 04, 1943, died -). A. Melvin Alexander was born in Cleveland, OH, earned a B.S. degree from Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, MI, in 1964, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1968. Dr. Alexander was a major in the U.S. Army and chief of dermatology service at the U.S. Army Medical Center Okinawa in 1972-1974, an assistant professor at Howard University College of Medicine in 1975-1980, a dermatology consultant at Shaw Health Center in 1977-1978, and senior research associate and director at the Alexander Dermatology Center P. C. in 1978-. He was chairman of the dermatology section of the National Medical Association in 1985-1987, and he received the Upjohn Award for Excellence in Research at Howard University. Dr.

Alexander was a contributor to *Conn's Current Therapy* in 1983 and 1984, and he was the author of articles published in professional journals.

ALEXANDER, ARCHIBALD (ARCHIE) ALPHONSO

Engineer (architectural, design, construction) (born May 14, 1888, died 1958). Archibald "Archie" Alphonso Alexander was born in Ottumwa, IA, earned a B.S. degree in civil engineering from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, in 1912, and studied bridge design at the University of London, London, UK, in 1921. As a designer for the Marsh Engineering Company in 1914, Alexander was responsible for the design of the Tidal Basin Bridge and the K Street Freeway in Washington, DC. After several years as a design engineer, Alexander and George Higbee, a former university classmate, formed a general contracting business, which specialized in the design and construction of steel and concrete bridges. Their engineering firm constructed major development projects across the United States. Starting in Iowa, their construction firm built the heating plant and power station for the University of Iowa, a sewage treatment plant in Grand Rapids, Michigan, an airfield in Tuskegee, Alabama, and the Tidal Basin bridge and seawall and the Whitehurst Freeway in Washington, DC. Mr. Archibald Alexander received many awards during the course of his career, including an Honorary Doctor of Civil Engineering degree from the University of Iowa, the Spingarn Medal from the NAACP in 1928, and an Honorary Doctor of Civil Engineering from Howard University in 1946. In 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower honored Alexander with the appointment as the first Republican Territorial Governor of the Virgin Islands, 1954-1955.

ALEXANDER, BENJAMIN HAROLD

Chemist, educator, government official, and business executive (born October 18, 1921, died -). Benjamin Harold Alexander was born in Roberta, GA, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, in 1943, a M. S. degree from Bradley University, Peoria, IL, in 1950, and a Ph. D. degree from Georgetown University, Washington, DC, in 1957. He wrote a dissertation entitled *The Phosphate Enzyme Activity of DDT Resistant and Normal House Flies, and Chlordane Resistant and Normal Cockroaches*. Mr. Alexander was a technician at the Cincinnati Chemical Works in 1944-1945, a research chemist at the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Illinois in 1945-1954, a research chemist in Maryland in 1954-1962, chief research chemist at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research in 1962-1967, and a health science administrator in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in 1967-1974. Dr. Alexander was president of Chicago State University in 1974-1982, a consultant for the National Center for Health Services and Research in 1977-, a consultant for the National Science Foundation in 1977-, president of the University of the District of Columbia in 1982-1983, deputy assistant secretary of the U.S. Department of Education in 1983-1984, and president of the Drew Dawn Enterprises Incorporated in 1984-. Mr. Alexander received a plaque for Best College President in 1978 and the Dr. Percy L. Julian Award in 1982. Dr. Alexander conducted research on the synthesis of organophosphorus compounds for medicinal purposes, synthesis of pesticide chemicals, and preparation of

useful compounds from agricultural wastes. He was a member of the American Chemical Society and a fellow of the Washington Academy of Sciences. Benjamin Harold Alexander served as a technical sergeant in the U.S. Army in 1945-1947 and a major in the U.S. Army Reserve in 1947-1965.

ALEXANDER, EDWARD CLEVE

Educator, chemist, and scientist (born November 20, 1943, died -). Edward Cleve Alexander was born in Knoxville, TN, earned a B.S. degree from the City College of the City University of New York, New York, NY, in 1965 and a Ph. D. degree from the State University of New York, Buffalo, NY, in 1969. Dr. Alexander was a postdoctoral fellow at Iowa State University in 1969-1970, an assistant professor of chemistry at the University of California at San Diego in 1970-1978, a lecturer at California State University at Los Angeles in 1978-1982, a supervisor in the department of mathematics and science of the BOOST Program in San Diego, CA, in 1982-1989, and a professor of chemistry at San Diego Mesa College in 1989-. He was a consultant for the National Institutes of Health Minority Biomedical Support Program in 1974-1978, a consultant to IBM Corporation in San Jose, CA, in 1976, and a member of the American Chemical Society. Professor Alexander was the author or co-author of more than fourteen research papers on topics in physical and organic chemistry that were published in scientific journals.

ALEXANDER, ERNEST R.

Physician and dermatologist (born 1892, died 1960). Ernest R. Alexander was born in Nashville, TN, earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1914, a B.S. degree at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, and a M.D. degree from the University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, in 1919. He was the only African American in his medical class, and he received all of the honors in medicine offered by the University of Vermont at that time. Dr. Alexander was the physician-in-charge of dermatology and syphilology at Harlem Hospital in New York, NY, and he co-authored articles on syphilis: "Bismuth Compounds in the Treatment of Active Syphilis, Clinical, and Laboratory Study of 286 cases of Cutaneous Syphilis", *Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology*, September 1933, p. 320-352 and "Superficial Pustular Folliculitis of New Born", *Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology*, August 1934, p. 257-259. He was a member of the National Medical Association.

ALEXANDER, JOSEPH LEE

Physician, surgeon, military officer, and educator (born October 29, 1929, died 2002). Joseph Lee Alexander was born in Oneonta, AL, earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1951, a M.D. degree from the University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, in 1955, and a M. P. H. degree from the University of California at Los Angeles School of

Public Health in 1977, and he was a research fellow in surgery at Harvard University in 1967-1969. Dr. Alexander was chief of general surgery at the U.S. Army Hospital in Fort Hood, TX, in 1961-1962, commanding officer at the 5th Surgical Hospital in Heidelberg, Germany, in 1962-1963, assistant chief of general surgery at the 2nd General Hospital in Landstuhl, Germany, in 1963-1964, chief of general surgery at Kimbrough Army Hospital in Fort Meade, MD in 1964-1966, and chief of organ transplant service at Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, DC in 1969-1971. Dr. Joseph L. Alexander performed the first kidney transplant for the U.S. Army, and he served in the U.S. Army for 14 years. He was chief of surgery at the Charles Drew Postgraduate Medical School in 1971-1976, a professor of surgery at the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine in 1971-, a physician in private practice in Los Angeles in 1978-, and chief of surgery at St. Vincent Medical Center in 1985-. Dr. Alexander was a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1956, a member of Beta Kappa Chi Science Honor Society, and Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society. He was the author of "King-Drew Trauma Center Notes", National Medical Association, *Journal*, volume 68, September 1976, p. 384-386.

ALEXANDER, LESLIE LUTHER

Physician, radiologist, and educator (born October 10, 1917, died -). Leslie Luther Alexander was born in Kingston, Jamaica, earned a B. A. degree from New York University, New York, NY, in 1947, and earned a M. A. degree in 1948 and a M.D. degree in 1952 from Howard University, Washington, DC. Dr. Alexander was a consultant to Brooklyn Veterinary Hospital in 1962-1971, a consultant to the Bureau of Medical Devices of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 1975-, an affiliate of Owens Hospital Center in 1977-, director of radiology at the Long Island Jewish Hillside Medical Center, and a professor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. He was a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and a diplomate of the American Board of Radiology, and he received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Medical Association in 1974. Professor Alexander was a member of the National Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Association of University Radiologists, and the American Society of Therapeutic Radiologists. Dr. Alexander conducted research on radiology, radiation therapy, nuclear medicine, radiobiology, and cancer, and he contributed articles to the National Medical Association *Journal* in 1972, 1973, and 1974.

ALEXANDER, LLOYD EPHRAIM

Biologist, embryologist, and educator (born August 17, 1902, died -). Lloyd Ephraim Alexander was born in Salem, VA, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1927, and earned a M. A. degree in 1928 and a Ph. D. degree in embryology in 1936 from the University of Rochester, Rochester, NY. Mr. Alexander wrote a dissertation entitled *An Experimental Study of the Role of Optic Cup and Overlying Ectoderm in Lens Formation in the Chick Embryo*. At Fisk University, Dr. Alexander rose from

instructor to professor and head of the department of biology in 1930-1972. Professor Alexander was a member of Sigma XI and the American Society of Zoology, and he conducted research on experimental embryology, grafting, and transplanting tissues in vertebrates.

ALEXANDER, PAUL CRAYTON

Physician and educator (born August 05, 1946, died -). Paul Crayton Alexander was born in Tulsa, OK, earned a B.S. degree in pharmacy from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1970, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1974. Dr. Alexander was an assistant professor of medicine at Meharry Medical College in 1978-1985, a medical consultant to the Tennessee Department of Corrections in 1984-, and medical director of the Tennessee State Penitentiary Hospital. He was a member of the American Heart Association, the National Medical Association, president of the R. F. Boyd Medical Society in 1983-1985, and vice president of the Middle Tennessee Division of the Volunteer State Medical Association in 1985-. Professor Alexander conducted research on hypertension, and he was the author or co-author of eight publications, including an article published in the journal of *Laboratory Animal Science* in 1982.

ALEXANDER, VIRGINIA MARGARET

Physician, obstetrician, and gynecologist (born 1900, died 1949). Virginia Margaret Alexander earned a B.S. degree in education from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1920, earned a M.D. degree from the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1925, completed an internship at Kansas City General Hospital in Kansas City, MO, and did postgraduate study at Yale University. It was proposed that Virginia Margaret Alexander was the first woman physician at a Missouri hospital. Dr. Alexander began her practice of medicine in North Philadelphia, PA, in 1923, was a medical adviser at Howard University in Washington, DC, in 1937-1941, and was a physician with the U.S. Public Health Service during World War II. After the war, she returned to Philadelphia and practiced obstetrics and gynecology, and she was a physician at Woman's Medical College Hospital, Pennsylvania Hospital, and Mercy Douglas Hospital until her death of lupus in 1949. Dr. Alexander founded a Well Baby Clinic in Philadelphia, PA, and Dr. Alexander was known as the "guardian of the health of Negro women" because of her work with African American mothers and newborns.

ALEXANDER, WALTER GILBERT

Physician and surgeon (born December 03, 1880, died 1953). Walter Gilbert Alexander was born in Lynchburg, VA, earned a B. A. degree with salutatorian honors from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1899, and a M.D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, MA, in 1903. At the College of Physicians and Surgeons,

he received first prize for his thesis entitled "Cerebral Localizations" and second prize for his thesis on tuberculosis. Dr. Alexander was general secretary and president of the National Medical Association in 1925-1926, and he received the Distinguished Service Medal from the National Medical Association in 1944. He was the first African American physician to be elected to the State of New Jersey Senate.

ALEXANDER, WALTER GILBERT II.

Dentist and engineer (mechanical) (born July 06, 1922, died -). Walter Gilbert Alexander, II, was born in Petersburg, VA, earned a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, in 1943, and a D. D. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1952. Mr. Alexander was a designer at Douglas Aircraft Company in Los Angeles, CA, in 1943, a dentist in private practice in 1952-, and a post-graduate dental faculty member in 1967-1969 and a clinical assistant professor in 1969- at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. Dr. Alexander was a member of the National Dental Association, a member in 1972- and president in 1976- of the New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, a member of the American Association of Dental Examiners, and a member of the Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners.

ALEXANDER, WARDINE TOWERS

Medical technologist and hospital services administrator (born July 26, 1955, died -). Wardine Towers Alexander was born in Birmingham, AL, and earned a B.S. degree from the University of Alabama, Birmingham, AL, in 1978. At the American Red Cross in Birmingham, AL, she was a reference laboratory technologist in 1977-1984, an assistant director of technical services in 1984-1990, and director of hospital services in 1990-. She was a member of the American Association of Blood Banks in 1977-, a member of the American Society of Medical Technologists in 1977-, and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists in 1977-. Ms. Alexander was the author or co-author of "Stored Red Cells" *American Red Cross Publication*, 1979.

ALEXANDER, WINSER EDWARD

Engineer (electrical) and inventor (born August 19, 1942, died -). Winsler Edward Alexander was born in Columbia, NC, earned a B.S. degree from North Carolina A. and T. State University, Greensboro, NC, in 1964, and a M. S. degree in electrical engineering in 1966 and a Ph. D. degree in 1974 from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM. Mr. Alexander wrote a dissertation entitled *Stability and Synthesis of Two-Dimensional Digital Recursive Filters*. Dr. Alexander was a technical staff member at Sandia Laboratories in 1964-1970. He held U.S. Patent #3541333 for a system of enhancing fine detail in thermal photographs, held an Office of Aerospace Research Award in 1968, and was a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

ALEXIS, CARLTON PETER

Physician, endocrinologist, internist, and educator (born June 19, 1929, died -). Carlton Peter Alexis was born in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, earned a B. A. degree from New York University, New York, NY, in 1953, a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1957, a D. H. C. degree from University of Haiti in 1972, and a D. Sc. degree from Georgetown University, Washington, DC, in 1980. Dr. Alexis completed an internship at Walter Reed Army Hospital in 1957-1958, a residency in internal medicine at the Bronx Veterans Administration Hospital in 1961-1963, and a fellowship in endocrinology at Georgetown University Hospital in 1963-1964. At Howard University, he was an instructor to professor in 1964- and vice president of health affairs in 1969-. Dr. Alexis was a member of the National Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians, the American Society of Internal Medicine, the Association of Academic Health Centers, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, the Medical Chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia, chairman of the Governing board of DC General Hospital, and a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Medical Education*. Professor Alexis was a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1964, and he served as a 2nd lieutenant to captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1956-1961.

ALEXIS, MARCUS

Economist, educator, and bank official (born February 26, 1932, died -). Marcus Alexis was born in Brooklyn, NY, earned a B. A. degree in economics from Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY, in 1953, a M. A. degree in economics from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, in 1954, and a Ph. D. degree in economics from the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, in 1959. He held a Ford Foundation Fellowship for post-doctoral studies at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1961-1962. Dr. Alexis was an assistant professor at Macalester College in 1957-1960, an associate professor at DePaul University in 1960-1962, a professor at the University of Rochester in 1962-1970, a professor at Northwestern University in 1970-1985, a professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he was a dean of the College of Business Administration in 1985-1990, and a professor of management and strategy in the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University. Marcus Alexis was a visiting professor at the University of California at Berkeley in 1969-1971 and at Stanford University. Dr. Alexis was a commissioner of the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission in 1979-, a trustee of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association in 1987-, and deputy chairman in 1986-1990 and chairman in 1990- of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Professor Alexis conducted research on applied microeconomics, regulation, transportation, urban and regional economy, economy of race, management and strategy, consumer behavior, and economic performance of African Americans. Dr. Alexis was president of the National Economic Association, a member of the National Board of the American Marketing Association in 1968-1970, a trustee of Macalester College in 1983-, a member of the educational policy board review of the Black Political Economy in 1984-, chairman of the economic policy task force of the Joint Center for

Political Studies in 1985, a member of the American Economics Association, and a member of the board of economists of *Black Enterprise Magazine*. Professor Alexis contributed a number of articles on economic topics to specialized publications, and he was a member of the editorial boards of *Economic Perspectives*, *Review of Economic Literature*, and *Review of Black Political Economy*.

ALFRED, CAROLYN CANNON-ALFRED

Pharmacologist and educator (born August 16, 1934, died -). Carolyn Cannon-Alfred Alfred was born in Tyler, TX, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Toledo, Toledo, OH, in 1954, a M. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1957, and a Ph. D. degree in pharmacology from Georgetown University, Washington, DC, in 1961. Ms. Alfred was an assistant pharmacologist in 1957-1959 and an instructor in 1961 at Howard University, a senior pharmacologist at Riker Laboratories in 1961-1962, a research associate at the University of California at Riverside in 1962-1964, and an assistant professor at the University of Southern California in 1964-. She held grants from the National Heart Institute in 1964-1966, and she was a co-author (with her husband) of *Medical Handbook for the Layman*, Los Angeles, 1969, 202 p.

ALFRED, DEWITT CLINTON, JR.

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born October 12, 1937, died -). Dewitt Clinton Alfred, Jr., was born in Chattanooga, TN, earned a B.S. degree cum laude from Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, in 1956, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1960. Dr. Alfred completed an internship at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, MO, in 1960-1961, an assistant residency in psychiatry at Washington University in St. Louis, MO, in 1961-1962, and a residency in 1962-1966 and a chief residency in 1966-1967 at Walter Reed Army General Hospital. He was a medical officer in the neuro-psychiatry clinic of the U.S. Air Force Regional Hospital Chanute Air Force Base in 1967-1968, a director of inpatient psychiatry and assistant chief of psychiatry at Malcolm-Grow U.S. Air Force Area Medical Center Andrews Air Force Base in 1967-1968, chairman of the department of mental health at the U.S. Air Force Regional Hospital Sheppard Air Force Base Texas in 1968-1971, a regional consultant in psychiatry for the U.S. Air Force Surgeon General in 1968-1971, and a physician in private practice. Dr. Alfred was a director of inpatient psychiatry and assistant superintendent of psychiatry at Grady Memorial Hospital in Atlanta, GA, in 1971-1973, a staff psychiatrist at Emory University Hospital in 1971-, and a psychiatrist at Grady Memorial Hospital in 1973-. He was a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in 1970, a member of the American Medical Association, a member of the National Medical Association, a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association in 1977, a member of the American Academy of Psychiatry and Law, a member of the Southern Psychiatric Association, a trustee of the Georgia Psychiatric Association in 1979-1982, and president of the Society of U.S. Air Force Psychiatrists.

ALLEN, BROWNING E., JR.

Physician, surgeon, urologist, and educator (born March 24, 1925, died -). Browning E. Allen, Jr., was born in Raton, NM, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, in 1947, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1949. He completed an internship at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in 1949-1950 and a residency in urology at the Los Angeles County Hospital in 1951-1956. Dr. Allen was an instructor in the department of urology at the University of Southern California Medical School in 1957-1960, chief of the department of urology at the Permanente Medical Group of Sacramento, CA, in 1965-1969, chief of the department of surgery at the Kaiser Hospital in Sacramento, CA, in 1966-1967, an assistant director of the department of urology at the Los Angeles County Hospital and the University of Southern California Medical School in 1969-1970, and a physician, surgeon, and urologist in private practice in 1970-. Dr. Allen was a member of the Governors Task Force on Venereal Disease Control for the State of California in 1971-1972, the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the Society of Pediatric Urology, the American Urological Association, and was president of the Los Angeles Urological Society in 1981. Browning E. Allen, Jr. served as a 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Army in 1951-1953.

ALLEN, C.W.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). C. W. Allen lived during the 1800s. He invented a self-leveling table, and he received U.S. Patent #613436 for this device on November 01, 1898.

ALLEN, ELBERT E.

Dentist (born September 19, 1921, died -). Elbert E. Allen was born in Shreveport, LA, earned a B.S. degree from Wiley College, Marshall, TX, in 1942, and a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TX, in 1945. Dr. Allen was a dentist in private practice, and he was a fellow of the Academy of General Dentistry in 1969. He was a founding member of the Chicago Dental Society, a founding member of the Pelican State Dental Society in 1946, a member of the Louisiana State Dental Association, the National Dental Association, an editor of the NDA Journal of the National Dental Association in 1950-1951, and the first African American elected to public office in Shreveport, Louisiana, since reconstruction days when he was elected to the Caddo Parish School Board. Elbert E. Allen served as a 2nd lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve Corps in 1941-1943, a private first class in the U.S. Army in 1943-1944, a captain in the U.S. Air Force in 1951-1953, and in the U.S. Air Force Reserve in 1953-1958.

ALLEN, ESTHER LOUISA

Nurse, army officer, and educator (born January 20, 1912, died -). Esther Louisa Allen was born Raton, NM, earned a diploma from the Kansas City General Hospital School of Nursing in 1940, a B.S. degree from the University of Colorado School of Nursing, Denver, CO, in 1949, and a M. S. degree from the University of Washington School of Nursing, Seattle, WA, in 1958. Ms. Allen was a supervisor of operating rooms at Hubbard Hospital of Meharry Medical College, an assistant supervisor of operating rooms at San Joaquin County Hospital in Stockton, CA, in 1951-1958, and an instructor at Santa Rosa Junior College School of Nursing in 1960-1973. She was the first and only African American instructor at Santa Rosa Junior College School of Nursing during that period. Esther Louisa Allen served as a 2nd lieutenant in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps during World War II.

ALLEN, FARROW ROBERT

Physician and surgeon (born February 24, 1898, died -). Farrow Robert Allen was born in Chattanooga, TN, attended Fisk University in 1913-1917, earned a B. A. degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1923, and earned a M.D. degree from Harvard University, Boston, MA, in 1926. At Sydenham Hospital, Dr. Allen was an attending surgeon in 1953-1968, an assistant director of surgery in 1963-1968, and a consulting surgeon in 1968-. Dr. Allen assisted in the removal of the knife from the chest of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., at Harlem Hospital in 1958. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons in 1947-, the American Medical Association, the New York State and County Medical Society in 1930-, and the Harvard Medical Society in 1930-.

ALLEN, GLADSTONE WESLEY

Physician (born May 17, 1915, died -). Gladstone Wesley Allen was born in the Panama Canal Zone, Panama, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1935, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1941. He did postgraduate study at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine in 1951, and he completed a residency at Philadelphia General Hospital in 1951-1954. Dr. Allen was an administrator at Gladhaven Nursing Home, a physician in private practice, and a police surgeon of Fayetteville, NC, in 1980-. He was a fellow of the American College of Administration, a charter member of the North Carolina State Board of Examination for Nursing Homes, president of the Old N State Medical Society of North Carolina in 1963-1964, a member of the Governor's Planning Board of North Carolina for the Mental Health Council in 1971-1974, the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the American Geriatrics Society, and chairman of the board of directors of the Health Medical Research Foundation.

ALLEN, J.B.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). J. B. Allen lived during the 1800s, and he received U.S. Patent #551105 on December 10, 1895, for a clothes line support.

ALLEN, JOHN HENRY, JR.

Electrical engineer and educator (born January 16, 1938, died -). John Henry Allen, Jr., was born in Youngstown, OH, earned a B.S. degree in 1964 and a M. S. E. E. degree in 1969 from California State University, Los Angeles, CA, and earned a M. B. A. degree from Pepperdine University, Malibu, CA, in 1983. Mr. Allen was a systems technician at Packard Bell Electronics in 1959-1961, a research engineer at Lockheed Aircraft in 1961-1964, a dynamics engineer at General Dynamics in 1964-1965, a technical staff member at Teledyne Systems Company in 1965-1966, and an assistant manager at Systems Integration and Support Centers in 1966-1979. He was an assistant professor at California State College in 1969-1978, a manager at Aerojet Electro Systems Azusa CA Company Data Systems Integration Test, and an electronics technician 1st class in the U.S. Navy in 1955-1959, and he obtained a patent for a Doppler Operation Test Set (DOTS) and Dissimilar Metal Anti-Corrosion Ground Stub (DMAGS). Mr. Allen was a senior member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

ALLEN, RALEIGH H.

Veterinarian (born 1927, died -). Raliegh H. Allen was born in Tampa, Florida. He was the first African American to pass the three-day certification examination to be a licensed veterinarian in Alabama, and he was the first African American veterinarian licensed in the State of Florida. Dr. Allen practiced in Rolla, North Dakota from 1955-1960 before he moved his veterinary practice to Florida.

ALLEN, WILLIAM EDWARD, JR.

Physician, radiotherapist, and educator (born August 14, 1903, died 1982). William Edward Allen, Jr., was born in Pensacola, FL, earned a B.S. degree in 1927 and a M.D. degree in 1930 from Howard University, Washington, DC. Dr. Allen was a diplomate of the American Board of Radiologists in 1935 and a fellow of the American College of Radiologists in 1945. He was a medical director of radiology at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in 1945-1973, and he was an instructor to clinical professor in 1967-1978, radiotherapist in 1970-, and a clinical professor of radiation oncology in 1979- at the School of Medicine at St. Louis University. Dr. Allen was a professor of clinical radiology and professor emeritus of clinical radiology at the School of Medicine of Washington University. Professor Allen conducted research on nuclear medicine, radiation therapy, carcinoma of the prostate, simplified radiation dosimetry, and carcinoma of the cervix. He was the author of

“Supervoltage Isocentric Arc Therapy in Carcinoma of the Bladder”, *National Medical Association Journal*, v. 65, November 1973, p. 465-470. Dr. Allen received the National Medical Association Distinguished Service Award in 1967 and the American College of Radiologist Gold Medal in 1974. He was vice president of the National Medical Association in 1962-1963, a fellow of the American College of Radiologists, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Therapeutic Radiologists, and the Radiological Society of North America, and he was the first African American to be certified as a diplomate of the American Board of Radiologists. An annual lecture series was established in Dr. Allen’s honor in 1978.

ALLEN, WILLIAM HENRY

Dentist and educator (born January 27, 1917, died -). William Henry Allen was born in New Orleans, LA, earned a B. A. from Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, in 1935, and a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1943, and he did postgraduate study at the University of Michigan in 1944. Dr. Allen was an instructor in 1943-1944, an assistant professor in 1945-1947, acting dean in 1946-1947, director of clinical education in 1949-1950, dean in 1949-1971, professor and director of dental technology in 1947-1986, and professor emeritus in 1986- at the College of Dentistry at Meharry Medical College. Professor Allen was president of the Capitol City Dental Society in 1958-1959, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Council of the National Board of Dental Examiners, the training commission of the National Institute of Dental Research in 1971-, the American Association of Endodontists, the American Dental Association, the National Dental Association, the American Association of Dental Schools, and the Dental Materials Group Association of the International Association of Dental Research. He was the author of articles published in professional journals.

ALLISON, JAMES M., JR.

Physician and surgeon (born June 10, 1926, died -). James M. Allison, Jr., was born in Chicago, IL, earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1949, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1953. Dr. Allison completed a four-year residency in general surgery at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, MO, and he was an associate in surgery at Northwestern University in 1974. He was a senior attending surgeon at Provident Hospital, a senior attending surgeon at Columbus Hospital, an attending surgeon at Illinois Masonic Hospital, and a physician in private practice. Dr. Allison was a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery in 1959, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1962, a member of the American Medical Association, and president of the Cook County Physicians Association.

ALLISON, W. ANTHONY

Physician and surgeon (born October 10, 1926, died -). W. Anthony Allison was born in Durham, NC, earned a B.S. degree from Morgan State College, Baltimore, MD, in 1951, and a M.D. degree from the University of Munich Medical University, Munich, Germany, in 1958. Dr. Allison was a physician and clinical instructor at Freedmen's Hospital Howard University in 1965-1967, an attending physician and surgeon at Mercy Douglass Hospital in Philadelphia, PA, in 1967-1973, an attending physician at Philadelphia General Hospital in 1967-1975, an attending physician and surgeon at St. Joseph Hospital in Philadelphia in 1973-1975, acting chief of surgery service in 1975-1979 and a physician and surgeon in 1980- at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. He was a diplomate of the American Academy of Pain Management in 1988, a member of the National Medical Association in 1967-, the American College of Sports Medicine in 1977-, the American Medical Association, the Association for Computing Machinery, the Computer Society of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, and the New York Academy of Science. Dr. Allison conducted research on musculoskeletal disorders and published the results of his research in the *Proceedings of the 12th Annual Symposium on Computer Application in Medical Care* in 1988 and the *VA Practitioner* vol. 5, 1988.

ALLMAN, MARIAN ISABEL

Physician and ophthalmologist (born February 18, 1946, died April 08, 1992). Marian Isabel Allman was born in Birmingham, AL, earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1966, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1970. She completed an internship at Hubbard Hospital in Nashville, TN, in 1970-1971, and she completed a residency at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, MO, in 1971-1974. Dr. Allman was a staff ophthalmologist in 1976-1977 and chief of the ophthalmology section in 1977- at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama. She was a member of the Association for Research and Vision in Ophthalmology, the Association of VA Ophthalmologists, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, and the National Medical Association. Dr. Marian Isabel Allman conducted research on the eye, and she published the results of her research in *Investigative Ophthalmology*, *Archives of Ophthalmology*, *Transactions of the American Ophthalmology Society*, and *Annals of Ophthalmology*.

AL-MATEEN, CHERYL SINGLETON

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born August 26, 1959, died -). Cheryl Singleton Al-Mateen was born in Washington, DC, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1981, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1983. She completed an internship in transitional medicine at Howard University Hospital in 1983-1984, a residency in psychiatry at Hahnemann University Hospital in Philadelphia, PA, in 1984-1987, and a residency in child psychiatry at Hahnemann University Hospital in 1987-

1989. Dr. Al-Mateen was an assistant professor at the Medical College of Virginia in 1989- and editor in chief of the *Spectrum Newsletter* of the American Psychiatric Association/National Institute of Mental Health Fellowship in 1986-1987. She was a member of the American Psychiatric Association and the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

ALSTON, JOHN HENRY

Physician (born January 27, 1868, died 1926). John Henry Alston was born in Charleston, SC, attended local schools in Summerville, SC, completed preparatory training at Cookman Baptist School in Jacksonville, FL, and earned a M.D. degree from Leonard Medical College of Shaw University, Raleigh, NC in 1893. Dr. Alston founded the Alston Graded School in 1910 and the Arthur B. Lee Hospital in 1912, and he received a medal from the American Red Cross for his heroic work during the influenza outbreak of 1918.

ALSUP, FREDERICK WERTHLY

Zoologist and physician (born August 05, 1914, died -). Frederick Werthly Alsup was born in Nashville, TN, earned a B. A. degree in 1934 and a M. A. degree in 1936 from Fisk University, earned a M. A. degree in 1938 from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, earned a Ph. D. degree in zoology in 1941 from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, and earned a M.D. degree in 1947 from Howard University, Washington, DC. Mr. Alsup wrote a dissertation entitled *The Effects of Light Alone and Photodynamic Action on the Relative Viscosity of Amoeba Protoplasm*. He was a graduate assistant at Fisk University in 1934-1936, a professor at Morristown Normal and Industrial College in Tennessee in 1936-1938, a Rosenwald Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania in 1938-1941, an instructor in 1941-1942 and an associate professor in 1946 at Howard University. Dr. Alsup served as a medical investigator at the District of Columbia Public Health Department in Washington, DC, in 1947-1948 and director of student health at Florida A. and M. University in 1948-.

ALTEMUS, LEONARD A.

Dentist, orthodontist, and educator (born 1900s, died -). Leonard A. Altemus lived during the 1900s and was a professor of orthodontics at Howard University. He conducted research on the head and face, and he received a large award from the U.S. Public Health Service to study the head and face of the American Negro child in 1962. Dr. Altemus was a diplomate of the American Board of Orthodontics.

AMES, JAMES WEBB

Physician (born October 12, 1864, died 1900s). James Webb Ames was born in New Orleans, LA, earned a B.S. degree from Straight University, New Orleans, LA, in 1888, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1894. Dr. Ames was a physician in private practice in Detroit, MI, in 1894-, a physician to U.S. prisoners in 1899-1900, and a physician for the Detroit Board of Health in 1901. He was the first African American to hold these municipal positions. Dr. Ames was the medical director at Dunbar Memorial Hospital and a member of the Michigan House of Representatives in 1901-1902.

AMORY, REGINALD L.

Engineer and educator (born July 17, 1936, died -). Reginald L. Amory was born in Peekskill, NJ, earned a B. C. E. degree from New York University, New York, NY, in 1960, a M. C. E. degree from Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, NY, in 1963, and a Ph. D. degree in engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, in 1967. Mr. Amory wrote a dissertation entitled *Creep of the Polysulfide Rubber Under Non-steady Atmospheric Temperature and Loads*. He was an engineer at Throop and Feiden in 1960-1961, an engineer at Abbott, Jerkt, and Company in 1961-1963, and a technical assistant in 1963-1964 and an instructor in 1965-1966 at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Amory was an assistant professor at Northeastern University in 1966-1968, a dean at North Carolina A. and T. University in 1968-1974, and a professor at Northeastern University in 1974-1987. Dr. Amory was a consultant to B. & M. Technical Service, the General Electric Company, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Energy, the Educational Development Corporation, the National Academy of Engineering, the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Tennessee State University, and Mobil Oil Corporation. He was a member of the American Society for Engineering Education, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the International Society for Bridge and Structural Engineers, the National Society of Professional Engineers, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor Amory was a visiting scholar at the University of Cambridge in 1983 and an Alcoa Foundation Professor at Northeastern University.

AMOS, HAROLD

Bacteriologist, virologist, and educator (born September 7, 1919, died February 26, 2003). Harold Amos was born in Pennsauken, NJ, earned a B.S. degree in chemistry from Springfield College, Springfield, MA, in 1941, a M. A. degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1947, and a Ph. D. in bacteriology from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1952, and he received an honorary Sc. D. from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1996. Mr. Amos served in the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corp during World War II, and he was an instructor of bacteriology at Springfield College in 1948-1949. Harold Amos wrote a dissertation entitled *Study of the Factors Contributing to the Loss of Infectivity of Herpes Simplex Virus*. At Harvard University, Dr. Amos served as an assistant professor in 1954-

1959, an associate professor in 1959-1970, a professor in 1970-1975, the Maude and Lillian Presley Professor of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics in 1975-, chairman of the department of microbiology in 1968-1971 and 1975-1978, chairman of the division of medical sciences in 1971-1975 and 1978-1988, and professor emeritus in 1988-. Professor Amos was the first African American to chair a department at the Harvard University Medical School. Doctor Amos conducted research on the Herpes Simplex Virus, and he was an expert on hexose metabolism in mammalian cells, cell surface changes, and hormonal influences. Mr. Amos was a Fulbright Research Fellow at the Pasteur Institute in France in 1951-1952, a research fellow at Harvard University Medical School in 1952-1954, a U.S. P. H. S. Fellow in 1952-1954, and a senior research fellow in 1958. Professor Amos was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Institute of Medicine, the American Society of Microbiology, the American Society of Biological Chemists, and the Tissue Culture Association, and U.S. President Richard M. Nixon appointed him to the National Cancer Institute Advisory Board in 1971. He directed the Minority Medical Faculty Development Program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and he helped establish minority programs at the National Institutes of Health and the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. In 2001, his friends and former students established the Harold Amos Fund, which was an endowed graduate student fellowship for student in the Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, in his honor.

AMPY, FRANKLIN R.

Educator, biologist, and researcher (born June 22, 1936, died -). Franklin R. Ampy was born in Dinwiddie, VA, earned a B.S. degree from Virginia State College, Petersburg, VA, in 1958, and earned a M. S. degree and a Ph. D. degree from Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, in 1962. Dr. Ampy was an assistant professor at the American University of Beirut in Lebanon in 1962-1968, and he was a postdoctoral fellow in 1968-1970 and an associate dean for the Equal Opportunity Program in 1970-1971 at the University of California at Davis. He was an associate professor of zoology in 1971- and acting chairperson of zoology in 1973-1975 and 1984-1986 at Howard University. Professor Ampy was a geneticist at the World Poultry Conference in Kiev Russia in 1966, a faculty fellow at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Ames Moffett Fields California in 1976, and a consultant to the National Institutes of Health in 1981 and 1983.

ANDERSON, ALBERT DOUGLAS

Physician and educator (born January 11, 1928, died -). Albert Douglas Anderson was born in New York, NY, earned a B. A. degree from Columbia University, New York, NY, in 1948, and a M.D. degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1952. Dr. Anderson was the director of rehabilitation medicine at Harlem Hospital, assistant attending physician in the medical division at Montefiore Hospital in 1957-1959, adjunct attendant of

rehabilitation medicine in 1960-1965, and coordinator of amputee services in 1963-1965. He was a professor of clinical rehabilitation medicine and director of rehabilitation medicine at Harlem Hospital, and he was an affiliate of Columbia University in 1966-, a consultant to United Cerebral Palsy, the Suffolk Rehabilitation Center in 1962-1965, and the Hebrew Home for Aged in 1962-1970. Professor Anderson was a member of the American Rheumatism Association and the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. He conducted research on the physiology of the elderly, disabled, and chronically ill and on the disability of the poor, the black, and the ghetto dweller. Dr. Anderson was the author of "About Different View of the Black Disabled", *Encore, volume 6*, page 20, September 12, 1977.

ANDERSON, ARNETT ARTIS

Dentist and orthodontist (born April 01, 1931, died -). Arnett Artis Anderson was born in the State of Georgia, earned a B.S. degree from Savannah State College, Savannah, GA, in 1953, attended the Graduate School of Howard University in 1955-1957, earned a D. D. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1962, and earned a M. S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1965. He received the Best Thesis Award, C. Edward Martin Award, from the University of Michigan School of Orthodontics in 1965, and he received first place in the International Competition in Dental Research Edward H. Hetton Award in 1966. Mr. Anderson conducted research on endocrinology at the National Institutes of Health in 1956-1958, and Dr. Anderson was the director of the Children's Orthodontic Clinic in Livonia, MI. He was a member of Sigma XI, Beta Kappa Chi, the D. C. Board of Dental Examiners, the American Association of Orthodontist, the American College of Dentists, the American Association of Dental Examiners, the National Dental Association, the International Association of Dental Research, and the American Society of Dentistry for Children.

ANDERSON, BERNARD E.

Economist and educator (born 1900s, died -). Bernard E. Anderson was born in Philadelphia, PA, earned a B. A. degree from Livingstone College, Salisbury, NC, a M. A. degree from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, and he received a L. H. D. degree from Shaw University. Mr. Anderson was an economist at the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1964-1966, an assistant professor to full professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1970-1979, the director of social sciences at the Rockefeller Foundation in 1979-1985, a visiting fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton University in 1985-, and managing director of the Urban Affairs Partnership in the 1990s. Dr. Anderson was a member and former president of the National Economics Association in 1970-, a consultant to the Ford Foundation in 1985-, a member of the board of economists of *Black Enterprise Magazine* in 1981-, a member of the National Commission for Jobs and Small Business in 1986-, and a member of the board of directors of Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company

in 1988-. He was the author or co-author of several publications, and he served in the U.S. Army as a noncommissioned officer.

ANDERSON, CAREY LAINE, JR.

Architect (born January 12, 1950, died -). Carey Laine Anderson, Jr., was born in Louisville, KY, and earned a B. Arch. degree from the University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, in 1973. Mr. Anderson was an architect draftsman at Arrasmith Judd Rapp and Associates Architects in 1973-1977, a project architect at Robert F. Crump Architects in 1977-1978, an architect for the City of Louisville, KY, Public Works Department in 1978-1979, an associate/project architect at Larry E. Wright and Associates Architects in 1979-1980, and an architect at Anderson and Associates Architects in 1980-. He was program chairman for the Central Kentucky Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, a member of the Construction Specifications Institute, and a member of the Kentucky Society of Architects. Carey Laine Anderson, Jr., was the first African American licensed architect in Kentucky in 1977, and he was the first African American to establish an architectural firm in Kentucky.

ANDERSON, CAROL BYRD

Economist, educator, and banker (born June 07, 1941, died -). Carol Byrd Anderson was born in Kansas City, MO, earned a B. A. degree from the College of St. Teresa, Winona, MN, in 1962, and earned a M. A. degree in 1964 and a Ph. D. degree in 1969 from Boston College, Boston, MA. Ms. Anderson was a general economist at the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1963-1964, an economist for the Federal Reserve Boston in 1969-1970, a staff officer at the First National Bank of Chicago in 1970-1975, an associate professor at Howard University in Washington, DC, in 1975-1976, and an economist for the board of governors of the Federal Reserve Washington, DC, in 1976-. Dr. Anderson was a member of the American Economics Association in 1960- and a member of the National Economics Association in 1975-, and she was the author or co-author of numerous publications.

ANDERSON, CHARLES EDWARD

Meteorologist and educator (born August 13, 1919, died 1994). Charles Edward Anderson was born in St. Louis, MO, earned a B.S. degree from Lincoln University, Jefferson City, MO, in 1941, a certificate in meteorology from the University of Chicago in 1943, and a M. S. degree from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, NY, in 1948. Mr. Anderson wrote a dissertation entitled *Study of the Pulsating Growth of Cumulus Clouds*, and he received a Ph. D. degree in meteorology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, in 1960. Dr. Charles Edward Anderson was the first known African American Ph. D. degree recipient in meteorology. He served as a captain in the Army Air Forces in World War II, and he was the weather officer for the Tuskegee Airmen

Regiment in Tuskegee, Alabama. Dr. Anderson was a staff member at the Chief Cloud Physics Branch at the Air Force Cambridge Research Center in Massachusetts in 1948-1961. He was a meteorologist at the Atmospheric Science Branch of Douglas Aircraft Company in California in 1961-1965, and he served as a director of the Office of Federal Coordination in Meteorology in the Environmental Science Service Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce in 1965-1966. Dr. Anderson was a professor in 1967-, department chairperson in 1966-, and associate dean in 1978- at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Charles Edward Anderson was a professor at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, NC, where he retired in 1990. Dr. Anderson conducted research on cloud and aerosol physics and meteorology of other planets. He was the author of articles contributed to scientific and technical publications, and he was a member of Sigma XI, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and chairman of the Aviation Advisory Panel of the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Colorado in 1963-.

ANDERSON, EVERETT

Cytologist and educator (born August 12, 1928, died -). Everett Anderson was born in Houston, TX, and earned a B. A. degree in 1949 and a M. A. degree in 1951 from Fisk University, Nashville, TN. Mr. Anderson wrote a dissertation entitled *The Electron Microscopy of Trichomonas muris*, and he received a Ph. D. degree from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, in 1955. Dr. Anderson was an assistant at Fisk University in 1947-1951, an assistant professor of zoology at Texas Southern University in 1952-, an assistant at the University of Iowa in 1953, a research associate at the University of Colorado Medical Center in 1956-1957, an instructor of anatomy at Howard University in 1957-1958, a research and assistant professor of zoology at the University of Iowa in 1958-1961, and a professor at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst in 1961-. Professor Anderson conducted research on the uses of the electron microscope on cell sections, and he held research grants from the U.S. Public Health Service in 1962. Dr. Anderson was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Zoologists, the Electron Microscopy Society of America, and the American Association of Anatomists. Professor Anderson was the author of *The Meiotic Process: Pairing, Recombination, and Chromosome Movements: Papers*, New York, NY, MSS Information Corporation, 1972, 2 volumes, and *The Anatomy of Bovine and Ovine Pineals; Light and Electron Microscopic Studies*, New York, NY, Academic Press, 1965.

ANDERSON, GIOVONNAE

Engineer (electrical) (born 1900s, died -). Giovonnae Anderson grew up in Sharon Hill, PA, earned a B.S. degree in physics from Hampton University, Hampton, VA, and a M. S. degree in electrical engineering from Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. Ms. Anderson wrote a dissertation entitled *The Effect of Nonuniform Channel Doping on High Frequency JFET and MESFET*, and she earned a Ph. D. degree in engineering from the University of California at Davis, CA, in 1979. Dr. Anderson was a project engineer at Hewlett-Packard/Agilent

Technologies in Santa Rosa, CA, where, during a 23 year career, she designed microwave solid state devices, microwave and millimeter wave test and measurement equipment, telecommunications satellite test systems, and contributed to the optical network and optical measurement design with the light wave team. Ms. Anderson conducted research on measurement algorithms for optical and wireless networks, system modeling, and programming, and Ms. Anderson held two patents for device design. Dr. Anderson was an associate professor at the University of San Francisco and an adjunct professor at Sonoma State University in 2002-, and she received the Citation for Excellence Award from the College of Engineering of the University of California at Davis in 1997.

ANDERSON, GLORIA LONG

Educator and chemist (organic) (born November 05, 1938, died -). Gloria Long Anderson was born in Altheimer, AZ, earned a B.S. degree from Arkansas A. M. and N. College, Pine Bluff, AR, in 1958, and a M. S. degree from Atlanta University, Atlanta, GA, in 1961. Ms. Anderson wrote a dissertation entitled *Fluorine-19 Substituent Chemical Shifts of Bicyclic and Aromatic Molecules*, and she received a Ph. D. degree in organic chemistry from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1968. She was an instructor of chemistry at South Carolina State College in 1961-1962 and at Morehouse College in 1962-1964, and she was a teaching and research assistant at the University of Chicago in 1964-1968. At Morris Brown College Dr. Anderson served as Callaway Associate Professor and department chairperson in 1968-1973, Callaway Professor and department chairperson in 1973-1984, acting vice president for academic affairs in 1984-1985, dean of academic affairs in 1985-1989, United Negro College Fund Distinguished Scholar in 1989-1990, Fuller E. Callaway Professor of Chemistry in 1990-, and interim president in 1992-. Dr. Anderson was a National Science Foundation Research Fellow in 1981 and a research consultant in 1982 at Lockheed Georgia Corporation, and she was a faculty research fellow in 1984 at the U.S. Air Force Rocket Propulsion Laboratory. She conducted research on synthetic organic fluorine chemistry and fluorine-19 magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Professor Anderson was a consultant to the U.S. Department of Education in 1976-1988, an American Institute of Chemists certified chemist in 1992, and the author and co-author of numerous scientific publications. Professor Anderson was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the National Science Teachers Association, the National Institute of Science, the Georgia Academy of Science, the New York Academy of Science, the American Association of University Professors, the Atlanta University Science Research Institute, the Alpha Kappa Mu National Honor Society, and the Beta Kappa Chi Scientific Honor Society.

ANDERSON, JO

Inventor and slave (born -, died -). Jo Anderson was an inventor and a slave, who lived during the 1800s and was owned by the McCormick family. Cyrus McCormick, a grandson of McCormick, asserted that Jo Anderson deserves honor for working beside McCormick in

the building of the reaper. International Harvester has always had a non-discriminatory practice in hiring employees, even in the south, because an African American assisted in the invention of the reaper.

ANDERSON, JOHN ALEXANDER

Physician and radiologist (born March 09, 1937, died -). John Alexander Anderson was born in Gary, WV, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1958, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1962. He completed an internship in 1962-1963 and a residency in radiology in 1965-1968 at Wright Paterson Air Force Base Hospital, and he was a diplomate of the American Board of Radiology in 1968. Dr. Anderson was chief of radiology at Davis Monthau U.S. Air Force Hospital in Tucson, AZ, in 1963-1965, and he was a radiologist and director of education at David Grant U.S. Air Force Medical Center Department of Radiology at Travis Air Force Base in 1968-1971. He was a radiologist at Boulevard General Hospital, at Sumby Hospital, and at S. W. Detroit Hospital in 1971-, and he was chief of radiology at Highland Park General Hospital in 1974-. Dr. Anderson was president and founder of the Southwest Medical Association Incorporated in 1973-1974, and he served as a major in the U.S. Air Force in 1961-1971. He was the co-author with John Cornyn of "Radiologic and pathologic diagnosis of tumors of the jaws", *National Medical Association Journal*, volume 67, July 1975, p. 277-281.

ANDERSON, JOHN THOMAS

Physician and surgeon (born July 29, 1892, died 1900s). John Thomas Anderson was born in Charlotte, NC, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1913, and a M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1917. He was an assistant surgeon at Park Sanitarium in Guthrie, OK, in 1918-1919, a resident surgeon at City Hospital in St. Louis, MO, in 1919-1920, and chief surgeon at the U.S. Veterans Administration Hospital # 91 in Tuskegee, AL, in 1925-. Dr. Anderson was the author of "Pre- and Post-Operative Treatment, Surgical", *National Medical Association Journal*.

ANDERSON, JOHN WESLEY

Physician (born May 30, 1861, died 1947). John Wesley Anderson was born in Lexington, MO, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, in 1881, earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1885, completed a post-graduate course at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1886, earned a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1887, earned a D. N. T. (Doctor of Natural Therapeutics) from Chicago University in 1889, and studied phrenology in New York, NY, in 1900. Mr. Anderson was a teacher and a principal at Wyandotte High School Kansas City, KS, in 1881-1883, was a lecturer in anatomy and

chemistry, while he was a dental student at Meharry Medical College in 1885-1887, and practiced general medicine in Dallas, TX, for sixty years. Dr. Anderson gave a large sum of money to Meharry Medical College for the construction of an anatomical building, which was named in his honor in 1917.

ANDERSON, KENNETH RICHARD

Electrical engineer (born August 04, 1936, died -). Kenneth Richard Anderson was born in Philadelphia, PA, earned a B.S. E. E. degree from Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA, in 1968, and earned a M. A. B. A. from Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, MI, in 1975. Mr. Anderson was a manager of test engineering at Inselek in 1971-1975, a supervising engineer at Aeroneutronic Ford in 1975-1976, a manager at RCA Government Systems Division in 1976-1979, a manager of design at Siemens Corporate Research in 1979-, and an adjunct professor at Widener University in 1982-. He was a member of the governing board in 1979-, 2nd vice president and chairman of technical activities in 1987-1988, and president in 1988-1989 of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers Computer Society, and he received the Computer Society Meritorious Service Award in 1981-1985. Kenneth Richard Anderson served as a specialist E4 in the U.S. Army for two years.

ANDERSON, MICHAEL P.

Astronaut and U.S. Air Force lieutenant colonel (born December 25, 1959, died February 01, 2003). Michael P. Anderson was born in Plattsburgh, NY, and he was killed over the southern United States when the Space Shuttle *Columbia* exploded during entry, 16 minutes prior to a scheduled landing. Mr. Anderson graduated from Cheney High School in Cheney, Washington, in 1977, earned a B.S. degree in physics and astronomy from the University of Washington, Seattle, WA, in 1981, and earned a M. S. degree in physics from Creighton University, Omaha, NE, in 1990. He received posthumously the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Space Flight Medal, the NASA Distinguished Service Medal, and the Defense Distinguished Service Medal (DDSM). Mr. Anderson was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1981, completed a year of technical training at Keesler Air Force Base Mississippi, and was assigned to Randolph Air Force Base Texas, where he served as chief of communications maintenance for the 2015 Communication Squadron and as director of information system maintenance for the 1920 Information System Group. In 1986, he was selected to attend Undergraduate Pilot Training at Vance Air Force Base Oklahoma, and upon graduation he was assigned to various Air Force Bases, where he served as a pilot, aircraft commander, and instructor pilot. Mr. Anderson logged over 3000 hours in various models of the KC-135 and the T-38A aircraft. He was selected by NASA in December 1994, reported to the Johnson Space Center in March 1995, completed a year of training and evaluation, and qualified for flight crew assignment as a mission specialist. Mr. Anderson was initially assigned technical duties in the Flight Support Branch of the Astronaut Office, and Mr. Anderson flew on the STS-89 and STS-107 and logged over 593 hours in space. The STS 89 *Endeavour* (January 22-31, 1998) was the

eighth Shuttle-*Mir* docking mission, which lasted 8 days, 19 hours, and 47 seconds, traveling 3.6 million miles in 138 orbits of the Earth. The STS-107 *Columbia* (January 16 to February 01, 2003) was a dedicated science and research mission, where the crew conducted approximately 80 experiments. The STS-107 mission ended abruptly on February 01, 2003, when Space Shuttle *Columbia* and her crew perished during entry, 16 minutes before scheduled landing. The mission duration was 15 days, 22 hours, and 20 minutes.

ANDERSON, ROBERT SPENCER

Physician, internist, and educator (born June 07, 1922, died -). Robert Spencer Anderson was born in Wilmington, DE, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1946, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1950. Dr. Anderson was a fellow in cardiology in 1950-1951, an instructor in 1950-1951, and a physician in 1950-1960 at the George W. Hubbard Hospital in Nashville, TN. At Meharry Medical College, Dr. Anderson was an instructor to professor of internal medicine in 1950-1960, professor in 1960-, chairman of the department of internal medicine in 1960-1969, chairman of the administration committee in 1966-1968, director of the Comprehensive Health Services Program in 1969-1972, and vice president of health Service in 1972-1975. He was a research fellow in internal medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Colorado University in 1952-1953, and he was director of the Fisk-Meharry Student Health Center in 1967-. Professor Anderson conducted research on heart disease drug therapy and diabetes mellitus, and he contributed articles to the *National Medical Association Journal*. He was a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1954, a fellow of the American College of Physicians, a member of the American Medical Association, the American Diabetes Association, the American Heart Association, and the National Medical Association.

ANDERSON, RUSSELL LLOYD

Physician, biologist, morphologist, and educator (born January 12, 1907, died -). Russell Lloyd Anderson was born in Pittsburgh, PA, and earned three degrees from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, a B.S. degree in 1928, a M. S. degree in 1930, and a Ph. D. degree in experimental morphology in 1933, and he wrote a dissertation entitled *Skin Graft Reactions in Relations to Taxonomy in Urodeles of the Genus triturus*. Dr. Anderson earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1946. Mr. Anderson was a professor of biology at Johnson C. Smith University in 1930-1943, a professor of biology at Florida A. and M. University in 1946-1950, the director of student health services at Florida A. and M. University in 1950-1967, and a physician at the Anderson-Brickler Medical Clinic in 1956-. Dr. Anderson was a member of the National Medical Association, the American Medical Association, Sigma XI, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He served as a 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Army in 1943-1947.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM A.

Educator and U.S. government official (born May 28, 1937, died -). William A. Anderson was born in Akron, OH, and earned a Ph. D. degree from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1966. Mr. Anderson was an instructor at Kent State University in 1961-1962, a research assistant at the Disaster Research Center of Ohio State University in 1966-1969, director of the Minority Fellowship Program of the American Sociology Association in 1974-1975, and an associate professor to full professor of sociology at Arizona State University in 1969-1976. At the National Science Foundation, Dr. Anderson served as a program director, section head, and acting division director. There he was responsible for developing multidisciplinary natural hazards research programs and providing oversight for such large-scale research activities as the National Science Foundation-funded earthquake engineering research centers and the cooperative program on wind engineering. From June 1999 to June 2001, he was a senior advisor in the Disaster Management Facility of the World Bank, while on leave from the National Science Foundation. Dr. Anderson was the associate executive director in the Division of Earth and Life Studies and director of the Natural Disasters Roundtable at the National Academies/National Research Council, and Dr. Anderson was the co-author of two books and of numerous research monographs, reports, and articles. He was a member of the American Sociology Association, the Pacific Sociology Association, the National Academy of Sciences Panel on the Public Policy Implications of Earthquake Prediction in 1974-, and the National Academy of Sciences Ad Hoc Committee on Minorities in the Sciences in 1975-.

ANDERSON, WINSTON A.

Educator and biologist (born 1900s, died -). Winston A. Anderson earned a Ph. D. degree from Brown University, Providence, RI, in 1966, and he was a professor and director of the laboratory of cellular and reproductive biology at Howard University in Washington, DC. Dr. Anderson held grants from the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, and Dr. Anderson conducted research on ultrastructural differentiation of cardiomyocytes, estrogen-induced peroxidases of rat uterine fluid, and breast cancer cell lines. He was the editor with W. Sadler of *Perspectives in Differentiation and Hypertrophy*, Elsevier Science Publishing Company, New York, NY, 1982, and he was the author or co-author of articles that were published in the *Journal of Submicroscopic Cytology and Pathology*, *Renal Failure*, *Journal of the National Medical Association*, *Experimental Clinical Endocrinology*, and *Cellular and Molecular Biology*.

ANDREWS, LUDIE A.

Nurse and educator (born 1800s, died 1900s). Ludie A. Andrews completed the nurse-training course at Spelman College, Atlanta, GA, in 1906. Ms. Andrews was the superintendent of Lula Grove Hospital and Training School for Colored Nurses and Patients for seven years, the superintendent of the Students' Infirmary at Morehouse College in 1920-

1928, the superintendent of nurses at McVicker Hospital at Spelman College, and the superintendent of African American nurses at Grady Hospital in Atlanta, GA, where she organized the Municipal Training School for Colored Nurses in 1914-1920. She secured registration for African American nurses in the state of Georgia, and the nurses who graduated from her school were able to pass the state examinations in Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina.

ANTOINE, ALBERT CORNELIUS

Chemist (organic) and educator (born, January 14, 1925, died -). Albert Cornelius Antoine was born in New York, NY, earned a B.S. degree from the City College of New York (CUNY), New York, NY, in 1946, and a Ph.D. degree in chemistry from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1953. He was a chemist at the Penetone Company in New Jersey in 1947-1948 and the Aircraft Engine Research Laboratory, which is now called the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Lewis Research Center in 1954-. Dr. Antoine was an associate professor of chemistry at Clark College 1953-1954, and Dr. Antoine conducted research in the area of photochemistry. He was a member of the American Chemical Society.

ARCHER, JUANITA ALMETTA

Physician, endocrinologist, internist, and educator (born November 03, 1934, died -). Juanita Almetta Archer was born in Washington, DC, earned a B.S. degree in 1956, a M. S. degree in 1958, and a M.D. degree in 1965 all from Howard University, Washington, DC. Dr. Archer completed an internship at Freedman's Hospital in Washington, DC, in 1965-1966, and at Howard University, she completed a residency in 1966-1968, a fellowship in endocrinology in 1969-1970, a National Institutes of Health Fellowship in 1970-1973, and a Josiah Macy Faculty Fellowship in 1974-1977. Ms. Archer was an instructor in 1971-1975, director of the Diabetes Investigative Group, a staff member of the Endocrine Metabolic Laboratory in 1972-, an assistant professor in 1975-1979, and an associate professor in 1980- at Howard University. Dr. Archer was a member of the District of Columbia Medical Society, the American Diabetes Association, Sigma XI, Beta Kappa Chi, the American Federation for Clinical Research, The Endocrine Society, and the New York Academy of Sciences. She conducted research on diabetes, insulin, and insulin binding to receptors, and she was the author and co-author of numerous publications, including articles published in *Clinical Investigations* and a monograph published in 1980.

ARCHER, VERNON

Educator and biologist (born 1900s, died -). Vernon Archer earned a B.S. degree in zoology from Howard University in Washington, DC, a M. S. degree in zoology from Howard University, Washington, DC, and a Ph. D. degree in endocrinology from Indiana

University, Bloomington, IN, in 1973. Mr. Archer served as a captain in the U.S. Army in 1965-1967 and received an honorable discharge. He was a biology instructor at Dillard University in New Orleans, LA, in 1967-1968, a research associate in the department of endocrinology at the William S. Merrell Pharmaceutical Company in Cincinnati, OH, in 1968-1969, a teaching associate in the department of zoology at Indiana University in 1969-1972, an assistant professor of biology at Rutgers the State University of New Jersey in New Brunswick, NJ, in 1973-1976, an assistant professor of biology and coordinator for academic programs and university services to East St. Louis at Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville in 1976-1978, and an associate professor in 1978- and chairperson of biology in 1978-1983 at Jackson State University in Jackson, MI. Dr. Archer conducted research in endocrinology on progesterone in the control of pregnancy in laboratory animals. Professor Archer was a member of the American Association for University Professors, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Mississippi Academy of Sciences, the American Society for Limnology and Oceanography, Beta Kappa Chi, the Philadelphia Endocrine Society, and the American Society of Zoology. Dr. Archer was a review panelist for the Research Initiation and Support Program of the Division of Science Education in the U.S. Department of Education, a member of the board of directors of the Mississippi Mineral Resources Institute at the University of Mississippi in Oxford in 1979-, and an adjunct research coordinator at the Mississippi Mineral Resources Institute at the University of Mississippi in Oxford in 1980-.

ARMSTRONG, PRINCE WINSTON

Mathematician and educator (born April 25, 1938, died -). Prince Winston Armstrong was born in Montgomery, AL, earned a B.S. degree from Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL, in 1958, a M. S. degree in mathematics from Atlanta University, Atlanta, GA, and an Ed. D. degree from the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, in 1972, and Mr. Armstrong wrote a dissertation entitled *The Ability of Fifth and Sixth Graders to Learn Selected Topics in Probability*. He was an instructor at Spelman College in 1959-1960, an assistant professor of mathematics at Albany State College in 1960-1961, a visiting instructor of mathematics at Atlanta University in the summers of 1961-1962, an instructor of mathematics at Southern University in Baton Rouge, LA, in 1965-1967, and an associate professor of mathematics at Southern University in 1972-.

ARMSTRONG, WILEY T.

Physician (born February 11, 1909, died -). Wiley T. Armstrong was born in Rocky Mount, NC, earned a B.S. degree from Shaw University, Raleigh, NC, in 1929, did graduate studies in physical education at Harvard University, attended Columbia University, and earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1944. Dr. Armstrong was secretary-treasurer of the Old North State Medical Society in 1954, president of the National Medical Association in 1970-1971, chairman of the board of trustees of the National Medical Association, and chairman of the board of trustees of North Carolina Central

University in 1973-. He received the Doctor of the Year Award from the Old North State Medical Association in 1954 and the Achievement Award from the National Medical Association in 1972.

ARRINGTON, RICHARD, JR.

Zoologist (invertebrate), biologist, and educator (born October 19, 1934, died -). Richard Arrington, Jr., was born in Livingston, AL, earned a B. A. degree with honors from Miles College, Fairfield, AL, in 1955, a M. S. degree from the University of Detroit, Detroit, MI, in 1957, and a Ph. D. degree in zoology from the University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK, in 1966, and he wrote a dissertation entitled *Comparative Morphology of Some Dryopoid Beetles*. At Miles College, Mr. Arrington was an assistant professor in 1957-1961, professor of biology in 1966-, and a dean in 1965-, and he conducted research on insect morphology. Dr. Arrington was the executive director of the Alabama Center for Higher Education in 1970-1979 and the Mayor of Birmingham, AL, in 1979-, when he was elected the first African American Mayor of Birmingham on October 30th. He was a member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Oklahoma Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Zoologist, and Sigma XI.

ARRINGTON-IDOWU, ELAYNE

Mathematician and educator (born February 03, 1940, died -). Elayne Arrington-Idowu was born in Pittsburgh, PA, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, in 1961, a M. S. degree from the University of Dayton, Dayton, OH, in 1968, and a Ph. D. degree in mathematics from the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, in 1974, and she wrote a dissertation entitled *The p -Fratini Subgroup of a Finite Group*. Ms. Arrington-Idowu was an aerospace engineer at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in 1962-1966, an instructor at the University of Cincinnati in 1973-1974, and a faculty member at the University of Pittsburgh in 1974-. She was a member of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America, and she contributed an article entitled, p -Saturated Formations, to the *Israel Journal of Mathematics*, in November 1978.

ASHBURNE, LYDIA EUDORA (EVANS)

Physician (born 1800s, died January 14, 1992). Lydia Eudora Evans Ashburne earned a M.D. degree from Howard University Medical School, Washington, DC, in 1912. Dr. Ashburne was a physician in private medical practice in Chicago and in Virginia in 1916-1977. She was the first African American female to graduate from Howard University Medical School in Washington, DC, and she was the first African American woman licensed as a general medical practitioner in Virginia.

ASIEDU, ELIZABETH

Economist and educator (born 1900s, died -). Elizabeth Asiedu was born in Ghana, Africa, earned a B.S. degree with honors in mathematics and computer science from the University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana, Africa, in 1988, a M. S. degree in mathematics from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1992, a M. S. degree in economics from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1994, and a Ph. D. degree in economics from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1998. She was a teaching assistant at the University of Ghana in 1988-1989, a teaching assistant at the University of Illinois in 1990-1992 and 1993-1998, an instructor at Parkland Community College in Champaign, IL, in 1992-1994, a research assistant at the University of Illinois in 1997-1998, and an assistant professor in 1998-2004 and an associate professor of economics in 2004- at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS. Professor Asiedu conducted research on international economics, developmental economics, and the economics of Africa, and the results of her research were published in the *Annals of Finance*, *Quarterly Review of Economics and Finance*, and elsewhere. Dr. Asiedu held research grants from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the University of Kansas General Research Fund, and Dr. Asiedu was a member of the African Finance Economic Association.

ASOM, MOSES T.

Scientist and electrical engineer (born July 27, 1958, died -). Moses T. Asom was born in Gboko Benue, Nigeria, Africa, and he earned a B.S. degree in physics magna cum laude from the University of the District of Columbia, Washington, DC, in 1980. He earned a M. S. degree in 1982 and a Ph. D. degree in electrical engineering in 1985 from Howard University, Washington, DC, and he did additional studies at the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School, Philadelphia, PA. Mr. Asom was an instructor at the University of the District of Columbia in 1984, a research assistant at Howard University in 1981-1985, and a scientist at the A. T. and T. Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, NJ, in 1986-. Dr. Asom was a member of the American Society for Materials, the Institute Electrical and Electronic Engineers, the American Physical Society, the National Technical Association, the Materials Research Society, the American Vacuum Society, and the National Organization for the Advancement of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers. He published and presented more than 70 technical papers and seminars, held one U.S. patent, and had four patents pending.

ATKINS, CYRIL FITZGERALD

Chemist, educator, and inventor (born July 15, 1899, died 1900s). Cyril Fitzgerald Atkins was born in Barbados, British West Indies, and earned a B.S. degree in chemistry from Tufts College in Boston, MA, in 1924, and he earned a M. S. degree in 1925 and a Ph. D. degree in 1936 from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA. Mr. Atkins wrote a dissertation entitled *Formyl Derivatives of Orthoaminophenols and Their Relations to Molecular Rearrangement*. He was a professor of chemistry at North Carolina A. and T. College in Greensboro, NC, in

1926-1929, a professor of chemistry at Wiley College in Marshall, TX, in 1929-1931, a professor of chemistry at Johnson C. Smith University in 1931-1947, and a professor at Morgan State College in 1947-. Dr. Atkins was a staff member with the Office of Production Research and Development in 1944-, and a staff member with Ulysses Simpson Brooks, where he discovered a new paper production process for the manufacture of corrugated shipping containers from cotton stems, which were usually left standing in the fields after the cotton is harvested. Professor Atkins was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Chemical Society, and he conducted research on phenyl mustard oils of selenium and on the relative activity of the alcoholic and phenolic hydroxides in certain types of chemical change.

ATKINSON, WHITTIER CINCLAIR

Physician (born April 23, 1893, died 1900s). Whittier Cinclair Atkinson was born in Brunswick, GA, and earned a B.S. degree in 1922 and a M.D. degree in 1925 from Howard University, Washington, DC. Dr. Atkinson was the founder of Clement Atkinson Memorial Hospital, which was a 30-bed interracial hospital, and he was for many years the only physician in Coatesville, PA. The Pennsylvania Medical Society gave him the General Practitioner of the Year Award in 1960, and he was the first African American to receive this award. Dr. Atkinson was president of the National Medical Association in 1952-1953, president of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences, a member of the Chester County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of General Practice.

AUGUSTA, ALEXANDER THOMAS

Physician, surgeon, and educator (born March 08, 1825, died 1890). Alexander Thomas Augusta was a freeborn African American, who was born in Norfolk, VA, and who was self-educated and earned a M.D. degree from Trinity Medical College of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in 1856. He served as a medical apprentice in Philadelphia, traveled to California, returned to the eastern U.S. to apply to medical schools in Philadelphia and Chicago, but he was rejected because of his race. Therefore he enrolled in Trinity Medical College in Toronto. Dr. Augusta was physician in charge of the Toronto City Hospital, and he was the first African American doctor to head Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC. He was the only African American on the original five-member faculty of Howard University Medical School and the first African American on the faculty of any medical school. Dr. Augusta was one of the few African Americans to become a surgeon in the U.S. Army, when he was appointed on April 14, 1863, with the rank of major, and he was the first African American to hold a medical commission in the United States Army. Major Augusta was appointed a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Volunteer Force on March 13, 1865. Dr. Augusta was presented, with Dr. C. B. Purvis, as a test case for membership to the white Medical Society of the District of Columbia in 1869, but he was denied admission and was rejected again in 1870.

AUGUSTE, DONNA

Electrical engineer, software developer, inventor (born 1950s, died -). Donna Auguste grew up in Louisiana and Berkeley, CA, attended a Catholic elementary school and a public high school in Berkeley, CA, earned a B.S. degree in electrical engineering and computer science from the University of California, Berkeley, CA, and completed graduated studies in computer science at Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA. It appears that Donna Auguste was the first African American woman to enter the Ph. D. program in computer sciences at Carnegie-Mellon University. She spent six years at IntelliCorp as part of the engineering team that introduced some of the world's first commercial artificial intelligence knowledge engineering products. At Apple Computer Corporation in Cupertino, CA, in the early 1990s, she was a key engineering manager for the landmark Newton Personal Digital Assistant product family, which was the world's first personal digital assistant. At U.S. West Advanced Technologies, which is now know as Qwest, she was a senior director for building and leading an engineering team that developed the architecture for interactive television applications for fiber optic broadband networks, including multimedia television. Donna Auguste was president, chief executive officer, and founder of Freshwater Software Incorporated in Boulder, CO, in 1996 and brought to the market tools that would help companies maintain control over evolving Internet/intranet environments. Freshwater Software Incorporated was sold to Mercury Interactive, a San Francisco area high tech firm in 2001. In November 2001, she was the founder of the Leave a Little Room Foundation to facilitate the sharing of gifts with which we have been uniquely blessed and the founder of LLR Gospel Music, which was an online radio station and Internet music store, and she was the editor of a bimonthly newsletter, *WomenCompute.com*. Ms. Auguste received four patents from the U.S. Patents and Trademark Office for innovative engineering work on the Apple Newton Personal Digital Assistant.

AUSTIN, ERNEST AUGUSTUS

Physician and educator (born November 26, 1932, died -). Ernest Augustus Austin was born in Brooklyn, NY, earned a B.S. degree from St. Johns University, New York, NY, in 1953, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1957. Dr. Austin was a clinical instructor of surgery at the State University of New York in 1962-1969, chief of surgery at Fordham Hospital in 1966-1969, an assistant professor of surgery at Bowman Gray School of Medicine in 1969-1972, director of surgery at Reynolds Memorial Hospital in 1969-1972, and chief of surgery at Provident Hospital in 1972-1973. At the University of Maryland, he was an assistant professor of surgery in 1972-1979, chief of surgery and traumatology in 1974-1976 and 1978-1979, and director of emergency services in 1977-1978. He was chief of traumatology and director of medical services at the Cooper Medical Center in Camden, NJ, in 1979-1984, an associate professor of surgery at the College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and Rutgers Medical School in 1979-1984, director of medical services at Prudential Insurance in Horsham, PA, in 1989-1992, and senior physician advisor for Intracorp in Plymouth Meeting, PA, in 1992-. Dr. Austin was a founding member of the American Trauma Society, a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery, a fellow of the

American College of Surgeons, and a member of the editorial board of *Trauma Clinical Update for Surgeons* in 1983-1986. Professor Austin was the author or co-author of articles appearing in the *Journal of the Royal College of Surgeons*, the *Critical Care Medical Journal*, and the *Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey*.

AUSTIN, SHERMANE

Mathematician, computer scientist, and educator (born 1900s, died -). Shermane Austin earned a B.S. degree in economics from the City College of New York, New York, NY, in 1984, a M. S. degree in computer science from the City College of New York, New York, NY, in 1985, and a Ph. D. in computer science from the City University of New York, New York, NY, in 1993. Ms. Austin wrote a dissertation entitled *Discrete Models of Robot Path Planning*, and her advisor was Dr. Michael Anshel. She was a staff member at the City College of New York, the City University of New York Institute for Software Design and Development, a faculty fellow at the Goddard Institute of Space Studies, and a faculty member at Medgar Edwards College. Shermane Austin's research interests included automated reasoning, neural networks, and intelligent systems with applications in meteorology, remote sensing, and microclimatology. Dr. Austin published the results of her research in the *Journal of Geophysical Research*.

AYITTEY, GEORGE B. N.

Economist and educator (born 1900s, died -). George B. N. Ayittey was born in Ghana in Africa, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Ghana in Legon, Ghana in 1969, a M. A. degree from the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada in 1971, and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1981. He was a National Fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University in Palo Alto, California in 1988 and a Bradley Resident Scholar at the Heritage Foundation in 1989. Dr. Ayittey was a distinguished economist in residence at the College of Arts and Sciences of American University and president of the Free Africa Foundation, both in Washington, DC. His research interests included political economy, economic development and growth, the development environment (rule of law, security of persons and property, basic freedoms), role of institutions, micro-credit, Africa's economic crises, AIDS crisis, instigating reform (economic, political, and intellectual), and combating corruption. Dr. Ayittey was the author of several books, including the following: *Africa Unchained: The Blueprint for Development*, New York and London, Palgrave/MacMillan Publishers, 2004; *Africa in Chaos*, New York, St. Martin Press, 1998; *The Blueprint for Ghana's Economic Recovery*, Washington, DC, Africana Printing, 1997; *Africa Betrayed*, New York, St. Martin Press, 1992; and *Indigenous African Institutions*, New York, Transnational Publishers Incorporated, 1991. Mr. Ayittey received the H. L. Mencken Award for Best Book for 1992 for *Africa Betrayed*. He contributed several chapters for books, many articles for journals, magazines, and newspapers, and commissioned papers, and his articles were published in *The Wall Street Journal*, *Globe and Mail* (Canada), *The Times of London*, *USA Today*, *The CATO Journal*,

World Development, Humane Studies Review, Journal of Defense and Diplomacy, Journal of Economic Affairs, Journal of Economic Growth, The World & I, Crisis, and Foreign Trade Review. He provided testimonies and invited presentations to the U.S. Congressional Staffers on April 22, 2004, the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS (PACHA) on August 07, 2003, the U.S. Department of State September 25, 2002, and the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee September 12, 2002. Dr. Ayittey appeared on several radio talk shows and TV programs including Canada AM, CBS Night Watch, ABC Nightline, Christian Science Monitor TV, PBS MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour, C-SPAN, and CNN with Reverend Jesse Jackson, and he was interviewed often on National Public Radio, Voice of America, and BBC World Service. He was a consultant to several organizations including the World Bank, US Agency for International Development, and the International Council on Metals and the Environment (ICME).

B

BABERO, BERT BELL

Educator and biologist (born October 09, 1918, died -). Bert Bell Babero was born in St. Louis, MO, earned a B.S. degree in 1949, a M. S. degree in 1950, and a Ph. D. degree in 1957 all of which from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL. Mr. Babero was a medical parasitologist at the Artic Health Research Center in Alaska in 1950-1955, a professor of zoology at Fort Valley State College in Georgia in 1957-1959, a professor of zoology at Southern University in Baton Rouge, LA, in 1959-1960, a lecturer in zoology at the F. Ed. Emergency Science Skeme in Lagos, Nigeria, in 1960-1962, a parasitologist in the School of Medicine at the University of Baghdad in Iraq, in 1962-1965, a professor of zoology at Grambling State University in 1987-1989, and a professor of zoology emeritus at the University of Nevada Las Vegas in 1987-. Professor Babero was a member of the American Society of Parasitologists in 1951-, Beta Beta Biological Society, the Helm Society Washington in 1951-, the Wildlife Disease Society in 1951-, Sigma XI, and a fellow of tropical medicine at Louisiana State University Medical School in 1968. Dr. Babero was the author or co-author of more than 100 scientific publications in national and international parasitological journals. Bert Bell Babero served as a t4 in the U.S. Army in 1943-1946.

BAILES, WILLIAM

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). William Bailes was awarded U.S. Patent # 218,154 on August 05, 1879 for a ladder scaffold-support.

BAILEY, L. C.

Inventor (born 1800s, died-). L. C. Bailey was awarded U.S. Patent #629,286 in 1899 for a folding bed that was used in the upper berth in a Pullman compartment for riding trains long distances, and he received U.S. Patent #485,545 on September 25, 1883 for a combined truss and bandage.

BAILEY, MARGARET E.

Nurse and U.S. Army officer (born 1900s, died -). Margaret E. Bailey was born in Selma, Alabama, received a R. N. from the Fraternal Hospital School of Nursing in Montgomery, AL, a certificate in psychiatric nursing from Brooke Army Medical Center, and a B. A. degree from San Francisco State College, San Francisco, CA, in 1959. Ms. Bailey was the first African American nurse promoted to the rank of colonel in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps, and this occurred in January 1970. She was assigned as chief nurse of the 130th General Hospital in Chinon, France, and she was the first African American nurse to hold this position in an integrated hospital.

BAILEY, RAHN KENNEDY

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born 1900s, died -). Rahn Kennedy Bailey completed general psychiatric training at the University of Texas Medical School in June 1994, completed a forensic psychiatric fellowship at Yale University in June 1995, achieved board certification in general psychiatry in March 1998, and achieved board certification in forensic psychiatry in April 1999. Dr. Bailey was a correctional psychiatrist at the Garner State Prison for the Mentally Ill in Newton, CT, in 1994-1995, a tenure track assistant professor of medicine at Louisiana State University in New Orleans until June 1997, an assistant clinical professor of psychiatry and director of the division of law and psychiatry at the University of Texas Medical School in Houston, TX, in 1997-, an assistant clinical professor at Tulane University College of Medicine, and an assistant clinical professor at the Baylor College of Medicine. He was corporate medical director of Continuum Healthcare Incorporated in 1998-2000, a staff physician at the Harris County (Texas) Psychiatric Center in Houston, director of consultation and liaison services at Lyndon B. Johnson Hospital within the Harris County Hospital District in 1998, director of consultation services at Hermann Hospital in Houston, TX, in July 1997-July 1998, and the medical director and chief executive officer of Bailey Psychiatric and Forensic Associates. Dr. Bailey was a national forensic expert, who testified and participated in both civil and criminal cases both locally and nationally, was a psychiatrist for the State of Texas who performed the sexually violent predator (SVP) evaluations, evaluated and provided treatment for the United States Probation Office and the Texas rehabilitation Commission, and was an expert for the U.S. Social Security Office of Disability Hearings and Appeals, and Dr. Bailey was qualified as an expert and testified in five states (Texas, Louisiana, Kansas, Indiana, and Connecticut). Professor Bailey wrote and lectured on various forensic topics, including confidentiality, insanity

defense, ethnic differences in psychopharmacology, competency, and medical student education, and Professor Bailey was the author or co-author of articles on post traumatic stress disorder, sexual offenders, ethics in forensic practice, juvenile crime, capital punishment, atypical antipsychotic treatment and efficacy, cocaine dependence and clinical treatment, and stalking. His articles were published in the *Journal of the National Medical Association* and the *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry Law*. Dr. Bailey was a member of the Administrative Council of the American Academy of Psychiatry and Law (AAPL) and chairman of the AAPL Committee on Correctional and Institutional Psychiatry, and Dr. Bailey was featured live on MSNBC Television, Cable News Network (CNN), and local television and radio discussions of psychiatric treatment, the insanity defense, and violent criminal behavior.

BAILIFF, CHARLES ORREN

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Mr. Charles Orren Bailiff was awarded U.S. Patent #612,008 on October 11, 1898 for a shampoo headrest.

BAKER, DAVID

Inventor (born April 02, 1881, died 1900s). David Baker was born in Louisville, KY, studied at the Media Night School in New Orleans, LA, and studied with the National Correspondence School in Washington, DC. For ten years, Mr. Baker was in charge of the elevator service in the Board of Trade Building in New Orleans, LA, and he invented scales for use in the elevators to prevent the elevators from overloading. With Professor T. V. Baquet of New Orleans, LA, he invented a sanitary cuspidor. Mr. Baker invented a streetcar transom opener, a railway signal apparatus to be adjacent to railway bridges over streams to indicate high water, and an interliner to prevent tire punctures. For his inventions he received U.S. Patents #1,054,267 on February 25, 1913, #1,154,162 on September 21, 1915, and #1,620,054 on March 08, 1927

BAKER, PERCY HAYES

Geneticist, zoologist, and educator (born April 17, 1906, died -). Percy Hayes Baker was born in Williamsburg, VA, earned a B.S. degree, a M. S. degree in 1930, and a Ph. D. degree in zoology and genetics in 1944 all of which were from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, and Mr. Baker wrote a dissertation entitled *The Influence of Environmental Factors on the Expression of the Pufdi Gene in Drosophila Melanogaster*. Percy H. Baker was an instructor of biology at North Carolina College for Negroes in 1930-1934, an instructor to professor at Virginia State College in 1934-1949, a professor of biology at Morgan State College in 1949-1950, and program director for the American Friends Service Committee in 1950-1958. At Morgan State University, he served as a professor of biology in 1958-, chairman of the division of natural science in 1963-1966, and dean of the college in

1969-1972. Professor Baker was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, and the Genetics Society of America.

BAKER, THOMAS NELSON, JR.

Chemist (organic) and educator (born July 06, 1906, died -). Thomas Nelson Baker, Jr., was born in Pittsfield, MA, earned a B.S. degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH, in 1929, and he earned a M. S. degree in 1930 and a Ph.D. degree in organic chemistry in 1941 from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH. Mr. Baker wrote a dissertation entitled *The Molecular Size of Glycogen and of Mannan A by the Mercaptalation Method*. Dr. Baker was an instructor of chemistry at Tougaloo College in 1930-1931, an acting assistant professor at Talladega College in 1931-1932, and an associate professor in 1932-1944 and a professor in 1944- at Virginia State College. Mr. Baker was a fellow of the General Education Board at Ohio State University in 1937-1938, and he was a member of the American Chemical Society.

BALLARD, HAROLD STANLEY

Physician and educator (born November 25, 1927, died -). Harold Stanley Ballard was born in New Orleans, LA, earned a B. A. degree from the University of California at Berkeley, CA, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN. Dr. Ballard was a consultant for the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health, a clinical professor, physician, and surgeon at Columbia University, and a physician and assistant chief at the Veterans Administration Hospital in New York, NY. Professor Ballard was a member of the National Institutes of Health Council on Thrombosis, the American Heart Association, the American Board of Internal Medicine, Hematology, and chairman of the oncology policy board of the Natural History Study of Sickle Cell Anemia. Dr. Ballard was the author or co-author of more than 30 scientific articles.

BALLARD, KATHRYN W.

Physiologist, educator, and government official (born June 10, 1930, died -). Kathryn W. Ballard was born in Waverly Hills, KY, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1951, a M. S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1953, a M. S. degree from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, in 1959, and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, in 1967. Dr. Ballard was a visiting scientist at the Karolinska Institute in 1968-1970, a senior investigator at the Los Angeles County Heart Association in 1971-1974, an assistant professor at the University of Southern California in 1971-1979, an associate research physiologist at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1979-1982, an associate professor at the Los Angeles Chiropractic College in 1982-1983, a senior staff research associate at the University of

Southern California Cardiovascular Research Laboratory in 1984-1987, and a scientific review administrator at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, MD, in 1987-. Professor Ballard was a member of the American Heart Association in 1972-1977, a member of the Microcirculatory Society in 1974-1977, a panelist for the evaluation of postdoctoral fellowships for the National Research Council in 1977-, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Physiological Society, and a member of the Arteriosclerosis, Hypertension, and Lipid Metabolism Advisory Committee of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in 1983-1985. She was the author or co-author of numerous scientific publications, and she was the recipient of research grants from the National Institutes of Health in 1975-1978, the Weight Watchers Foundation Incorporated in 1976-1977, and the American Heart Association in 1976-1977.

BALLARD, WILLIAM HENRY

Pharmacist (born October 31, 1862, died 1900s). William Henry Ballard was born in Franklin County, KY, studied a special course at Roger William University in Nashville, Tennessee, and earned a B.S. degree in pharmacy at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois in 1892. Mr. Ballard opened Ballard's Pharmacy in Lexington, KY, in 1893, and he was the first African American to open a drug store in Kentucky.

BALLOW, W. J.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). W. J. Ballow was awarded a U.S. Patent #601,422 on March 29, 1898 for a combined hat rack and table.

BALTIMORE, JEREMIAH DANIEL

Engineer, machinist, and inventor (born April 15, 1852, died 1900s). Jeremiah Daniel Baltimore was born in Washington, DC, and he graduated from the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, PA, in 1873. He was the second African American admitted to the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, PA. Mr. Baltimore went to the Navy Yard as an apprentice, and he transferred to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Although his coworkers refused to show him techniques or help him, he completed his apprenticeship without their help. Mr. Baltimore worked for Sellars and Brothers, the U.S. Coast Guard Survey, and Freedmen's Hospital as an engineer. He made an engine, which was placed on exhibit in the public school and was carried to the U.S. Patent Office, and he invented a pyrometer. Mr. Baltimore was a member of the Royal Society for the Encouragement of Art, Manufactures, and Commerce of London.

BANKS, FLOYD REGAN, JR.

Physicist and educator (born March 14, 1913, died -). Floyd Regan Banks, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, PA, earned a B. A. degree from Temple University, Philadelphia, PA, in 1934, and earned a M. A. degree in 1935 and a Ph. D. degree in 1939 from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA. Mr. Banks wrote a dissertation entitled *The Measurement of Self-Diffusion by Means of Radioactive Isotopes*. He was an instructor in physics and chemistry at Morgan State College in 1939-1940, an assistant professor of physical science in 1942-1950, a staff member of the Radiation Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1942-1945, and a member of the staff of Haskins Laboratories in 1945-. Dr. Banks was a member of the Physical Society and a Frazier Fellow.

BANKS, HARVEY WASHINGTON

Astronomer, astrophysicist, and educator (born February 07, 1923, died 1980s). Harvey Washington Banks was born in Atlantic City, NJ, earned a B.S. degree in 1946 and a M. S. degree in 1948 from Howard University, Washington, DC, and earned a Ph. D. degree in astronomy from Georgetown University, Washington, DC, in 1961. Mr. Banks wrote a dissertation entitled *The First Spectrum of Titanium from 6000 to 3000 Angstroms*, and Mr. Banks was the first African American to receive a Ph. D. degree in astronomy. He was a research assistant in physics at Howard University in 1948-1950, an engineer at National Electronics Incorporated in 1952-1954, a teacher in the public schools of Washington, DC, in 1954-1956, a research assistant in astronomy at Georgetown College Observatory in 1956-1961, and a fellow in 1961-1962 and a lecturer and research associate in 1963-1967 at Georgetown University. Dr. Banks was a professor of astronomy and mathematics and director of the observatory at Delaware State College in 1967-1969, and he was an associate professor in 1969-, coordinator of astronomy in 1970-, and associate director of comprehensive science in 1970- at Howard University. Professor Banks was a member of the American Astronomical Society.

BANKS, JERRY L.

Medical artist and museum curator (born November 03, 1943, died -). Jerry L. Banks was born in Sikeston, MO, graduated from Worsham College of Mortuary Science in Wheeling, IL, in 1967, earned a B.S. degree from Lincoln University, Jefferson City, MO, in 1969, and earned a Medical Arts degree from the University of Illinois School of Medical Illustrations in 1972. Mr. Banks was a pathology assistant at Hektoen Institute in 1967-1968, a teacher for the Chicago Board of Education in Chicago, IL, in 1970-1971, a research assistant in the Medical Opportunity Program at the University of Illinois in 1971-1972, director of the Anatomy Museum at the University of Illinois Medical School in 1972-, and an instructor at the Worsham College of Mortuary Science in 1972-. He was a member of the Afam Art Gallery and the National Conference of Artists, and he was the author of *Functional Human Anatomy; The Regional Approach*, Black Artist Guild, 1965.

BANKS, MARSHALL D.

Physician, urologist, and educator (born December 29, 1940, died -). Marshall D. Banks was born in Richmond, VA, earned a B.S. degree from Virginia Union University, Richmond, VA, in 1962, attended Howard University in 1963, earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1970, completed a residency in surgery at Queens Medical Center in 1971-1972, completed a residency in urology at Roswell Park Memorial Institute in 1972-1973, and did postgraduate studies at Wayne State University in 1975. Dr. Banks was a research technician at the College of Virginia in 1963-1965, a chemistry teacher at Maggie Walker High School in 1964-1965, an instructor of urology at Wayne State University in 1975-1976, chief of urology at Allen Park Veterans Administration Hospital in 1976-, an assistant professor at Wayne State University in 1976-, and a consultant for the Detroit Rehabilitation Institute. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, the Wayne County Medical Society, the Detroit Surgical Society, the American Urological Society, and the National Medical Association. Professor Banks contributed an article entitled "Topical Instillation of Adriamycin in Treatment of Superficial Bladder Cancer" to the *Journal of Urology* in 1977 and was a co-investigator for the National Prostatic Cancer Project in 1978-1979.

BANKS, TAZEWELL

Physician and educator (born January 07, 1932, died -). Tazewell Banks was born in Washington, DC, earned a B.S. degree in chemistry from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1953, and earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1957. Dr. Banks served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1956-1961, and he was a clinical instructor in 1966-1968, an assistant professor in 1968-1971, an associate professor in 1971-1976, and a professor of medicine in 1976- at Howard University. He was a member of the board of directors of the Washington Heart Association in 1983-, and he was the author or co-author of more than 40 scientific articles on cardiovascular diseases and presented more than 100 talks on cardiovascular diseases.

BANKS, WILLIAM JASPER, JR.

Physician, surgeon, and educator (born July 04, 1944, died -). William Jasper Banks, Jr., was born in Richmond, VA, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, in 1965, a M. S. degree from Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA, in 1966, a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1970, and a M. A. degree from the University of Edinburgh McMasters College, Scotland, UK, in 1986. Dr. Banks was a medical officer at Washington DC General Hospital in 1977-, chief of the orthopedic clinics at Howard University Hospital in 1979-, and at Howard University, he was an instructor of surgery in 1977-1980, an assistant professor of surgery in 1980-, and an associate professor of surgery. Professor Banks was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons Edinburgh, a member of the American

Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, the International College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the DC Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society, Sigma XI, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New York Academy of Science, the Pan American Orthopedic Group, and the Society of Clinical Investigators. He conducted research on the complications of amputations, osteoporosis, metabolic bone diseases, and osteomyelitis. William Jasper Banks, Jr., served as a rear admiral in the U.S. Navy during the Vietnam War era.

BANNEKER, BENJAMIN

Astronomer, farmer, inventor, mathematician, publisher, surveyor, freeman, and patriot (born November 09, 1731, died 1806). Benjamin Banneker attended the Quaker School near Joppa, Maryland, and he taught himself literature, astronomy, history, and mathematics. In 1761, Mr. Banneker constructed a wooden “striking” clock, which was probably the first clock constructed in America. There is some evidence that the clock was constructed earlier in 1753. Mr. Banneker made calculations that allowed him to predict the solar eclipse of April 14, 1789, and in 1790 he promulgated a theory that the stars are suns like our sun with planets circling around them. This theory of the universe was novel for that time period. He surveyed in 1790, and in 1791, Mr. Banneker was assigned to assist, with Mr. L’Enfant, in the survey of federal land for the national capital city, Washington, DC. Benjamin played an important role in the layout and design of this city. When Mr. L’Enfant left America and took his plans with him, Mr. Banneker reproduced them from his memory in two days. Benjamin Banneker published an almanac, which contained tide tables, data on future eclipses, a list of useful medicinal products, and formulas, in 1792. This almanac was the first scientific book written by an African American. Mr. Banneker wrote a dissertation on bees, and he did a study of locus plague cycles. He was able to plot the cycles of the 17-year locust, which enabled farmers to anticipate them. Benjamin Banneker wrote a letter, which became famous, to Thomas Jefferson on segregationist trends in America. That writing was a bold act on his part for that era.

BARABIN, JOSEPH HERCULES

Physician (born March 19, 1874, died -). Joseph Hercules Barabin was born in Jeannerette on the Le Tache Bayou, Iberia, LA, earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1900, and earned a M.D. degree from Illinois Medical College, Chicago, IL, in 1905. Dr. Barabin was a physician in private practice in Marianna, Arkansas, was president of the Hospital and Nurse Training School of Arkansas, and was president of the Arkansas Association of Negro Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, and Pharmacists.

BARBER, HARGROW DEXTER

Dentist and oral and maxillofacial surgeon (born August 29, 1956, died -). Hargrow Dexter Barber was born in Alameda, CA, earned a B. A. degree from the University of California, Davis, CA, in 1978, and earned a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1983, and he completed an oral surgery residency at Highland General Hospital in Oakland, CA, in 1989. Dr. Barber was a dentist in private practice in 1983-1985, an oral and maxillofacial surgeon in residency training at Highland General Hospital in 1985-1989, and an oral and maxillofacial surgeon at Highland General Hospital in 1989-. He was a member of the National Dental Association in 1979-, the American Academy of Oral Medicine in 1983-, the California Dental Association in 1986-, the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons in 1986-, the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology in 1989-, the Maryland State Dental Association in 1988-, and the American Dental Association in 1986-. Dr. Barber was an author of "Double Degree oral Surgeons", *Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery* October 1989 and "Orbital Infections", *Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery* November 1989.

BARBER, JANICE DENISE

Dentist (born November 06, 1952, died -). Janice Denise Barber was born in Alameda, CA, earned a B. A. degree from Mills College, Oakland, CA, in 1974, and earned a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College Dental School, Nashville, TN, in 1979. Ms. Barber completed a 1st year general practice residency in 1981 and a 2nd year general practice residency in 1983 at Hubbard Hospital in Nashville, TN. Dr. Barber was an assistant instructor in hospital dentistry at Hubbard Hospital in 1981, an associate dentist in New York City in 1983-1986, an attending dentist at Sydenham NFCC/Harlem Hospital in 1984-1986, a clinical floor coordinator at Harlem Hospital in 1985-1986, an associate dentist in Oakland, CA, in 1986-, and a dentist at Highland General Hospital in Oakland, CA, in 1990-. She was a member of the Academy of General Dentistry and the American Dental Association. Dr. Barber was the author of an abstract entitled "The Mental Foramen Injection", *The New York Journal of Dentistry* in 1983, and she was the author of "Cosmetic Dentistry", *Harlem Hospital Ambulatory Newsletter* in 1986.

BARBER, JESSIE BELMARY, JR.

Physician, surgeon, neurosurgeon, and educator (born June 22, 1924, died -). Jessie Belmary Barber, Jr., was born in Chattanooga, TN, attended Swift Memorial Junior College, Hampton Institute, and Yale University, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1948, and completed an internship and a residency in general surgery at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC, in 1948-1954. Dr. Barber was an instructor in surgery and pathology at Howard University College of Medicine in 1956-1958 and was a resident physician at the McGill University Montreal Neurologic Institute in 1958-1961, and he was chief of the

division of neurosurgery in 1961-1983, a professor of surgery in 1964-1991, and first professor of social medicine in 1983-1991 at Howard University College of Medicine. Professor Barber was founder and director of the Howard University Medical Stroke Project in 1968-1970, the co-founder and co-chair of HEAL (Health Equal Access League) DC in 1984-1991, a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery in 1963, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1963, president of the National Medical Association in 1978-1979, president of the Washington Academy of Neurosurgery in 1973-1974, and chair of Home Care for Homeless in 1986-1990. He was a member of the National Capitol Medical Foundation in 1974-1975, the National Advisory Committee of the Epilepsy Foundation of America, and the Executive Committee for Strokes of the American Heart Association. Dr. Barber received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Medical Association in 1974, the Distinguished Surgeon Award from the National Medical Association in 1984, and an honorary D. Sc. degree from Lincoln University in 1978. Jessie B. Barber, Jr., served as a private first class in the U.S. Army in 1943-1946, and he served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1954-1956.

BARKER, PRINCE PATANILLA

Physician, psychiatrist, and neurologist (born December 15, 1897, died 1900s). Prince Patanilla Barker was born in Barbados, British West Indies, earned a B. A. degree from the City College of New York, New York, NY, in 1918, and earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1923, and he did advanced study at Columbia University in 1939. Dr. Barker was a neuropsychiatrist in 1924-1947, a specialist in neuropsychiatry in 1927-1936, chief of acute services in 1936-1946, a physician in neuropsychiatric services in 1946-1956, director of professional services in 1956-1958, and hospital manager in 1958-1959 at the Veterans Administration Hospital in New York. He was a consultant and director of the mental hygiene clinic at Tuskegee Institute in 1951, and he was a psychiatrist in private practice in New York, NY, in 1959- and a staff physician at Harlem Hospital in 1959-. Dr. Barker was the author of "Results and Observations on Insulin Shock Therapy in Negro Ex-Service Men", a paper accepted for presentation at the May 1941 meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, which was held in Richmond, VA. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Association of Mental Health, the National Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Association of Military Surgeons, a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, a fellow of the Psychiatric Association, and a fellow of the American College of Physicians.

BARNES, BOISEY O.

Physician, cardiologist, and educator (born May 16, 1943, died -). Boisey O. Barnes was born in Wilson, NC, earned a B.S. degree from Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, NC, in 1964, and earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1968. Dr. Barnes was the director of the noninvasive echocardiography laboratory in 1974-1977 and the director of the cardiac clinic in 1976-1977 at the Howard University Hospital, an assistant

professor of medicine at Howard University, and a cardiologist in private practice. He was a member of the American Heart Association in 1977, a member of the American Institute of Ultrasound in 1975-1977, a member of the American Society of Echocardiography in 1977, a member of the DC Medical Society, and a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1972. Professor Barnes developed the echocardiography laboratory at Howard University Hospital in 1973-1974, and he was the author of "Echocardiographic Findings in Endocarditis in Heroin Addicts", *American Journal of Cardiology* 1977.

BARNES, EARL R.

Mathematician and educator (born 1942, died -). Earl R. Barnes was born in South Carolina, earned a B.S. degree in mathematics from Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD, in 1964, and earned a Ph. D. degree in mathematics from the University of Maryland, College Park, MD, in 1968. Mr. Barnes wrote a dissertation entitled *The Optimal Control of Systems With Distributed Parameters*, and his advisor was Dr. G. S. Jones. From 1968-1988, Dr. Barnes was a staff member at the International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) Research Center in Yorktown Heights, NY. Within that time, he held several concurrent academic appointments, including one-year appointments at the University of Wisconsin in Madison and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a nine-year adjunct appointment at Columbia University. Earl Barnes was an associate editor of *the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers Transactions on Automatic Controls* in 1973-1974, was a visiting professor at Spelman College in 1996-1997, and was a full professor in the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering of the Georgia Institute of Technology. His research interests included linear algebra, linear and nonlinear mathematical programming techniques, and graph theory. Professor Barnes published approximately 40 mathematics papers and articles, and he was a co-author with G. P. Barker, J. Von Below, et al. of *Wielandt, Helmut Mathematische Werke/Mathematical Works, Volume 2, Linear Algebra and Analysis, With Essays on Some of Wielandt's Works*, Bertram Huppert and Hans Schneider, Editors, Walter de Gruyter and Company Publisher, Berlin, 1996, xx + 632 pp. ISBN: 3-11-012453-X. He was a member of the Council for African American Researchers in the Mathematical Sciences, the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Programming Society, the Institute for Operations Research and the Management Sciences, and the Mathematical Association of America.

BARNES, G. A. E.

Inventor (born -, died -). G. A. E. Barnes lived during the 1800s, and he received United States Patent # 29,193 on August 19, 1889, for a design for a sign.

BARNES, ROBERT PERCY

Chemist (organic) and educator (born February 26, 1898, died 1900s). Robert Percy Barnes was born in Washington, DC, earned a B. A. degree from Amherst College, Amherst, MA, with Phi Beta Kappa honors in 1921, a M. A. degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1930, and a Ph. D. degree in chemistry from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1933. Mr. Barnes wrote a dissertation entitled *The Reaction and Keto-Enol Equilibria of an Alpha Diketone*, and his advisor was Dr. E. P. Kohler. Robert Percy Barnes was the first African American to earn a Ph. D. degree in chemistry from Harvard University. Dr. Barnes conducted research and published scientific articles on the Beckmann Rearrangement, steric hindrance, and alpha diketones, which are a class of organic compounds. Mr. Barnes was a research assistant in chemistry at Amherst College in 1921-1922 and a General Education Board Fellow at Harvard University in 1928-1931, and he was an instructor to professor at Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1922-1945. Professor Barnes was a member of the National Science Board of the National Science Foundation in 1950-1958, when he was appointed to the first National Science Board. He retired from Howard University in 1967.

BARNES, WILLIAM HARRY

Physician, otolaryngologist, surgeon, and inventor (born April 04, 1887, died 1945). William Harry Barnes was born in Philadelphia, PA, and he earned both a B.S. degree and a M.D. degree in 1908-1912 from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA. He completed an internship at Frederick Douglas Hospital in Philadelphia, and he was an assistant otolaryngologist there and a physician in private practice. Dr. Barnes did postgraduate work in the disorders of the ear, nose, and throat at the University of Pennsylvania in 1920-1921, the University of Paris in 1924, and the University of Bordeaux in 1924, and he was a consultant otolaryngologist at Mercy Hospital in Philadelphia in 1924. In 1926, Dr. Barnes demonstrated at a meeting of the Philadelphia Laryngological Society an instrument that he had invented to make the pituitary gland more accessible for surgical and experimental procedures, and Dr. Barnes devised additional surgical instruments and made modifications to older ones. He served as chief otolaryngologist at Frederick Douglass Hospital and clinical assistant otolaryngologist at Jefferson Medical College Hospital, and in 1927, he was elected a diplomate of the American Board of Otolaryngology. During the early 1930s, Dr. Barnes established and directed the department of bronchoscopy at Mercy Hospital in Philadelphia, served as a lecturer and consultant in bronchoscopy at Howard University Medical School, and was the chief of otolaryngology at Jefferson Medical College Hospital. He was the president of the National Medical Association in 1935-1936, a member of the American Medical Association, the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine, and the American Board of Otolaryngology. Dr. Barnes published many monographs and numerous articles in medical journals.

BARNETT, CONSTANTINE CLINTON

Physician (born November 30, 1869, died 1935). Constantine Clinton Barnett was born in New Canton, VA, earned a B.S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1896, and earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1899. Dr. Barnett founded the Barnett Hospital and Nurse Training School in Huntington, West Virginia, and Dr. Barnett helped found a mental hospital for African Americans in West Virginia in 1926. His facility, the Barnett Hospital and Nurse Training School, became the largest and best equipped private hospital of its kind, and it was taken over by the City of Huntington as a hospital to serve all races. Dr. Barnett was a member of the National Medical Association, the Central Tri-State Medical Association, the First Mental Hygiene Association, the American Hospital Association, and the West Virginia Medical Association.

BARON, NEVILLE A.

Physician, ophthalmologist, surgeon, and educator (born September 14, 1933, died October 09, 2002). Neville A. Baron was born in New York, NY, earned a B.S. degree from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1955, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1961. He completed a rotating internship at Howard University Service District of Columbia General Hospital in 1961-1962, and he completed a residency-training program in academic ophthalmology at the University of Pennsylvania in 1968 and a residency-training program in clinical and surgical ophthalmology at the University of New Jersey College of Medicine in 1968-1971. Dr. Baron was the medical director at the University of Maryland Eastern Shore Division in 1962-1968, a medical director and consultant at Campbell Soup Incorporated in 1965-1968, a consultant in ophthalmology at Warner Lambert Company in 1972-1975, a physician in the private practice of general ophthalmology in 1972-1985, chief of ophthalmology in 1976-1985 and chief of medical staff in 1979-1983 at Riverside General Hospital, and a clinical professor at the Westchester Ophthalmic Institute in 1987-. Neville A. Baron was the first African American physician to operate an ambulatory surgical center in New York State. He served as a member of the Contemporary Oculoplastic Society 1978-, president of the Corinthian Surgical Center in New York, NY, president of the Continual Medical Education Association of New Jersey in 1982, and president of the New Jersey Chapter of the National Medical Association in 1985. Dr. Baron was a consultant to the Cooper Laboratories Incorporated in 1987, Alergan Laboratories Incorporated in 1987, and the Eye Technology Incorporated in 1987. He was the author of five publications including "Ocular Chromophores-Topically Applies", (a new product for a newly-recognized ophthalmic need), *Liquid Sunglasses* 1986. Professor Baron was a pioneer in the development of plastic contact lenses. In 1977, he received a U.S. patent for an ultraviolet lens-sterilization process, and in 1984, he received a U.S. patent for the first procedure to re-shape the cornea of the eye using a laser. In 1988, Dr. Baron invented and received a patent for eyedrops that functioned like sunglasses in that they blocked 98 percent of ultraviolet rays for two to four hours, and the eyedrops did not affect vision. The next generation of sunglasses might be eyedrops because the best sunglasses block only 60-95 percent of dangerous ultraviolet rays. Neville A. Baron served as a second lieutenant in the

U.S. Army Chemical Corps in 1955-1957 and in the U.S. Army Medical Corps Reserve until 1969.

BARRETT, RICHARD O.

Engineer (born March 04, 1923, died -). Richard O. Barrett earned a B. A. degree in 1943 and a B.S. E. E. degree in 1954 from the Milwaukee School of Engineering, Milwaukee, WI, and he earned a M. S. E. E. degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, in 1955. He was an instructor at the Kingston Technical School in 1946-1950 and a research engineer at Stearns Electric Corporation in 1955-1959, and at Honeywell Incorporated, he was a developmental engineer in 1959-1965, a systems analyst in 1965-1967, a senior engineer in 1967-1972, and a supervising engineer in the development laboratory in 1972-. Mr. Barrett was a registered professional engineer in Minnesota, a member of the Minnesota Society of Professional Engineers in 1966-1972, president of the Industry Section of the Minnesota Society of Professional Engineers in 1969-1975, and a corporate board member of the Milwaukee School of Engineering in 1979. He received the North West Orient Airlines Outstanding Service Award in 1971, the Engineer of the Year from the Minnesota Society of Professional Engineers in 1970, the Community Service Award from Honeywell Incorporated in 1976, and the Milwaukee School of Engineering Outstanding Alumnus Award Class of 1954 in 1984.

BARRETT, RONALD KEITH

Psychologist and educator (born August 17, 1948, died -). Ronald Keith Barrett was born in Brooklyn, NY, earned a B.S. degree from Morgan State University, Baltimore, MD, in 1970, a M. S. degree from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, in 1974, and a Ph. D. degree in psychology from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, in 1977. Dr. Barrett was an assistant professor of psychology at California State University Dominguez Hills in 1977-1978 and an associate professor of psychology at Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, CA, in 1978-. He was a consulting psychologist for the Inglewood Child Development Center in 1977-1978, a consulting psychologist for the Social Services Bureau of the City of Richmond in 1978, a consulting psychologist for the School of Business of Central State University in 1979, and a member of the American Psychological Association. Professor Barrett conducted research on interpersonal trust among college students, perceptual and motor skills, and the psychological role of the father in early childhood development.

BASKERVILLE, CHARLES ALEXANDER

Educator and engineer (born August 19, 1928, died -). Charles Alexander Baskerville was born in Queens, NY, earned a B.S. degree from the City College of New York, New York, NY in 1953, and earned a M. S. degree in 1958 and a Ph. D. degree in 1965 from New

York University, New York, NY. Mr. Baskerville was an employee of the New York State Department of Transportation in 1953-1965, a soils engineer at McFarland-Johnson in 1967, and a senior soils engineer at Madigan-Hyland Engineering in 1968. Dr. Baskerville served as a professor in 1965-1982, dean of the School of General Studies in 1970-1979, and professor emeritus in 1982- at the City College of New York. He served as a project geologist for the Geologic Risk Assessment Branch of the U.S. Geological Survey in 1979-1990, a professor in 1990- and a department chairperson in 1992- at Central Connecticut State University. Professor Baskerville was a fellow of the Geological Society of America, a member of Sigma XI, the New York Academy of Sciences, the Association of Engineering Geology in 1973, the National Science Foundation Advisory Committee on Earth Sciences in 1989-1991, the Geological Society of Washington, a panelist for the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship Program, and chairman of the Education and Training Subcommittee of the U.S. National Committee on Tunneling Technology of the National Academy of Engineering of the National Research Council. Dr. Baskerville was a consultant for IBM Corporation, Madigan Hyland Praeger Cavanaugh Waterbury in 1969, St. Raymond's Cemetery 1970-1976, Consolidated Edison Company, Eastmore Construction Company, and New York City Corporation Council, and he was an expert witness for the New York State Department of Transportation and the New York State Department of Law. Professor Baskerville was a U.S. delegate to the Beijing International Colloquium on Tunneling and Underground Works, Beijing, People's Republic of China in 1984, and he has presented and published numerous scientific papers and given guest lectures at schools and colleges. He served as the Commonwealth Visiting Professor at George Mason University in Fairfax, VA, in 1987-1989.

BASRI, GIBOR BROITMAN

Astrophysicist and educator (born May 03, 1951, died -). Gibor Broitman Basri was born in New York, NY, earned a B.S. degree in physics from Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, in 1973, and earned a Ph. D. degree in astrophysics from the University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, in 1979, and he wrote a dissertation entitled *Supergiant Chromospheres* in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree. Dr. Basri was a research assistant at the University of Colorado in 1974-1979, a Chancellors' Fellow Postdoctoral Fellow in 1979-1982, an assistant professor in 1982-1988, and an associate professor in 1988- at the University of California. He was a member of the American Astronomical Society in 1979, the International Astronomical Union in 1984, and the Astronomical Society of the Pacific in 1984, and Dr. Basri published several articles in the *Astronomical Journal* in 1979-.

BASS, LEONARD CHANNING

Physician (born July 23, 1941, died -). Leonard Channing Bass was born in Live Oak, FL, earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1966, and completed an internship at Genessee Hospital in 1967. Dr. Bass served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force Medical Corps in 1967-1969, and he was a physician in private practice in

1969-. He was a member of the Florida Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association, the National Medical Association, the Florida Medical Association, and the Broward County Medical Association, and he was vice president of the American Heart Association in 1976 and president of the Florida State Medical Association. Dr. Leonard Channing Bass served as co-chairman of the professional conference of the American Heart Association in 1976, and Dr. Bass received the Distinguished Service Award from the Medical Dental and Pharmacy Association in 1977.

BASSETT, EMMETT

Agriculturist, dairy technologist, and educator (born January 23, 1921, died -). Emmett Bassett was born in Martinsville, VA, earned a B.S. degree from Tuskegee Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, AL, in 1942, a M. S. degree from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, in 1950, and a Ph. D. degree in dairy technology from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1956. Mr. Bassett wrote a dissertation entitled *Isolation and Identification of Acidic and Neutral Carbonyl Compounds in Various Cheese Varieties*, and he was the first African American to earn a Ph. D. degree in Dairy Technology. He was a research associate in microbiology in 1955-1959 and an assistant professor in 1959-1967 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, a senior scientist at Ortho Research Foundation in New Jersey in 1967-1969, and an assistant professor in 1969-1973 and an associate professor of microbiology in 1973- at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. Professor Bassett was a member of the American Society of Biological Chemists.

BATE, LANGSTON FAIRCHILD

Chemist and educator (born 1900, died -). Langston Fairchild Bate was born in Danville, KY, and he earned a B. A. degree from Illinois State University, Normal, IL, in 1920, earned a M. A. degree in 1923 and a Ph. D. degree in chemistry in 1926, both of which were from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL. Mr. Bate wrote a dissertation entitled *Some Pseudo-Thiohydantoin and Alpha Mercapto Acids from Higher Fatty Acids*. He was a science teacher at Kentucky Normal Industrial Institute in 1920-1922, an assistant in the department of chemistry at the University of Chicago in 1925, head of the chemistry department at Lincoln University in Missouri in 1926-1929, a teacher at West Virginia State College in 1929-1931, a science teacher at Miner Teachers' College in Washington, DC, in 1931-1957, a professor and chairman of the science division at DC Teachers' College, which was the same as Miner Teachers' College, in 1957-1964, and a professor of chemistry at Huston-Tillotson College in 1964-. Professor Bate conducted research on fatty acids, and he was a member of Sigma XI, the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the National Science Teacher's Association.

BATEMAN, MILDRED MITCHELL

Physician and psychiatrist (born 1922, died -). See **Mitchell-Bateman, Mildred**.

BATES, CLAYTON WILSON, JR.

Engineer (electrical), physicist, and educator (born September 05, 1932, died -). Clayton Wilson Bates, Jr., was born in New York, NY, earned a B.S. degree in electrical engineering at Manhattan College, New York, NY, in 1954, a M. E. E. degree from Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, NY, in 1956, a M. E. degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1960, and a Ph. D. degree in physics from Washington University, St. Louis, MO, in 1966. Mr. Bates wrote a dissertation entitled *Nonlinear Resonance Effects in Multilevel Systems*. He was an electrical engineer at the RCA Corporation in 1955 and Ford Instruments Company in 1955. Mr. Bates was a physicist at Sylvania in 1955-1957 and at AVCO in 1960, a senior research engineer at Varian Associates in 1966-1972, and a visiting professor at the University of London in 1968. Dr. Bates was an associate professor in 1972-1977 and a professor in 1977- at Stanford University, and he was a visiting fellow at Princeton University in 1978-1979. Professor Bates conducted research in electrical and optical properties of crystalline and amorphous solids and surfaces and photoelectric emissions, and he published more than 100 articles in scientific journals and gave more than 75 presentations at scientific meetings. Dr. Bates was a fellow of the American Physical Society, a member of the Optical Society of America, the International Society of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of University Professors, the Society of Photo-Optical Instrument Engineers, Sigma XI, and the American Ceramics Society. Professor Bates served as a member of the National Academy of Sciences Evaluation Panel and as a member of the National Science Foundation Advisory Panel on Metals and Materials. He received the Distinguished Engineer Award from Tau Beta Pi in 1976.

BATES, WILLIAM J.

Architect (born October 05, 1952, died -). William J. Bates was born in Canonsburg, PA, and earned a B. A. degree from the University of Notre Dame in Notre Dame, IN, in 1975. Mr. Bates was a designer for Shields Construction Company of Pittsburgh, PA, in 1975, an intern architect in 1976 and a partner in 1978-1984 at Celento and Edison Architects of Pittsburgh, a project architect at Selck Minnerly Group Incorporated of Pittsburgh in 1976-1978, a consultant in 1984-1988 and a design manager in 1988- at Westinghouse Electric Corporation of Pittsburgh. He was president of the Pittsburgh Architects Workshop in 1980-1985, the founder of the Allegheny Trails Architectural Career Explorer Post in 1983, president of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Institute of Architects in 1987, president of the Pennsylvania Society of Architects in 1991, a member of the Allegheny County Airport Development Commission in 1989-1991, and an organizer of International Remaking Cities Conference with His Royal Highness Prince Charles of the United Kingdom in 1988.

BATH, PATRICIA E.

Physician, ophthalmologist, inventor, and educator (born November 04, 1942, died -). Patricia E. Bath was born in New York, NY, earned a B. A. degree in chemistry from Hunter College in New York, NY, in 1964, and earned a M.D. degree from Howard University Medical College, Washington, DC, in 1968. Dr. Bath was an assistant surgeon at Sydenham Hospital of New York City in 1973, Flower & Fifth Avenue Hospital of New York City in 1973, and Metro Surgery in New York City in 1973-1974. She was a clinical instructor at New York Medical College in 1973-1974, an assistant attending physician at the University of California Los Angeles Center for Health Sciences in 1974-, and an assistant professor at the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine in 1974-. Dr. Bath was an assistant professor at the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School in Los Angeles in 1974-, and she was director of clinical services and assistant chief of the division of ophthalmology at Martin Luther King, Jr., General Hospital in Los Angeles in 1974-. She was a visiting professor of surgery at the University of Nigeria Medical School in 1976-1977, a program director at the Jules Stein Eye Institute in 1977-, and a professor at St. Georges University. Professor Patricia E. Bath was a fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology in 1976, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1976, and president of the American Institute for the Prevention of Blindness. Ms. Bath held a National Institutes of Health Fellowship in 1965, a National Institutes of Mental Health Fellowship in 1965-1966, a Department of Health Education and Welfare Children's Bureau Fellowship in 1967, and a National Institutes of Health Fellowship in 1968. She was a consultant and chief of ophthalmology at Mercy Hospital in Abak, Nigeria in 1977, a consultant for the White House National and International Blindness Prevention Program U.S.A. in 1977-1978, and a consultant for the U.S. Federal Drug Administration Ophthalmic Devices Panel in 1979-. Dr. Bath has been on the cutting edge of laser eye surgery and a leader in this field. In 1988, she patented a laser device, called the Laserphacoprobe, for the removal of cataracts. Her device made cataract removal a more accurate and less cumbersome procedure. Dr. Bath was the author of many scientific publications and she held patents in the United States, Japan, Canada, and five European countries. Her United States patents were for the device, the concept, and a modification of the apparatus.

BATTIES, PAUL TERRY

Physician (born July 22, 1941, died -). Paul Terry Batties was born in Indianapolis, IN, earned a B. A. degree from Indiana University in 1961, and earned a M.D. degree from Indiana University School of Medicine in 1965. At Wayne State University School of Medicine, Dr. Batties completed an internship in 1965-1966, a residency in internal medicine in 1966-1969, and a chief medical residency in 1969. He held a fellowship in cardiology at the University of Kentucky in 1971-1973, and he was a physician in private practice in Indianapolis, IN. Dr. Batties was president of the Indiana Society of Internal Medicine in 1990, a member of the American Society of Internal Medicine, the American Heart Association, the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Association, and

president of the Aesculapian Medical Society in 1982-1984. He served as a major in the U.S. Air Force in 1969-1971.

BATTLE, ELIOT F., JR.

Physician, dermatologist, and surgeon (born 1900s, died -). Eliot F. Battle, Jr., attended Brown University in Providence, RI, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University in Washington, DC, in 1990, a M.D. degree from Howard University in Washington, DC, in 1994, completed an internal medicine internship at Franklin Square Hospital in Baltimore, MD, completed a residency in dermatology at Howard University Hospital in Washington, DC, and completed a fellowship in cosmetic therapy and laser surgery at Harvard University Medical School and Wellman Laboratories of Photomedicine at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, MA. Dr. Battle was a physician and director of laser surgery at Cultura Cosmetic Medical Spa in Washington, DC and an assistant clinical professor of dermatology at Howard University Hospital in Washington, DC. He conducted research in the areas of laser surgery and photomedicine of darker skin tones, and he published scientific articles and presented national and international lectures on cutaneous laser surgery topics. He was a member of Alpha Omega Alpha Medical Honor Society, the American Society of Laser Medicine and Surgery, Brazilian Society of Laser Medicine and Surgery, European Society of Laser Aesthetic Surgery, International Academy for Laser Medicine and Surgery, American Academy of Dermatology, and the National Medical Association.

BATTLE, JOSEPH

Mathematician and educator (born February 22, 1930, died -). Joseph Battle was born in Rocky Mount, NC, earned a B.S. degree in mathematics and physics from North Carolina Central University, Durham, NC, in 1953, a M. S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1955, and a Ph. D. degree in mathematics from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1963, and Mr. Battle wrote a dissertation entitled *Imbedding of Graphs in Orientable 2-Manifolds*. He was an instructor of mathematics at Rocky Mount Public Schools in 1955-1956, and he was an assistant professor, an associate professor, and a professor of mathematics at Morgan State College in 1956-1958. Dr. Battle was a professor of mathematics at North Carolina Central University in 1962-1964, a mathematics specialist in Nigeria for the University of California at Los Angeles, chairman of the department of mathematics at the College of Education of the University of Lagos in Nigeria in 1964-1968, director of operations analysis and institutional research and professor of mathematics at Shaw University in 1968-1970, a visiting scholar at North Carolina Central University in 1969-1970, and an associate professor at the Graduate School of Business Administration of Duke University in 1970-. Professor Battle conducted research on graphical analysis, was a member of Alpha Kappa Mu and Beta Kappa Chi, and published articles in the American Mathematics Society, *Bulletin*.

BAULKNIGHT, CHARLES WESLEY, JR.

Chemist (born November 15, 1911, died 1981). Charles Wesley Baulknight, Jr., was born in Concord, NC, and earned a B.S. degree from Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, NC, in 1935. Mr. Baulknight was a chemical assistant at the University of Pennsylvania in 1938-1940, a junior chemist in the Chemical Warfare Service at Edgewood Arsenal, MD, in 1941-1943, a research chemist for the National Defense Research Committee of the University of Pennsylvania in 1944-1945, a research associate at the Mellon Institute in 1945-1946, a physical chemist at Pitman-Dunn Laboratories of the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia, PA, in 1946-1956, a chemist at the Valley Forge Research Center of the General Electric Company in 1956-1963, a research scientist for Grumman Aerospace Corporation in 1963-1976, and chairman and president of the Institute of Scientific Inquiry Incorporated Consultants in Bethpage, NY, in 1976-. He conducted research on high temperature fluid properties of gases including transport phenomena and chemical kinetics. Mr. Baulknight was a member of the Board of Trustees of Johnson C. Smith University, the Board of Trustees of Dowling College, the Board of Trustees of the Friends of Nassau County Museum, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, Sigma XI, a fellow of the American Physical Society, and a fellow of the American Institute of Chemists.

BAYARD, FRANCK

Educator and economist (born November 05, 1917, died -). Franck Bayard was born in Les Cayes, Haiti, earned a L. L. B. degree from the University of Haiti, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, in 1938, earned a M. A. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1962, and did post graduate studies at American University in Washington, DC, in 1962-1966. Mr. Bayard served as a second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel in the Army of Haiti from 1942-1961, a lecturer at the Washington, DC, International Center in 1961-1962, an instructor of economics at Howard University in 1962-1967, and an associate professor of economics and department chairman at West Virginia Wesleyan College in 1967-. He was a member of the Society for International Development, and he conducted research on the economy of Haiti, the Caribbean, and West Virginia.

BAYE, LAWRENCE JAMES J.

Educator and chemist (born October 10, 1933, died -). Lawrence James J. Baye was born in Houston, TX, earned a B.S. degree in 1956 and a M. S. degree in 1957 from Texas Southern University in Houston, TX, and he earned a Ph. D. degree in chemistry from the University of Texas at Austin, TX, in 1963. He did postdoctoral research at the University of Texas at Austin in 1964, and he did postdoctoral research at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville in 1966. Dr. Baye was an assistant professor of chemistry at Texas Southern University in 1961-1964, an associate professor of chemistry and department head at Knoxville College in 1964-1967, and a professor of chemistry at Huston-Tillotson College in

Austin, TX, in 1967-. Professor Baye was a member of the American Chemical Society, Sigma XI, and Beta Kappa Chi, and Professor Baye was the recipient of Robert A. Welch Foundation Research Grants and the author of 14 articles published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and other chemical journals in 1956-.

BAYTON, JAMES ARTHUR

Psychologist and educator (born April 05, 1912, died -). James Arthur Bayton was born in Whitestone, VA, and he earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1935, a M. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1936, and earned a Ph. D. degree in psychology from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1943. Mr. Bayton wrote a dissertation entitled *Interrelation Between Levels of Aspirations, Performance, and Estimates of Past Performance*. He was an assistant professor of psychology at Virginia State College in 1939-1943, a social science analyst at the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1943-1945, a professor of psychology at Southern University in 1945-1946, a professor at Morgan State College in 1946-1947, and a professor of psychology at Howard University in 1947-. Dr. Bayton was a vice president of the National Analysts in 1953-1962 and 1966-1967, vice president of Universal Marketing Research in 1962-1966, senior fellow at the Brookings Institute in 1967-1968, a senior psychologist at the Chilton Research Services in 1968, a fellow of the American Psychological Association, a member of the American Marketing Association, Sigma XI, Beta Kappa Chi, and Phi Beta Kappa. Professor Bayton received the Superior Service Award from the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1954 and the American Market Association Award in 1958.

BEAL, ROBERT S.

Chemist and educator (born 1900s, died -). Robert S. Beal earned a B.S. degree from West Virginia State College, Institute, WV, a M. S. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, and a Ph. D. degree from Pennsylvania State College, College Park, PA, in 1942, and he wrote a dissertation entitled *I. The Permanganate Titration of Thallous Salts, II. The Determination of Bismuth by Caffeine Tetraiodobismuthate*. Dr. Beal was a professor of chemistry at Delaware State College in 1949.

BEAMON, REGINALD EMMETT

Dentist (born October 13, 1890, died -). Reginald Emmett Beamon was born in Newport News, VA, earned a B. A. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1913, and a D. D. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1916. Dr. Beamon was the founder and president of the Cincinnati Medical Association in 1933-, and he was a member of the National Medical Association and the Interstate Dental Society.

BEARD, ANDREW JACKSON

Inventor (born 1850, died 1921). Andrew Jackson Beard was born in Eastlake, AL, invented the “Jenny Coupler” for railroad cars, which was an automatic coupling device, and received U.S. Patent #594, 059 in 1897 for the device. He sold this invention to a New York company for \$50,000. The “Jenny Coupler” saved the lives of unknown numbers of trainmen. Mr. Beard also invented a rotary engine, and he received U.S. Patent #478,271 for it in 1892.

BEARD, LILLIAN MCLEAN

Physician, pediatrician, and educator (born 1944? died -). Lillian McLean Beard was born in New York, NY, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1965, earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1970, and completed an internship, a pediatric residency, and child development fellowship at the Children’s Hospital National Medical Center in 1970-1973. Dr. Beard was a consultant and director of child development at the Children’s Hospital National Medical Center in 1973-1975, an associate clinical professor of pediatrics at the George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences in 1982-, a physician in the private practice of pediatrics in 1973-, and a child and adolescent consultant. She contributed scientific articles for publication, served as a column author of “Ask Dr. Beard” in *Good Housekeeping Magazine* in 1989-1992, and as a contributing editor in 1992- to *Good Housekeeping Magazine*, and she was the co-author with Linda Lee Small of *Salt in Your Sock*, Three Rivers Press a Division of Random House, February 2003. Professor Beard served as a consultant to Carnation Nutritional Products in 1991-, as the national media spokesperson for the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1985-, and as a medical correspondent for “Good Morning Washington” ABC-TV7 in 2000-. Dr. Beard was a diplomate of the American Board of Pediatrics in 1976-, a member of the American Medical Women’s Association, the National Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and the board of directors of Children’s National Medical Network in 1995-2001.

BEASLEY, EULA DANIEL

Educator and pharmacist (born September 16, 1958, died -). Eula Daniel Beasley was born in Oxford, NC, earned a B.S. degree in pharmacy from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC, in 1981, and a Pharm. D. degree from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, in 1983. Ms. Beasley was a project pharmacist at the Orange-Chatham Comprehensive Health Services in Carrboro, NC, in 1983-1984, a clinical assistant professor at the University of North Carolina in 1983-1984, a clinical pharmacist in 1984-1985 and 1987- and a clinical services manager in 1990- at the Washington Hospital Center in Washington, DC, and an assistant professor at Howard University College of Pharmacy in Washington, DC, in 1985-. Dr. Beasley was a member of the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists and the DC Society of Hospital Pharmacists. Professor Beasley was the co-

author with C. Curry of "Sickle Cell Anemia" in *Pharmacotherapy A Pathophysiologic Approach, CT*, Appleton and Lang, 2nd edition, 1992.

BEASLEY, JESSE C.

Optometrist (born March 11, 1929, died -). Jesse C. Beasley was born in Marshall, TX, earned an A. A. degree in ophthalmic optics from Los Angeles City College, Los Angeles, CA, in 1952, an O. D. degree from Los Angeles College of Optometry, Los Angeles, CA, in 1956, and a M. P. H. degree from the University of California, Berkeley, CA, in 1971. Dr. Beasley was an associate practitioner in 1957 and an optometrist in private practice in 1957-. He was president elect of the California Optometry Association in 1975, president of the California Optometry Association in 1976-1977, president of the Optometry Vision Care Council in 1968, a member of the American Optometry Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Optometry in 1969, and a member of the American Public Health Association. Dr. Beasley presented and published many papers on optometry, and Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., appointed him to the California State Board of Optometry in 1978-1986. He was elected president of the California State Board of Optometry in 1982 and 1984. Jesse C. Beasley served as a sergeant in the U.S. Army Air Corp in 1946-1949.

BECK, CLARK E.

Consultant, engineer, educator, and administrator (born April 06, 1929, died -). Clark E. Beck was born in Marion, IN, earned a B.S. degree in mathematics from Virginia Union University in Richmond, VA, in 1951, and earned M. E. degree in engineering in 1955 and a M. S. degree in engineering in 1969 from the University of Cincinnati in Cincinnati, OH. Mr. Beck was an aerospace engineer for the Air Force Systems Command in 1955-1985, an associate professor at Central State University in Ohio in 1985-1987, an assistant dean at Wright State University in 1987-1993, and a consultant for CEBEC Associates in 1993-. He was president of the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers in 1973-1974, president of the Engineers Club of Dayton, OH, in 1990-1991, president of the Kidney Foundation of Miami Valley in 1985-1987, a member of the American Society for Engineering Education, a member of the Engineering and Science Hall of Fame, and a member of the Engineering and Science Foundation. Mr. Beck was an elected fellow of the Society for Technical Communications in 1991 and an elected fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

BECK, JAMES T.

Chemist and educator (born May 17, 1905, died -). James T. Beck was born in Savannah, GA, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1926, and a M. A. degree from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, in 1935, and he did advanced studies at the University of Wisconsin in 1946. Mr. Beck was a science teacher at Albion

Academy in 1926-1928, and he was an instructor of chemistry and biology in 1928-1935, a professor of chemistry in 1935-, and chairman of the science department at Lane College. Mr. Beck conducted research on the effects of x-rays on living tissue.

BECK, THOMAS ARTHUR, III

Physician, obstetrician, gynecologist, and educator (born March 04, 1929, died -). Thomas Arthur Beck, III, was born in Birmingham, AL, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, in 1952, and a M.D. degree from the University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE, in 1961. Dr. Beck was an assistant clinical professor at the University of Southern California School of Medicine, chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at David M. Brotman Memorial Hospital, and a professor in the department of nephrology at Temple University in Philadelphia, PA. Professor Beck was a member of the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the California Medical Association, the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Fertility Society, the American Geriatrics Society, and a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force in 1956.

BECKET, G. E.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). G. E. Becket lived during the 1800s, and he received a U.S. Patent #483,525 on October 04, 1892 for a letterbox.

BECKHAM, RUTH WINIFRED HOWARD

Psychologist (born 1900, died -). Ruth Winifred Howard Beckham was born in Washington, DC, earned a B. A. degree from Simmons College, Boston, MA, in 1921, a M. S. degree from the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, in 1927, and a Ph. D. degree in psychology from the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, in 1934, and she wrote a dissertation entitled *A Study of the Development of Triplets*. Dr. Beckham was the co-director of the Center for Psychological Services with her psychologist husband in 1940-1964. She was a psychologist for Provident Hospital School of Nursing in Chicago in 1940-1964, for the McKinley Center for Retarded Children in 1964-1966, and for the Chicago Board of Health Mental Health Division in 1968-1972. Dr. Beckham conducted research on the developmental history of a group of triplets and on fantasy and the play interview, and she published the results of her research on these topics. She was a member of the Chicago Psychology Club, the Illinois Psychological Association, the American Psychological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the International Reading Association.

BECKWOURTH, JAMES PIERSON

Slave, explorer, trapper, marksman, and mountaineer (born 1798, died 1864? or 1867?). James Pierson "Jim" Beckwourth was born a slave in Virginia, and he lived with the Crow Indians. Mr. Beckwourth was an explorer, a miner, guide, fur trapper, company agent, army scout, soldier, hunter, and mountaineer. In 1844 he discovered Beckwourth Pass in the Sierra Nevada mountain range in California, which became an overland wagon route to the upper Sacramento Valley, and he published several autobiographical books.

BEEKMAN, WALTER NATHANIEL

Dentist (born 1878, died 1962). Walter Nathaniel Beekman was born in Charleston, SC, studied pharmacy for two years at the Avery Normal Institute, Charleston, SC, in 1897, and earned a D. D. S. degree from the New York Dental School, which is now Columbia University School of Dentistry, New York, NY, in 1902. Dr. Beekman was the first African American to graduate from a school of dentistry in New York state, and he practiced dentistry in Brooklyn, NY. He was a member of the National Dental Association and the American Dental Association.

BELCHER, LEON H.

Educator and psychologist (born August 08, 1930, died -). Leon H. Belcher was born in Mineral Springs, AR, earned a B.S. degree in 1955, a M. S. degree in 1957, and a Ph. D. degree in 1961. Mr. Belcher was a postdoctoral research fellow at the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, NJ, in 1966-1967, and he did post-graduate studies at Louisiana State University and the University of Wisconsin. He was a teacher and junior high school counselor for the State of Arkansas in 1955-1960, a professor and dean of students at Alabama A. and M. University in 1961-1966, a research psychologist at Princeton University in 1966-1967, and director of institutional research in 1967-1971 and a professor of psychology and guidance in 1967- at Texas Southern University in Houston, TX. Dr. Belcher was a member of the American Psychological Association, the American Personnel and Guidance Association, the American Educational Research Association, the American College Personnel Association, the editorial board of the *College Student Personnel Journal*, the editorial board of the *Association of Institutional Research*, and a licensed psychologist of the Texas State Board of Examiners. He held a U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in 1966-1967, and he served in the U.S. Army in 1952-1954.

BELFIELD, WENDELL O.

Veterinarian (born 1900s, died -). Wendell O. Belfield was born in New Orleans, LA, lived during the 1900s, attended McDonough #35 High School, studied pharmacy at Xavier University, New Orleans, LA, and graduated with a D. V. M. degree in veterinary medicine from Tuskegee Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, Alabama, in 1954. Dr. Belfield was owner and director of Bel-Mar Orthomolecular Veterinary Hospital in San Jose, California. He was a leader in revolutionizing veterinary practices, and his hospital was the first veterinary hospital to practice orthomolecular medicine. Clinical research conducted at Dr. Belfield's hospital resulted in the publication of new and unorthodox surgical procedures. He claimed that dramatic cures for distemper, hip dysplasia, allergies, and epilepsy in sick dogs and cats were obtained by simply injecting large doses of sodium ascorbate (vitamin C). Dr. Belfield hypothesized that these conditions were a form of scurvy, which could be treated as a deficiency of vitamin C, and Dr. Belfield used large doses of vitamin C with positive results, suggesting that the ill animals were not able to heal normally without additional supplements. He surmised that the dogs' bodies were producing just enough vitamin C to keep them at subchronic scurvy levels but not enough to return them to normal health. Dr. Belfield has used insulin in an ointment form to heal open wounds, and this treatment eliminated the scarring of wounded tissue. He also used large doses of sodium ascorbate therapy to treat high fevers, distemper, and parvovirus, and he was a proponent of nutritional therapy to achieve benefits of treatment without side effects. Dr. Belfield used the vitamin B complex to treat seizures, and Dr. Belfield treated liver and kidney problems with antioxidant vitamins, namely vitamin A, beta-carotene, vitamin C, and vitamin E. He and his colleagues challenged traditional veterinary practices, and they introduced completely new methods for treating diseases. These methods were controversial and many scientists questioned the validity of these practices. However, Dr. Belfield pointed to numerous examples of the successful use of his methods. Although more research needed to be done, his techniques in veterinary medicine might lead to breakthroughs in human medicine. Dr. Belfield published his results during the 1960s and 1970s in a number of publications, including *Veterinary Medicine/Small Animal Clinician* and the *Journal of the International Academy of Preventive Medicine*. Dr. Wendell Belfield and Martin Zucker co-authored two books on nutritional supplementation for pets, which were *How To Have A Healthier Dog*, Doubleday and Company, 300 pp., New York, NY, in 1981 and *The Very Healthy Cat Book*, McGraw Hill Publishers, 239 pp., New York, NY, in 1983. Wendell O. Belfield was a veterinarian in private practice licensed in the State of California, and he was a fellow of the International Academy of Nutrition and Preventive Medicine.

BELL, ALEXANDER F.

Pharmacist and educator (born November 27, 1904, died 1986). Alexander F. Bell was born in Casanova, VA, earned a B. A. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, and a Doctor of Pharmacy degree from Howard University, Washington, DC. Dr. Bell was a pharmacist for 50 years at Ethical Pharmacy in Washington, DC, conducted research on the

biochemistry of diuretics, presented papers to the Pan American Congress of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, and was a teacher for ten years at Howard University in Washington, DC.

BELL, CARL COMPTON

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born October 28, 1947, died -). Carl Compton Bell was born in Chicago, IL, earned a B.S. degree in biology from the University of Illinois Chicago Circle, Chicago, IL, in 1967, earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1971, and completed a psychiatric residency at the Illinois State Psychiatric Institute in Chicago in 1974. Dr. Bell was a biostatistician at Matthew Walker Comprehensive Health Center at Meharry Medical College in 1970-1972, a resident physician at the Illinois Department of Mental Health in 1971-1974, a private practice psychiatrist in 1972-, and a clinical instructor of psychiatry at Chicago Medical School in 1975-. He was a consultant in 1972-1974, director of the psychiatric emergency service program in 1976-1977, and associate director of behavioral and psychodynamic medicine in 1979-1980 at the Jackson Park Hospital. Dr. Bell served as a staff psychiatrist at the Human Correctional and Service Institute in 1977-1978, at Chatham Avalon Mental Health Center in 1977-1979, and at the Chicago Board of Education in 1977-1979; and at the Community Mental Health Council Day Treatment Center, he served as a staff psychiatrist in 1977-1979, medical director in 1982-1987, and executive director in 1987-. He was an associate professor of clinical psychiatry at the University of Illinois School of Medicine in 1983-. Dr. Bell was a member of the board of directors in 1983 and chairman of the board in 1992 of the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, chairman of the National Medical Association Section on Psychiatry in 1985-1986, a member of the board of directors of the American Association of Community Mental Health Center Psychiatrists in 1985-1989, a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, a member of the American Psychiatric Association, and the American College of Psychiatry. He served as a member of the editorial boards of the *Journal of the National Medical Association* in 1986-1987, the *Journal of Hospital and Community Psychiatry* in 1990-1993, the *Journal of Prison and Jail Health* in 1990-, the *Community Mental Health Journal* in 1989-, and the *Journal of Health Care to the Poor and Underserved* in 1991-. Dr. Bell was the author or co-author of more than 200 articles that were published on mental health topics, and Dr. Bell received the E. Y. Williams Distinguished Senior Clinical Scholar Award from the National Medical Association in 1992, the American Association of Community Psychiatrists' Annual Award for Excellence in Community Mental Health in 1992, and the Outstanding Young Doctor Award from Dollars and Sense Magazine in 1991.

BELL, CHARLES BERNARD, JR.

Mathematician and educator (born August 1928, died -). Charles Bernard Bell, Jr., was born in New Orleans, LA, earned a B.S. degree in mathematics and statistics from Xavier University, New Orleans, LA, in 1947, earned a M. S. degree from the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, in 1948, and earned a Ph. D. degree from the University of Notre

Dame, Notre Dame, IN, in 1953. Dr. Bell was a research engineer at Douglas Aircraft Company in 1951-1955, and he was an assistant professor of mathematics and physics at Xavier University in 1955-1957, a research associate and instructor at Stanford University in 1957-1958, a professor San Diego State University in 1958-1966, at Case Western Reserve University in 1966-1968, at the University of Michigan in 1968-1971, at Tulane University in 1971-1977, at the University of Washington in Seattle in 1977-1981, and at San Diego State University in 1981-1992, where he retired in June 1992. Professor Bell was a visiting scholar at the Mathematics Institute in Amsterdam in the summer of 1964, at the University of Madrid in 1964-1965, at the University of Vienna in the summer of 1965, at the Institute of Statistics at the University of Paris in 1965-1966, and at the University of Erlangen in Germany in the summer of 1966. He was a visiting scholar in Marsabit, Kenya, during the summer of 1968, in Calcutta, India, during the summer of 1968, in Nigeria during the summer of 1969, at the University of Gutenberg in Germany in the summer of 1972, and a visitor at the National Science Foundation in 1975-1976. Charles Bell was an expert in his areas of specialty, which included nonparametric statistics, stochastic processes, and related application areas. He was the author or co-author of more than 39 papers published in mathematical and technical journals. Dr. Bell was a member of the American Statistics Association, the American Mathematical Society, the National Association of Mathematicians, a fellow of the Institute of Mathematics and Statistics, and a fellow of the American Statistical Association.

BELL, DORIS E.

Educator, educational administrator, and nurse (born November 25, 1938, died -). Doris E. Bell was born in Oak Ridge, MO, earned an A. A. degree from Harris Teacher's College, St. Louis, MO, in 1957, a diploma from the Homer G. Phillips Hospital School of Nursing, St. Louis, MO, in 1960, a B.S. N. degree in 1963 and a M. S. N. degree in 1965 from Washington University, St. Louis, MO, and a Ph. D. degree from St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO, in 1979. Ms. Bell was a staff nurse at Barnes Hospital in 1960-1963, at St. Luke Hospital in 1963, and at Missouri Baptist Hospital in 1964-1965, and Ms. Bell was director of nursing service at the Kansas Neurological Institute in 1965-1969, a psychiatric nurse instructor at Marymont College in 1967-1968, and a mental health coordinator at Research Hospital in 1969-1970. At Southern Illinois University Edwardsville School of Nursing, she was a psychiatric nurse instructor in 1970-1972, an instructor and a coordinator of psychiatric mental health nursing in 1972-1973, an assistant professor in 1973-1981, an associate professor in 1981-1988, a professor of nursing in 1988-, and chairperson of area II nursing. She was a visiting faculty member at St. Louis University Medical School in 1981-, and she was an instructor at East Central Community College in 1981-. Dr. Bell was a member of the American Association of University Professors, the American Nurses' Association, the National League of Nursing, the Black Nurses Association, the Missouri Nurses' Association, and many others. Professor Bell was the author or co-author of several publications on nursing and psychiatric nursing topics, and she served as a major in the U.S. Air Force in 1973-1985

BELL, JAMES EDWARD

Physician and radiologist (born August 31, 1926, died -). James Edward Bell was born in Baltimore, MD, earned a B.S. degree from Virginia Union University, Richmond, VA, in 1951, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1957. He completed an internship at Jewish Hospital in Cincinnati in 1957-1958, and he completed a residency in radiology at the Veterans Hospital Center in Milwaukee, WI, in 1958-1960 and a residency in radiology at the University of Chicago Hospital in 1960-1961. At Marquette University Medical School, he served as a radiology instructor in 1961-1963, an assistant professor in 1963-1966, an associate professor in 1966-1970, and acting chairman of radiology in 1966-1968. Dr. Bell was an associate professor of radiology at the University of Maryland Medical School in 1970- and president of Radiology Imaging Associates. He was vice president of the Baltimore City Medical Society in 1977-1981, president of the Maryland Radiological Society in 1981-1983, chairman of the public relations committee of the Maryland State Medical Society in 1983-, and a fellow of the American College of Radiology in 1982. Dr. Bell served as a staff sergeant in the U.S. Air Force.

BELL, JAMES MILTON

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born November 05, 1921, died -). James Milton Bell was born in Portsmouth, VA, earned a B.S. degree from North Carolina College, Durham, NC, in 1943, a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1947, completed a rotating internship at Harlem Hospital in New York, NY, in 1947-1948, a residency in psychiatry at Winter Hospital in Topeka, KS, in 1953-1956, training in general psychiatry at the Karl Menninger School of Psychiatry Menninger Foundation in Topeka, KS, in 1953-1956, and training in child psychiatry at Karl Menninger School of Psychiatry Menninger Foundation in 1957-1958. Dr. Bell was an assistant physician to clinical director at Lakin State Hospital in West Virginia in 1948-1951, an assistant section chief of the children's unit at Topeka State Hospital in Kansas in 1956-1958, and clinical assistant professor to clinical professor at Albany Medical College of Union University in 1959-1980. He was a fellow in psychiatry at the Menninger School of Psychiatry in 1953-1956, a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, a fellow of the American Orthopsychiatric Association, a fellow of the American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry, a fellow of the American Academy of Psychiatry, and a fellow of the American College of Psychiatry. Professor Bell was a member of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, the Medical Advisory Board of the New York State Division of Youth in 1967-1976, the American Academy of Child Psychiatry, the Academy of Religion and Mental Health, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the National Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the New York State Society for Medical Research Incorporated, and the American Psychiatric Association. Dr. Bell served as a colonel in the U.S. Army in 1943-1976, and he received the Army Commendation Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Good Conduct Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, the Army of Occupation Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

BELL, L.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Mr. L. Bell lived during the 1800s, and he invented a locomotive smoke stack and received an U.S. Patent #115,153 in 1871 for a cone-shaped device that prevented embers, which had in some cases ignited fires, from flying from the locomotive to the passenger compartments.

BELL, PAUL, JR.

Chemist (born September 21, 1921, died -). Paul Bell, Jr., was born in Lineville, AL, earned a B.S. degree from Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, OH, in 1947, a M. S. degree from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, in 1950, and did graduate studies at George Washington University, Washington, DC. Mr. Bell was a research associate at the University of Pittsburgh in 1952-1957, a biologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Martinsburg, WV, in 1957-1963, a histochemist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Aspinwall, PA, in 1963-1967, and a research chemist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Pittsburgh, PA, in 1967-. He was the author or co-author of more than 30 publications in medical and chemical research journals. Mr. Bell was a member of Sigma XI, the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, and the American Association of Clinical Chemists, and he served in the U.S. Army in 1943-1946.

BELLAMY, VERDELLE B.

Nurse and administrator (born March 15, 1928, died -). Verdelle B. Bellamy was born in Birmingham, AL, earned a diploma from the Grady Memorial Hospital School of Nursing in Atlanta, Georgia in 19xx, a B.S. degree from Tuskegee Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, School of Nursing, Tuskegee, AL, in 1958, a M. S. N. degree from Emory University, Atlanta, GA, in 1963, and a certificate in community gerontology leadership from Georgia State University in Atlanta, GA, in 1984. Ms. Bellamy was a clinical associate at Tuskegee University in 1957-1958, an instructor at Grady Memorial Hospital School of Nursing in 1958-1962, and a coordinator and supervisor in 1963-1982 and an associate chief of nursing in 1983- at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Atlanta, GA. President Jimmy Carter appointed Ms. Bellamy to the Georgia Board of Nursing Education in 1974. She was reappointed for a three-year term and became president of the Georgia Board of Nursing Education in 1978. Verdelle B. Bellamy was a member of the American Nurses' Association, the National League of Nursing, the American Cancer Society, the Georgia Nurses' Association, the Georgia League of Nursing, and the American Nurses Foundation. Ms. Bellamy received the American Nursing Association Mary Mahoney Award in 1984 and the Ludie Andrews Distinguished Service Award in 1977.

BELSAW, E. T.

Dentist (born 1800s, died -). E. T. Belsaw was born in Madison, Georgia, attended Dickerson Institute in Pittsburgh, PA, received private instruction from Professor G. E. Masterson of Morris Brown College in Atlanta, GA, and earned a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College in 1904-1908. Mr. Belsaw was a schoolteacher in 1879 and 1898, and he was an assistant demonstrator of operative dentistry at Meharry Medical College, where he won prizes for metallurgy and general proficiency for general dental work. In 1908, he passed the dental board examinations with the best theoretical examination scores of any previous person in the history of the board. Dr. Belsaw was a private practice dentist in Mobile, Alabama, where he had the largest dental practice in the south. He was president of the Mobile Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association and secretary of the executive board of the National Medical Association.

BELTON, EDWARD DEVAUGHN

Physician, educator, and government official (born January 08, 1935, died -). Edward Devaughn Belton was born in New Orleans, LA, earned a B.S. degree from Tuskegee Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, AL, in 1954, earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1958, completed an internship at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC, in 1958-1959, and completed a residency at the Veterans Administration Hospital in 1959-1961. Dr. Belton was a physician in private practice, a clinical instructor of medicine and cardiovascular disease at Howard University in 1966-, and a deputy director in 1968-1972 and director of cardiopulmonary renal products in 1972- at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (F. D. A.). He was a member of the Inter-Agency Task Force of the National Hypertension Information and Advisory Commission, the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Washington, DC, the Council on Hypertension, the Medical Society of DC, the Washington Heart Association, the National Medical Association, and the American College of Cardiology. Dr. Belton was the author or co-author of articles that were published in professional journals, and he served as a captain in the U.S. Army Medical Corps.

BELTON, WILLIAM EDWARD

Chemist and educator (born November 23, 1904, died 1960). William Edward Belton was born in Rock Hill, SC, earned a B.S. degree from Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, NC, in 1928, a M. S. degree from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, in 1930, and a Ph. D. degree in chemistry from Iowa State College, Ames, IA, in 1942. Mr. Belton wrote a dissertation entitled *Studies on the Solvate Formation of Certain Tetrahalides of the IV Group in Liquid Dioxide*. He was an instructor in chemistry at New Orleans University in 1930-1935, an instructor at Dillard University in 1935-1942, and a professor and head of the chemistry department at Tuskegee Institute in 1943-. Dr. Belton was a member of the American Chemical Society, the Institute of Biochemistry, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma XI, and Beta Kappa Chi.

BEMBRY, THOMAS HENRY

Chemist and educator (born December 19, 1907, died 1900s). Thomas Henry Bembry was born in Hawkinsville, GA, and earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1929, and he earned a M. A. degree in 1932 and a Ph. D. degree in 1941 from Columbia University, New York, NY. Mr. Bembry wrote a dissertation entitled *Compounds of the Cannabinol Type*. He was head of the chemistry department at Livingstone College in 1932-1939 and an instructor in chemistry at the City College of New York in 1940-1950, and at Columbia University, he was a research chemist in 1943-1946, an assistant professor in 1950-1961, and an associate professor in 1961-. Mr. Bembry was a Rosenwald Fellow at Columbia University in 1940-1941, a Smith Kline and French Fellow at Columbia University in 1941-1942, and an Eli Lilly Fellow in 1946-1948, and he was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Chemical Society.

BEMPONG, MAXWELL A.

Educator and biologist (born September 14, 1938, died -). Maxwell A. Bempong was born in Oda, Ghana, Africa, earned a B.S. degree, a M. S. degree, and a Ph. D. degree in 1967 all of which were from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Mr. Bempong held a Phelps-Stokes Foundation Fellowship in 1962-1964, a Cocoa Marketing Board Fellowship in 1964-1967, a research assistantship at Michigan State University in 1965-1967, and a teaching fellowship at the University of Nevada at Reno in 1970. Dr. Bempong was a professor of biology and director of biomedical research at Norfolk State University, and he was editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences* of the National Institute of Science Transactions. He was a member of the American Genetics Association, the American College of Toxicology, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Environmental Mutagen Society, the Torrey Botanical Club, the National Institute of Science, Sigma XI, and Beta Kappa Chi.

BENJAMIN, L. W.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Mr. L. W. Benjamin lived during the 1800s, and he received U.S. Patent #497,747 on May 16, 1893 for broom moisteners and bridles.

BENJAMIN, MARIAN E.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Ms. Marian E. Benjamin lived during the 1800s, and she received U.S. Patent #386,289 on July 17, 1888 for a gong and signal chair that was adapted by the U.S. House of Representatives for the Congressmen to call the congressional pages to run errands for them. Ms. Benjamin was the second African American woman to receive a U.S. patent, and she was a schoolteacher in Washington, DC.

BENNETT, JOHN HENRY

Mathematician (born July 21, 1935, died -). John Henry Bennett was born in Cincinnati, OH, and he earned a B. A. degree in 1957, a M. S. degree in 1958, and a Ph. D. degree in applied mathematics in 1962, all of which were from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA. Dr. Bennett conducted research on numerical solution of the neutron transport equation and the Navier-Stokes equation. He was a senior mathematician at Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory in 1962-1964, and he was the director of data processing at United Technologies Corporation during the 1970s.

BENT, MICHAEL J.

Physician, bacteriologist, and educator (born -, died -). Michael J. Bent earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, and he did advanced studies in bacteriology at Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, and Columbia University, New York, NY. Dr. Bent served as a professor of bacteriology at Meharry Medical College, and in 1941 he was appointed dean of the Meharry Medical College.

BENTLY, CHARLES E.

Dentist (born 1859, died 1929). Charles E. Bently was born in Cincinnati, OH, earned a D. D. S. degree from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, Chicago, IL, in 1887, when he was the only African American in the class of 60. He was elected a clinician in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1889. Dr. Bently was the first to suggest to the Odontographic Society that dental examinations be performed on pupils in the public schools, and this idea led to the nationwide practice of examining the teeth of school children. He was president of the Chicago Dental Association, a member of the Chicago Dental Club, and a founder and president of the Odontographic Association.

BENTON, J. W.,

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Mr. J. W. Benton was born in Kentucky and lived during the 1800s and 1900s. He invented a derrick for hoisting heavy items, and he walked from Kentucky to Washington, DC, to receive his patent, which was obtained on October 02, 1900.

BERNARD, LOUIS JOSEPH

Physician, surgeon, and educator (born August 19, 1925, died -). Louis Joseph Bernard was born in LaPlace, LA, earned a B. A. degree from Dillard University, New Orleans, LA, in 1946, a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, TN, 1950, completed an

internship at Hubbard Hospital in Nashville, TN, in 1950-1951, completed a residency at Hubbard Hospital in 1954-1956 and in 1957-1958, and a residency at Memorial Center in New York City in 1956-1957. Dr. Bernard was a physician and surgeon in private practice in Oklahoma City, OK, in 1959-1969, a clinical assistant professor of surgery at the University of Oklahoma, and a physician in private practice in Nashville, TN, in 1969-. At Meharry Medical College, he was an associate professor and vice chairman of surgery in 1969-1973, a professor in 1973-, chairman of surgery in 1973-1987, an associate dean of the School of Medicine in 1974-1981, an interim dean in 1987, dean of the School of Medicine in 1987-1990, vice president of health services in 1988-1990, and director of the Drew-Meharry-Morehouse Consortium Cancer Center in 1990-. He was a National Cancer Institute Research Fellow in 1953-1954, an American Cancer Society Clinical Fellow in 1958-1959, and a member of the board of directors and president in 1987-1988 of the Tennessee Division of the American Cancer Society. Dr. Bernard was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a fellow of the Southeastern Surgical Congress, a member of the Nashville Academy of Medicine, the Tennessee Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the Society of Surgical Oncologists, and the Oklahoma Surgical Association. Louis Joseph Bernard served as a 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Army in 1951-1953.

BERRY, JOSEPH A.

Physician and surgeon (born August 04, 1895, died 1900s). Joseph A. Berry was born in Charleston, SC, earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1919, a B.S. degree from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1921, and a M.D. degree from Rush Medical College, Chicago, IL, in 1924. He was in private practice with Dr. U. G. Dailey in Chicago, Illinois, and he was assistant surgeon-in-chief and a roentgenologist at Dailey Hospital. Dr. Berry was a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Physicians Association of Cook County. He was the author of "Current Medical Thought", National Medical Association *Quarterly*.

BERRY, LEONIDAS HARRIS

Physician, gastroenterologist, internist, pathologist, and educator (born July 20, 1902, died -). Leonidas Harris Berry was born in Person County, NC, earned a B.S. degree in 1924 and a Sc. D. Honorary degree in 1945 from Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, OH, a B.S. degree from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1925, a M.D. degree from Rush Medical College, Chicago, IL, in 1929, a M. S. degree in pathology from the University of Illinois in 1933, and a L.L.D. Honorary degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1983. Dr. Berry was a senior attending physician and gastroenterologist at Cook County Hospital in Chicago, Illinois, in 1946-1974, a physician at Michael Reese Hospital, a physician at Provident Hospital, a professor at the Cook County Graduate School of Medicine in 1947-1975, and a physician in private practice in Chicago, IL. He was president of the Cook County Physicians Association in 1950, president of the National Medical Association in 1965, a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine Subspecialty Board of

Gastroenterology, a fellow of the American College of Physicians in 1950, a member of the National Board of Medical Examiners, the American Medical Association, the American Gastroscopic Society, the American College of Gastroenterology, the Medical Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, and the National Society of Gastroenterology. Dr. Berry was an international expert on endoscopy, a lecturer of gastroenterology for the U.S. Department of State Foreign Cultural Exchange in Africa in 1965, in Japan, Korea, and the Philippines in 1966, and Paris in 1970, and a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine. He was the co-author of *Gastrointestinal Pan-Endoscopy*, Charles C. Thomas (co-author), Springfield, IL, 632 p., 1974 and the author of *I Wouldn't Take Nothing for My Journey: Two Centuries of an Afro-American Minister's Family*, Johnson Publishing Company, 459 p., 1981. Dr. Berry received the Distinguished Service Award from the National Medical Association in 1958, the Schindler Award from the American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy in 1977, and a Certificate of Merit for Science Exhibits from the Chicago Medical Society. He served as a 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Army Medical Reserve in 1930-1940 and as a captain in the Illinois Reserve Militia in 1942-1947.

BESHEARS, RUFAS P.

Dentist (born -, died 1961). Rufas P. Beshears earned a B. A. degree and a D. D. S. degree from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, and he was the first African American to matriculate and graduate from the University of Iowa Dental School.

BESSENT, HATTIE

Nurse and educator (born December 26, 1926, died -). Hattie Bessent was born in Jacksonville, FL, earned a B.S. degree in nursing from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Tallahassee, FL, in 1959, a M. S. degree from Indiana University in 1962, an Ed. D. degree from the University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, in 1970, a diploma in mental health consultation from the University of Florida in 1971, and completed an internship at the University of Florida in 1975. Ms. Bessent was an assistant professor of psychiatric nursing at Florida A. and M. University in 1962-1967, a consultant at Tulane University in 1970-1971, a staff member at the University of Florida in 1971-1976, and a professor of psychiatric nursing in 1974- and an associate dean of graduate affairs in 1976- at Vanderbilt University School of Nursing. Dr. Bessent served as the deputy executive director of the American Nursing Association, and Dr. Bessent was a member of the American Educational Research Association, the American Nurses Association, the National League for Nursing, the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, and Phi Delta Kappa.

BHARUCHA-REID, ALBERT TURNER

Mathematician and educator (born November 13, 1927, died 1985). Albert Turner Bharucha-Reid was born in Hampton, VA, earned a B.S. degree in biology and a B.S. degree

in mathematics from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, in 1949-1950. He did graduate study at the University of Chicago in mathematics and biology in 1950-1953, in probability and statistics at Columbia University in 1953-1954, and several other colleges and universities. Mr. Bharucha-Reid was a research assistant at the University of Chicago in 1950-1953, a research associate at Columbia University in 1953-1955, an assistant research statistician at the University of California at Berkeley in 1955-1956, an instructor in mathematics at the University of Oregon in 1956-1958, and a fellow at the Mathematical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, Poland in 1958-1959. He was an assistant professor at the University of Oregon in 1959-1961, an associate professor at Wayne State University in 1961-1965, a visiting professor at the Applied Mathematics Institute of Mathematical Sciences in Madras, India, in 1963-1964, a professor of mathematics and graduate dean of arts and sciences at Wayne State University in 1965, a visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin in Madison in 1966-1967, director of the Center for Research in Probability in 1967-1981, a professor of mathematics at the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1981-, and a professor at Clark-Atlanta University. Professor Bharucha-Reid conducted research on probability theory, was an undisputed leader in the area of random polynomials, and published six books and nearly 80 papers in algebra, analysis, mathematical biology, statistics, and topology. He was a member of the American Mathematical Society, the Indian Statistical Institute, the Indian Mathematical Society, the Polish Mathematical Society, the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New York Academy of Science, Sigma XI, and a fellow of the Iowa Academy of Sciences.

BIANCHI, LA BONNIE

Engineer (electrical) (born 1938, died -). La Bonnie Bianchi was born in Winston Salem, NC, earned a B. A. degree in electrical engineering from Howard University, Washington, DC, and a M. S. degree in scientific writing from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY. Ms. Bianchi was the first woman to graduate from the Howard University Electrical Engineering Department.

BIAS, JOHN HENRY

Science educator (born June 11, 1879, died 1939). John Henry Bias was born in Palmyra, MO, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Jefferson City, MO, in 1901, did graduate studies in science and mathematics at the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1902-1904, and graduate studies in administration and supervision at Columbia University, New York, NY, in 1924. Mr. Bias was an instructor of science and mathematics at Lincoln University in Missouri, an instructor in science and mathematics at State Normal School in North Carolina, an instructor in biology and chemistry at Shaw University in 1908-1918, head of the chemistry department at Leonard Medical School of Shaw University, vice principal in 1922-1928 and president in 1928-1939 at State Normal School in Elizabeth City, NC. Under the leadership of John Henry Bias, who was the second president of State Normal School, the

institution was elevated to a four-year teachers college in 1937, and the institution's name was changed to Elizabeth City State Teachers College and the mission was expanded in 1939. Since 1969, the institution was called Elizabeth City State University. Mr. Bias collected and mounted numerous insects and reptiles, made reports on trees near Raleigh, NC, to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and conducted research on the plant *Bionaea*, which is commonly called the Venus Fly Trap.

BIASSEY, EARLE LAMBERT

Physician and psychiatrist (born January 20, 1920, died -). Earle Lambert Biassey was born in New Brunswick, NJ, earned a B.S. degree from Upsala College in 1943, a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1947, and a M. S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1953. He completed an internship in 1947-1948 and a residency in 1948-1950 at the Jersey City Medical Center, and he did additional studies at the Veterans Administration Hospital in 1950-1951 and advanced studies at the University of Michigan University Hospital in 1951-1953. Dr. Biassey was chief of the Mental Hygiene Clinic in 1955-1960, an attending staff physician at Park City Hospital in 1957-, a psychiatric consultant at Woodfield Children's Home in 1957-1962, and an associate attending physician in 1959-1967 and a senior attending chief of the psychiatric department in 1968-1976 at Bridgeport Hospital. He was a courtesy staff psychiatrist at the Elmont Psychiatric Institute in 1969-1975, a psychiatric consultant at Wesleyan University in 1970-, a psychiatric consultant at the Whiting Forensic Institute in Middletown, CT, in 1976-, and a senior attending physician at St. Vincent Hospital. Dr. Biassey was a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association in 1969, a fellow of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis in 1966, president of the Fairfield County Litchfield Chapter of the Connecticut Psychiatric Association in 1971-, chancellor of the Society of Medical Psychoanalysts in 1969-1974, a member of the Society of Medical Psychoanalyst, the Connecticut Psychiatric Association, and the Connecticut Medical Society. He served as a captain in the U.S. Army in 1953-1955.

BILLINGSLEA, MONROE L.

Dentist (born August 03, 1933, died -). Monroe L. Billingslea was born in West Palm Beach, FL, earned a D. D. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1963, and completed an internship at Coney Island Hospital Brooklyn in 1963-1964. Dr. Billingslea was chief of oral surgery at Minot Air Force Base, ND, in 1964-1965 and a dentist in private practice in 1965-. He was the author of "Smoking and How to Stop" and "Better Health Through Preventive Dentistry and Nutrition". Dr. Billingslea served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force in 1965-1967.

BINGA, M. W.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Mr. M. W. Binga lived during the 1800s, and he received a U.S. Patent #217,843 on July 22, 1879, for a street sprinkling apparatus.

BINNS, SILAS ODELL

Physician and urologist (born November 18, 1920, died -). Silas Odell Binns was born in Newport News, VA, earned a B.S. degree from Virginia Union University, Richmond, VA, in 1942, and a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1945. At Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, MO, he completed an internship in 1945-1946, an assistant residency in 1946-1947, an assistant residency in urology in 1947-1948, and a residency in urology in 1948-1949. Dr. Binns was an urologist at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in 1949-1950, at Hampton General Hospital, and Whittaker Memorial Hospital, and he was a urological consultant at Norfolk Richmond Community Hospital, president of J. W. Binns Corporation, and an urologist in private practice. He was a member of the National Medical Association, the Peninsula Medical Society, the Old Dominion Medical Society, the New York Academy of Sciences, the Tidewater Urological Association, the Veterans Administration Medical Association, the American Urological Association, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Binns was the first African American urologist in Virginia in 1950, and he was appointed to the Medical Malpractice Review Panel of the Supreme Court of Virginia in 1976. He served in the U.S. Army in 1943-1945.

BIRNIE, JAMES HOPE

Biologist, physiologist, endocrinologist, and educator (born October 11, 1909, died 1974). James Hope Birnie was born in Augusta, GA, earned a B. A. degree from Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, in 1930, a M. A. degree from Brown University, Providence, RI, in 1932, and a Ph. D. degree from Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY, in 1948. Mr. Birnie was an instructor at Morehouse College in 1935-1936, an assistant professor at South Carolina State College in 1936-1945, an associate professor at Syracuse University in 1947-1950, and a department chairman at Morehouse College in 1950-1952. He worked on an Atomic Energy Commission study at Atlanta University in the 1950s. Professor Birnie was a research scientist and section head of the endocrinology department in 1962-1969 and an assistant director of Scientific Liaison Research and Development Division in 1969- at Smith, Kline, and French Laboratories. Dr. Birnie conducted research on the adrenal cortex, mineral, and water balance, and he was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Endocrine Society, the American Physiological Society, the American Diabetes Association and a fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences.

BISHOP, ALFRED A.

Engineer (chemical and mechanical), inventor, educator, and consultant (born May 10, 1923, died-). Alfred A. Bishop was born in Philadelphia, PA, earned a B.S. degree in chemical engineering from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, in 1950, a M. S. degree in chemical engineering from the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, in 1965, and a Ph. D. degree in mechanical engineering from Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, in 1974. Mr. Bishop wrote a dissertation entitled *Crystallite Induction Time for Calcium Sulfate on a Heated Surface During Single-Phase and Sub-Cooled Nucleate Boiling Flows*. He was a chemical engineer at the Philadelphia Naval Experiment Station in 1950-1952 and a chemical engineer and manager at Fischer and Porter Company in Hatharo, PA, in 1952-1956, and at Westinghouse Corporation, he was an engineer in 1956-1965 and a manager of reactor safety and thermal and hydraulic design and development in 1965-1970. He was a consulting engineer in 1970-1985. Dr. Bishop was a partner at BB Nuclear Energy Consultants in 1974-, and at the University of Pittsburgh in Pittsburgh, PA, Dr. Bishop was a research professor in 1970-1974, an associate professor of chemical engineering in 1974-1981, director of the nuclear engineering program in 1974-1980, a full professor in 1981-1985, and professor emeritus in 1985-. Professor Bishop conducted research in nuclear energy, heat transfer, and fluid mechanics, published numerous articles on these topics, and held a patent for a flow distributor for a nuclear reactor core. He was a lecturer at Carnegie Mellon University in 1967-1969, and he was an energy consultant for Westinghouse Advanced Reactors Division in 1970-1985. Dr. Bishop held research awards from the National Science Foundation in 1975 and 1981-1984, and he held a DuPont Research Award. Professor Bishop was a member of the Instrument Society, the American Society of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Chemical Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Alfred A. Bishop served as a t/4 in the U.S. Army Signal Corps in 1943-1946 and received three battle stars.

BISHOP, DAVID RUDOLPH

Dentist and educator (born August 20, 1924, died -). David Rudolph Bishop earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1954 and earned a D. D. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1958. He was an instructor at Howard University in 1958-1961, and he was a dentist in private practice. Dr. Bishop was president of the Robert T. Freeman Dental Society in 1972-1974, president of the DC Board of Dental Examiners in 1980, a director of the Dental Service Corporation in 1970-1977, a member of the Peer Review Commission of the DC Dental Society in 1972-1975, the House of Delegates of the National Dental Association in 1972, the "Hill-Burton" Subcommittee on Hospital Certification and Need, the State Advisory Board to Control Health Fees in 1973, the American Dental Association, the National Dental Association, the Academy of General Dentistry, the American Association of Dental Examiners, the North East U.S. Board of Dental Examiners in 1977, a fellow of the Royal Society of Health in 1974, a fellow of the American College of Dentistry in 1984, and a fellow of the International College of Dentists in 1989-.

BLACK, BILLY CHARLESTON

Educator and chemist (born February 01, 1937, died -). Billy Charleston Black was born in Beatrice, AL, earned a B.S. degree from Tuskegee Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, AL, in 1960, and earned a M. S. degree in 1962 and a Ph. D. degree in 1964 from Iowa State University, Ames IA. Mr. Black was a laboratory instructor at Tuskegee Institute in 1959-1960, a research assistant at Iowa State University in 1960-1964, and at Albany State College, he was a professor of chemistry in 1964-, chairman of the department of chemistry and physics in 1966-1980, chairman of the division of science and mathematics in 1969-1970, chairman of the division of arts and sciences in 1970-1980, interim assistant to the dean for academic affairs in 1979-1980, acting president in 1980-1981, and president in 1981-. Dr. Black was the author or co-author of nine publications that were published in the *Journal of American Oil Chemists Society*, the *Journal of the Iowa Academy of Sciences*, and elsewhere. Professor Black was a consultant to the National Science Foundation in 1966- and the National Institutes of Health in 1966-, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma XI, the Iowa Academy of Science, the American Association of Clinical Chemists, the American Chemical Society, the American Oil Chemists Society, the American Institute of Chemists, the Georgia Academy of Sciences, and the Institute of Food Technologists.

BLACK, JAMES TILLMAN

Dentist (born February 19, 1934, died -). James Tillman Black was born in Guthrie, OK, earned a B.S. degree from Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN, in 1955, attended Michael Reese School of Medical Technology in 1956, earned a M. A. degree from Central State University, Wilberforce, OH, in 1960, and earned a D. D. S. degree from Loyola University School of Dentistry, Chicago, IL, in 1964. Dr. Black was a dentist in private practice, and he was a member of the Los Angeles Dental Society, the Los Angeles County Public Health Service in 1964-1971, the American Dental Association, and the Angel City Dental Society. He was the author or co-author of "Dentistry in a Headstart Program" in 1972 and "Changes in Dental Concepts" in 1976.

BLACK, KEITH L.

Physician, surgeon, and educator (born 1900s, died -). Keith L. Black grew up in Cleveland, OH, earned a B. A. degree in 1978 and a M.D. degree in 1981 from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, completed an internship in general surgery and a residency in neurological surgery at the University of Michigan Medical Center in 1987. At the University of California at Los Angeles in 1987-1997, Dr. Keith L. Black was a professor of neurosurgery, received the Ruth and Raymond Stotter Chair in the department of surgery in 1992, and was the head of the Comprehensive Brain and Tumor Program. In 1997 Dr. Black was the founder and director of the Maxine Dunitz Neurosurgical Institute at Cedars-Sinai

Medical Center in Los Angeles, California, where he averaged about 250 operations a year excising malignant brain tumors, and his reputation drew patients from all over the world. He held the Ruth and Lawrence Harvey Chair in Neuroscience at Cedars Sinai Medical Center in November 1997-. He was a professor and chairman of the department of neurological surgery at the University of California Irvine Medical Center, and he was internationally renowned for his research on ways to cross the blood brain barrier and the delivery of chemotherapeutic drugs directly into brain tumors. Dr. Black discovered that bradykinin, a natural body peptide, provided entry into tumors but not into the normal brain, and Dr. Black worked to develop a vaccine to enhance the body's immune response to brain tumors. Professor Black received a patent for his method for the selective opening of abnormal brain tissue capillaries. Keith L. Black published his first scientific paper at the age of 17, and he received the Westinghouse Science Award at that time. Professor Black was the author or co-author of more than 100 scientific papers, and he has presented his research at more than 200 professional meetings. Dr. Black served on the editorial boards of several neuroscience journals, including the *Journal of Neuro-Oncology*, *Neurological Research*, *Perspectives in Neurological Surgery*, *Critical Reviews in Neurosurgery*, and the *Journal of Radiosurgery*. He served on the National Institutes of Health Board of Scientific Counselors for Neurological Disorders and Stroke and was a member of the National Advisory Neurological Disorders and Stroke Council of the National Institutes of Health. Dr. Black was a member of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons, the Neurological Society of America, and the Academy of Neurological Surgery, and he was a founding member of the North American Skull Base Society.

BLACKBURN, ALBERT B.

Inventor (born -, died -). Mr. Albert B. Blackburn lived during the 1800s. He received three patents: (1) U.S. Patent #376,362 in 1888 for a railroad signal, which was used to alert engineers in trains to danger along the route, (2) U.S. Patent #380,420 on April 3, 1888, for a spring seat for chairs, and (3) U.S. Patent #391,577 on October 23, 1888 for a cash carrier.

BLACKMAN, EDSON ERVIN

Physician and surgeon (born November 1890, died 1961). Edson Ervin Blackman was born in Barbados, British West Indies, attended St. Augustine College, Raleigh, NC, in 1913, and earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, TN, in 1917. Dr. Blackman was the medical examiner for North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company in 1920- and attending surgeon and staff secretary at Good Samaritan Hospital in Charlotte, NC, in 1929-. He was a member of the National Medical Association, the John A. Andrews Clinical Society, and president of the Old North State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association in 1929-1932.

BLACKWELL, DAVID HAROLD

Mathematician, statistician, and educator (born April 24, 1919, died -). David Harold Blackwell was born in Centralia, IL, earned a B. A. degree in mathematics in 1938, a M. A. degree in mathematics in 1939, and a Ph. D. in mathematics in 1941 (at the age of 22), all from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL. He did additional studies at the Institute of Advanced Study at Princeton University in 1941-1942, and he received a D. Sc. degree from the University of Illinois in 1966. Mr. Blackwell wrote a dissertation entitled *Some Properties of Markoff Chains*, and he was the seventh African American to receive a Ph. D. degree in mathematics. Dr. Blackwell was a professor at Howard University in 1944-1954, and he was a professor of mathematics and director of the Study Center at the University of California. Professor Blackwell conducted research in Markoff chains and sequential analysis, and he published more than 40 research articles. He was the co-author of *Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions*, Dover Publications, New York, 355 p., 1979, c1954 and the author of *Basic Statistics*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 143 p., 1969. Dr. Blackwell was the first African American to be a president of the American Statistical Society and a vice president of the America Mathematics Society, and he was the first African American mathematician to be a member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1965. He was a Rosenwald Fellow, a fellow of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, a member of Sigma XI, and Pi Mu Epsilon.

BLACKWELL, HARVEL E.

Educator and physicist (born September 25, 1937, died -). Harvel E. Blackwell was born in Hulbert, OK, earned an A. A. degree from Compton College in 1959, a B. A. degree from California State University, Los Angeles, CA, in 1961, and a M. S. degree in 1963 and a Ph. D. degree in 1968 from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA. Dr. Blackwell was a consultant for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in 1970-, a consultant to the Institute for Service to Education in 1970-1975, a proposal reviewer for the National Science Foundation, a visiting professor at Lovanium University, a consultant for JSC NASA Lockheed Corporation in 1975-1985, an abstract subject realism and portrait artist, a professor of physics at Texas Southern University in 1970-, and president of BSA Service, Scientific and Engineering Consultants in 1982-. He was a member of the National Technical Association, the National Society of Black Physicists, and a member of the board of directors of K-RAM Corporation in 1980-1984. Professor Blackwell held grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and he was the author or co-author of monographs entitled "Introduction to Orbital Flight Planning" and "Lectures in the Natural Sciences" and of published articles on aerospace engineering, atomic and molecular physics, optics, plasma physics, and education.

BLACKWELL, MILFORD

Neurologist and psychiatrist (born April 02, 1921, died -). Milford Blackwell was born in Chicago, IL, earned a B. E. degree from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL, in 1943, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1948. He completed a rotating internship at Harlem Hospital in New York, NY, in 1948-1949, a residency at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, AL, in 1949-1950, a residency at Cushing Veterans Administration Hospital in Framingham, MA, in 1950-1951, a residency at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Newington, CT, in 1951-1952, a residency at Indiana University Medical Center in Indianapolis, IN, in 1952-1953, and a residency at National Hospital in London, England, in 1954 and 1956-1957. Dr. Blackwell was a clinical associate visiting neurologist at Bellevue Hospital in New York, NY, an associate visiting psychiatrist at Harlem Hospital in New York, NY, an associate visiting neuro-psychiatrist at Sydenham Hospital in New York, NY, and a courtesy staff physician at Knickerbocker Bracie Square Hospital in New York, NY. He was a staff member at the New York City Speech Rehabilitation Institute, the Spencer-Chapin Adoption Service in New York City, and the McMahon Memorial Shelter in New York, NY, and he was a clinical instructor of neurology at New York University Medical College in 1960-. He was a consulting neurologist at Sydenham Hospital, New York Foundling Hospital, and Edwin Gould Foundation for Children, a consulting child psychiatrist for Seaman's Children SI Foster Home Care Unit New York City Department of Social Services, a consulting psychiatrist and neurologist for the New York State Athletic Commission, a panel psychiatrist for the New York State Department of Social Services, a commissioner for the Blind Vocational Rehabilitation Service Bureau, and a commissioner for disability determination of the New York State Department of Social Services. Dr. Blackwell was president of the Neurological Disease Foundation in 1966-, a diplomate in psychiatry, neurology, and neurology with special competence in child neurology of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, a member of the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Epilepsy Society, the American Institute of Hypnosis, the New York State Medical Society, and the New York City Medical Society. He served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force in 1954-1956.

BLAIR, HENRY

Inventor (born 1804 or 1807, died 1860). Mr. Henry Blair was born in Montgomery County, MD, invented a corn-planting machine, and received a U.S. patent for it on October 14, 1834. He was the second African American man to receive an U.S. Patent, which was for that device. Mr. Blair also received a U.S. patent for a cotton planter on August 31, 1836.

BLAIR, JOSEPH N.

Inventor (born 1904, died 1900s). Mr. Joseph Blair was born in Augusta, GA, and he invented a speedboat in 1942, an aerial torpedo for long range bombing in 1944, and a 5-mm

aircraft gun. Mr. Blair offered his inventions to the U.S. government several times, but his offers were not accepted each time until 1958.

BLAKE, CARLTON HUGH

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born April 11, 1934, died -). Carlton Hugh Blake was born in San Fernando, Trinidad and Tobago, earned a Senior Cambridge Certificate Grade 1 from Fatima College, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, earned a M. B. degree, a B. Ch. degree, and a B. O. degree from Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, and earned a Certificate in Psychiatry degree from the New York School of Psychiatry in 1964. Dr. Blake was a clinical assistant professor at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in 1969-1971, an assistant director at Sound View-Throgs-Neck Community Mental Health Center in 1969-1971, a supervising psychiatrist at Sunrise Psychiatric Clinic 1971-1975, a community psychiatrist in 1972-1974 and a medical director in 1974-1979 at Roosevelt Mental Health Center, and a psychiatrist in private practice in 1964-. He was a psychiatric consultant at the Freeport School District in 1974-1989, a medical director at the Nassau Center for the Developmentally Disabled in 1985-1989, a psychiatrist in 1973- and an attending psychiatrist in 1971- at Mercy Hospital, a consultant for the Nassau County Department of Drug and Alcohol Abuse in Roosevelt, NY, in 1988-1989, and director of education and training at Woodhull Medical Associates in New York, NY, in 1990-. Dr. Blake was a member of the New York Society of Acupuncture for Physicians and Dentists, the New York County Medical Society, the Nassau Psychiatric Society, the National Medical Association, and he was a faculty member at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, a fellow of the Royal Society of Health, a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, a diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in 1976-, a New York State Qualified Psychiatrist in 1968-, and a New York State Qualified Acupuncturist in 1975-. He was the author or co-author of many publications.

BLAKE, WENDELL OWEN

Physician and surgeon (born August 09, 1940, died -). Wendell Owen Blake was born in Bartow, FL, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1961, a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1967, completed an internship at Good Samaritan Hospital in 1967-1968, a residency at Meharry Medical College in 1968-1972, and a surgical oncology fellowship. He was a physician at Roswell Park Memorial Institute in 1974-1975, a physician and chief of general surgery at Lakeland Regional Medical Center in 1984-, and a physician and surgeon in private general practice. Dr. Blake was diplomate of the American Board of Surgery, a fellow of the Southeastern Surgical Congress, a member of the Society of Abdominal Surgeons, the Florida Medical Association, the Polk County Florida Medical Association, the National Medical Association, and the Florida Medical, Dental, and Pharmacy Association. He was the author of "Thyroid Surgery at Hubbard Hospital", the *Journal of the National Medical Association* and of "The Changing

Picture of Carcinoma of the Lung”, the *Journal of the National Medical Association*. Wendell Owen Blake served as a major in the U.S. Army Medical Corp in 1972-1974.

BLAKNEY, SIMMIE SAMUEL

Mathematician and educator (born 1928, died -). Simmie Samuel Blakney was born in Shubuta, MS, earned a B. A. degree in mathematics from Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, a M. S. degree in mathematics from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1955, and a Ph. D. degree in analysis, algebra, and education administration from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1963. Mr. Blakney wrote a dissertation entitled *Lusin's Theorem in Metric Theory*. He was an instructor at Utica Junior College in 1954-1955, an assistant professor and chairman of mathematics at Grambling College in 1955-1956, and a professor and chairman of mathematics at the University of Toledo in 1956-. Professor Blakney was the author of “Lusin's Theorem in Abstract Space”, *Matematich-fyzikving Casopis*, Czechoslovakia, 1969, and the co-author with Thomas Gibney of “Improving Elementary Instruction in Mathematics, *American Mathematical Monthly*, v.76, 1057-1060, 1969.

BLANCHET, WALDO WILLIE EMERSON

Science educator (born August 06, 1910, died -). Waldo Willie Emerson Blanchet was born in New Orleans, LA, earned a B. A. degree from Talladega College, Talladega, AL, in 1931, a M. S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1936, and a Ph. D. degree in science education from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1947. Mr. Blanchet wrote a dissertation entitled *A Basis for the Selection of Course Content for Survey Courses in the Natural Sciences*. He was a science teacher in 1932-1935, academic director and head of the science department in 1936-1938, and dean in 1936-1939 at Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School. At Fort Valley State College, Dr. Blanchet served as a professor of physical science and administrative dean in 1939-1966, president in 1966-1973, and president emeritus in 1973-. The Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School, which was chartered in 1895, evolved into Fort Valley State College in 1939 and into Fort Valley State University in June 1996. Professor Blanchet was a fellow at Atlanta University in 1931-1932 and a fellow of the General Education Board at the University of Michigan in 1935-1936 and 1938-1939. He was president of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching in 1957, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Institute of Science, the National Association for Research in Science Teaching, and Phi Delta Kappa, and he was a consultant to the Science Teachers Advisory Council on Education of Disadvantaged Children in 1970-1972.

BLANTON, JOHN W.

Mechanical engineer (born January 25, 1922, died -). John W. Blanton was born in Louisville, KY, and earned a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, in 1943. Mr. Blanton was a research engineer in thermodynamics and power plants in Buffalo, NY, and he was chief thermodynamics engineer at Frederick Flader Incorporated in Buffalo, NY, in 1945-1950. He was a member of the team that designed and built the first jet-propelled air plane, Air Comet Fighter, in America, and he received a U.S. Patent #3,101,650 on August 27, 1963, for a hydromechanical rate damped servo system. Mr. Blanton was chairperson of the Dayton-Cincinnati Ohio Section of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 1968-1969, and Mr. Blanton was designated a distinguished alumnus of Purdue University in 1973.

BLAYLOCK, ENID V.

Nurse and educator (born January 24, 1925, died -). Enid V. Blaylock earned a B.S. R. N. degree from Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA, in 1953, a M. S. degree from the University of California, Los Angeles, CA, in 1959, and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, in 1966. Ms. Blaylock was a staff nurse at White Memorial Hospital and St. Vincent Hospital in Los Angeles, CA, in 1953-1959, a health supervisor at the Los Angeles City School District in 1960-1966, a director of the Institute for Intercultural Education in 1974-, and an associate professor of education psychology at California State University at Long Beach in 1966-. Dr. Blaylock was a lecturer for the University of California at Los Angeles Medical Media Network in 1969-, a consultant for the Veterans Administration Hospital in 1970-1974, a consultant for Human Awareness Training for Orange County Personnel in 1974, a member of the professional advisory board of the Charles R. Drew Post Graduate Medical School in 1973-, and secretary treasurer of the Association of Black College Faculty and Staff of Southern California in 1972-. Professor Blaylock conducted research on drug abuse and was the author of articles of this subject.

BLUE, L.

Inventor (born -, died -). Mr. L. Blue lived during the 1800s, and he received U.S. Patent #298,937 on May 20, 1884 for a hand corn-shelling device.

BLUFORD, GUION (GUY) STEWART, JR.

Astronaut, aeronautical engineer, and U.S. Air Force officer and pilot (born November 22, 1942, died -). Guion (Guy) Stewart Bluford, Jr., Ph. D., was the first African American to experience space flight, which occurred on August 30, 1983, on the space shuttle *Challenger*, on a mission launched from the Kennedy Space Flight Center in Cape Canaveral, FL. He flew four space flight missions (STS-8, STS 61-A, STS-39, and STS-53) as a crewmember on the

Space Shuttle for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and he conducted medical experiments to understand the biophysiological effects of space flight. Guion Bluford logged more than 688 hours in space before he retired from NASA in 1993. Guy Bluford was born in Philadelphia, PA, graduated from Overbrook Senior High School in Philadelphia in 1960, earned a B.S. degree in aeronautical engineering from Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, in 1964, a M. S. degree with distinction in aerospace engineering from the Air Force Institute of Technology, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, OH, in 1974, and a M. B. A. degree from the University of Houston, Clear Lake, TX, in 1987. Mr. Guion Steward Bluford, Jr. wrote a dissertation entitled *A Numerical Solution of Supersonic and Hypersonic Viscous Flow-Fields Around Thin Planar Delta Wings*, and he earned a Ph. D. degree in aeronautical engineering with a minor in laser physics from the Air Force Institute of Technology in 1978. In 1964, Guion Bluford underwent pilot training at Williams Air Force Base in Arizona, where he complete pilot training and earned his wings in 1965. Dr. Bluford served as a vice president and general manager of the Science and Engineering Group of the Aerospace Sector of Federal Data Corporation, as a vice president of microgravity research and development for Northrop Grumman Corporation, and in the U.S. Air Force for 29 years as a tactical fighter pilot, instructor pilot, staff development engineer, branch chief of aerodynamics and airframe branch of the Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, a colonel, and as a NASA Astronaut. Guy Bluford flew one hundred forty four combat missions over Vietnam during the Vietnam War. In 1993, he retired from NASA and the U.S. Air Force, and he served as general manager of the Engineering Services Division of NYMA Incorporated in Greenbelt, MA, and as president of the Aerospace Technology Group, which was an aerospace technology and business consulting organization, in North Olmsted, OH. Guy Bluford served on the Board of Directors of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, on the National Research Council's Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board, and on the Board of Directors of the NASA Alumni League, and he was a member of the Air Force Association, Tau Beta Pi, Sigma Iota Epsilon, the National Technical Association, and the Tuskegee Airmen. He was inducted into the International Space Hall of Fame in 1997, and he received the Distinguished National Scientist Award from the National Society of Black Engineers in 1979, the NASA Space Flight Medal in 1983, 1985, 1991, and 1992, and the NASA Exceptional Service Medal in 1992.

BLUFORD, JOHN HENRY

Chemist and educator (born May 16, 1876, died 1900s). John Henry Bluford was born in Gloucester County, VA, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1900, and a M. A. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1904. He was a University Scholar in Chemistry at the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1900, did graduate study in agriculture and chemistry at Cornell University in 1900-1901, and earned a certificate from the Jackson Laboratory of Physics of Harvard University in 1903. Mr. Bluford was a professor of chemistry at North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State College in Greensboro in 1903- and a city chemist in Greensboro, NC, in 1904-. Professor Bluford was president of the Farmers' Educational Co-operative Union of America, secretary of the Negro Section of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment

Stations, a member of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, and the North Carolina Forestry Association. Mr. Bluford was the author of "Outline on Qualitative Chemical Analysis", and he was a contributing author to the *Southern Workmen and Cyclopedia of American Agriculture*.

BOGGS, NATHANIEL

Educator, administrator, and biologist (born December 19, 1926, died -). Nathaniel Boggs was born in Anniston, AL, earned three degrees at Howard University, Washington, DC, a B.S. degree in 1951, a M. S. degree in 1955, and a Ph. D. degree in 1963, and did postdoctoral research at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1969-1970. Mr. Boggs was a physiologist at Walter Reed Army Hospital in 1956-1959, served as eastern regional vice president of the National Institute of Science in 1970-1971, a sponsor of the Beta Beta Beta Biological Society in 1971-1973, dean of the college of science and technology at Virginia State University in 1972-1974, a dean at Florida A. and M. University in 1974-1976, and interim dean of the graduate school at Alabama State University in 1984-. Dr. Boggs was a visiting professor of zoology at the University of California at Los Angeles in 1969-1970 and editor-in-chief of the *Beta Kappa Chi Bulletin* in 1972-1974, and he served as a corporal for two years in the U.S. Army.

BOLDEN, CHARLES F., JR.

Astronaut, U.S. Marine Corps officer, pilot, and educator (born August 19, 1946, died -). Charles F. Bolden, Jr., was born in Columbia, SC, earned a B.S. degree in electrical science from the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD, in 1968, and a M. S. degree in systems management from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, in 1977. He was a graduate of the U.S. Naval Test Pilot School at Patuxent River, Maryland, in June 1979, and he logged more than 6,000 hours of flying time. Mr. Bolden was selected as an astronaut in 1980, and he flew on four space shuttle missions STS-61C <<http://www.ksc.nasa.gov/shuttle/missions/61-c/mission-61-c.html>>, STS-31 <<http://www.ksc.nasa.gov/shuttle/missions/sts-31/mission-sts-31.html>>, STS-45 <<http://www.ksc.nasa.gov/shuttle/missions/sts-45/mission-sts-45.html>>, and STS-60 <<http://www.ksc.nasa.gov/shuttle/missions/sts-60/mission-sts-60.html>> for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). In January 1986, he piloted the space shuttle *Columbia's* mission STS-61C, and in the spring 1990, he piloted the space shuttle *Discovery's* mission STS-31. In 1992, Mr. Bolden commanded the crew of the space shuttle *Atlantis's* mission STS-45, and in 1994 he commanded a joint United States - Russian shuttle mission STS-60, which was the first flight to feature Russian and American mission specialists on the same crew. He logged more than 680 hours in space. Mr. Bolden was assistant deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Headquarters, and he was deputy commandant of the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. Mr. Bolden was a major general in the United States Marine Corps, and he retired from the Marine Corps on January 01, 2003, after serving more than 34 years. General Bolden served as vice president

to Tech Trans International Incorporated, and he was an honorary fellow of the National Technical Association in 1983, received an Honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Southern California in 1984, and received the Defense Superior Service Medal.

BOLDEN, THEODORE EDWARD

Pathologist (dental), dentist, and educator (born April 19, 1920, died -). Theodore Edward Bolden was born in Middleburg, VA, earned a B. A. degree from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, in 1941, a D. D. S. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1947, a M. S. degree from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1951, and a Ph. D. degree in pathology from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1958. Dr. Bolden wrote a dissertation entitled *Changes in the Submaxillary Gland of the Rat Induced by Ligation of the Excretory Duct*. Theodore Edward Bolden was an instructor of operative dentistry, pedodontics, and periodontics in 1948-1949, a special lecturer in 1956, a professor and chairman of oral pathology in 1962-1969, director of research in 1962-1973, and associate dean in 1967-1974 at the School of Dentistry of Meharry Medical College, and Theodore Edward Bolden was a member of the attending medical and dental staff at the George W. Hubbard Hospital in Nashville, TN, in 1962-1978. He was an instructor of pathology in 1955-1957 and a lecturer of postgraduate studies in 1956 at the University of Illinois School of Dentistry. At Seton Hall College of Medicine and Dentistry and the Medical Center, he was a dentist in 1957-1960, an attending pathologist in 1958-1962, and an associate professor of oral diagnosis and pathology in 1960-1962. He was a professor in 1977-1990, chairman of general and oral pathology in 1979-1980, and dean of the College of Dentistry in 1977-1978 at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, and he retired in 1990. Dr. Bolden conducted research in histology, periodontal disease, and salivary gland pathology, and Dr. Bolden was the author or co-author of more than 200 scientific publications, which included ten books. Professor Bolden was the author of *Outlines of Pathology*, 1960 and the co-author (with E. Mobley and E. Chandler) of *Dental Hygiene Examination Review Book*, 4th edition, 1982. He was a diplomate of the American Board of Oral Pathology, a fellow of the International College of Dentistry, a trustee and advisor of the American Fund for Dental Health in 1978-1986, chairman Dental of the American Association for Cancer Education in 1976-1977, a member of the executive committee of the American Association for Cancer Education in 1977-1978, the Academy of Dentistry for Children, the National Dental Association, the National Institutes of Health Advisory Committee, Sigma XI, the American Association of Dental Research, the International Association of Dental Research, and the American Association of Dental Schools. Professor Bolden was a consultant for the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, AL, in 1958-1990, a consultant for the Veterans Administration Hospital in Brooklyn, NY, in 1977-1990, and chairman of the board of the Newark, NJ, Unit of the American Cancer Society in 1984-1985. He received the Dentist of the Year Award from the National Dental Association in 1977, and he received the Capital City Dental Society and Pan Tennessee Dental Association Plaque in 1977. Dr. Bolden was a John Hay Whitney Foundation Opportunity Fellow in 1951 and a U.S. Public Health Service Fellow in 1958, and he served in the U.S. Army as a sergeant and as a 1st lieutenant in 1943-1944.

BOND, JAMES ARTHUR

Biologist and educator (born July 11, 1917, died -). James Arthur Bond was born in Orangeburg, SC, earned a B.S. degree from Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, NC, in 1938, a M. A. degree from the University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, in 1942, and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1961. Mr. Bond was a mathematics teacher at Central Academy in 1938-1940, a biology instructor at Langston University in 1946-1948, and an assistant in zoology at the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy in 1954-1956, and at the University of Illinois, he was an instructor of biology in 1957-1961, an assistant professor in 1961-1970, an associate professor in 1971-, and an assistant dean of liberal arts and sciences in 1974 and 1977-1988. Dr. Bond was a member of the Ecology Society of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Zoology, the Society for the Study of Evolution, the American Institute of Biosciences, the Biometric Society of America, the Society for General Systems Research, the National Association of Science Teachers, and Sigma XI. He was a John M. Prather Fellow at the University of Chicago in 1953 and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1965. He served in the U.S. Army in 1942-1946 and 1952-1953.

BOND, JAMES MAX, JR.

Architect (born July 17, 1935, died -). James Max Bond, Jr., was born in Louisville, KY, earned a B. A. degree magna cum laude from Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, in 1955, and a M. Arch. degree from Harvard University Graduate School of Design, Cambridge, MA, in 1958. Mr. Bond was an architect for the Ghana National Construction Corporation in 1964-1966, an instructor at the University of Science and Technology in Ghana in 1965-1967, an executive director of the Architect's Renewal Commission of Harlem in 1967-1968, an assistant professor to professor and chairman at Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture and Planning in 1970-1985, a partner at Bond Ryder James Architects PC in 1969-1990, a professor and dean at City University of New York School of Environmental Studies in 1985-1991, and a partner at Davis, Brody, and Associates in 1991-. He was a commissioner on the New York City Planning Commission in 1980-1987, a member of the board of directors of Studio Museum in Harlem in 1984-, a member of the Municipal Arts Society in 1986-1988, and the National Organization of Minority Architects. Mr. Bond was the architect for the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center and Memorial in Atlanta, GA, in 1980-1982, and he received an award from the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in Harlem, NY, in 1980, the Award of Excellence from the Atlanta Urban Design Commission for the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center and Memorial in 1982, the Harry B. Rutkins Memorial Award from the American Institute of Architects in 1983, the Whitney M. Young, Jr., Citation Award from the American Institute of Architects in 1987, and the Civil Rights Institute in Birmingham, AL, Design Award in 1990.

BOND, LESLIE FEE

Physician and surgeon (born February 20, 1928, died -). Leslie Fee Bond was born in Louisville, KY, earned a B. A. degree from the University of Illinois, Champaign Urbana, IL, in 1948, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1952. Dr. Bond completed an internship, a residency, and a fellowship at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, MO, in 1951-1958, and he was an assistant clinical surgeon at Washington University GI Endoscopy, section chief of staff at Christian Hospital, and president of Metro Medicine and Health Services Incorporated. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, president of the Mound City Medical Society, a member of the International College of Surgeons, the Society of Abdominal Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the St. Louis Surgical Society, the Missouri Surgical Society, the Missouri Pan Medical Society, and the St. Louis Medical Society. Dr. Bond was the author or co-author of more than 20 published medical articles.

BOND, LLOYD

Educator, scientist, and psychologist (born November 17, 1941, died -). Lloyd Bond was born in Brownsville, TN, earned a B.S. degree from Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, MI, in 1964, a M. A. degree from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, in 1975, and a Ph. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, in 1976. Mr. Bond was a personnel representative at General Motors in 1966-1972, and at the University of Pittsburgh, Dr. Bond was an assistant professor in 1976-1982, an associate professor in 1982-, and a senior scientist at the Learning Research and Development Center in 1982-. Dr. Bond was a professor of educational research at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro in the 1990s.

BOOKER, L. F.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). L. F. Booker lived during the 1800s, and he received a U.S. Patent #30,404 on March 28, 1899, for a design of a rubber-scraping knife.

BOOKER, WALTER MONROE

Biologist, physiologist, pharmacologist, and educator (born November 04, 1907, died 1988). Walter Monroe Booker was born in Little Rock, AR, earned a B. A. degree from Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, in 1928, a M. S. degree from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, in 1932, and a Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, in 1943. Mr. Booker wrote a dissertation entitled *Acute Effects Resulting from Downward Traction of the Liver*. He was an instructor of biology and chemistry at Leland College in 1928-1929, an instructor in 1929-1931 and head of the biology department in 1932-1943 at Prairie View College. At Howard University, Dr. Booker was an instructor to associate professor in 1943-1953, an acting chairman of pharmacology in 1953-1954, a professor of pharmacology in

1954-1973, chairman of pharmacology in 1954-1973, and professor emeritus in 1973-. Dr. Booker conducted research on liver drainage in trauma and the effects of anesthesia and gastrointestinal physiology, and he published more than one hundred scientific papers. Professor Booker was a fellow of the American College of Cardiology in 1973-, a Senior Fulbright Scholar in 1957 and 1958, a member of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, a member of the board of directors of the Washington Heart Association in 1969-, and a member of committees of the National Research Council.

BOOKERT, CHARLES C.

Physician (born August 08, 1918, died -). Charles C. Bookert was born in Cottonwood, AL, earned a B.S. degree from Morris Brown College, Atlanta, GA, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1945. Dr. Bookert was a physician in private practice, president of the Gateway Medical Group, a physician for Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and a staff physician at McKeesport Hospital. He was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Medical Association in 1974-1975, president of the National Medical Association in 1977-1978, a member of the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, the Keystone State Medical Society, the Health Research Service Foundation, and the American Academy of Family Practice, and he was a member of the Health Services Administration of Western Pennsylvania, the board of directors of the Allegheny Branch of the American Cancer Society, the board of directors of the Allegheny County Comprehensive Health Care Commission, and the Allegheny Regional Health Commission. Dr. Bookert received the Family Doctor of the Year Award from the National Medical Association in 1974, the Distinguished Service Medal from the National Medical Association in 1981, the Meritorious Service Award from the National Medical Association in 1986, and the Community Service Award from the National Medical Association in 1989. Charles C. Bookert served in the U.S. Army as a private first class in 1943-1945 and served in the U.S. Army Medical Corp as a captain in 1953-1955.

BOOKHARDT, ALFRED L.

Physician (born 1900s, died -). Dr. Alfred L. Bookhardt lived during the 1900s, was a physician in Orlando, FL, and was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and he and Dr. Julian Wheatley Giles discovered *Chloroseptic* throat mouthwash, which was an anesthetic and antiseptic, at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama.

BOONE, ELWOOD BERNARD, JR.

Physician, urologist, and educator (born May 07, 1943, died -). Elwood Bernard Boone, Jr., was born in Petersburg, VA, graduated from Phillips Academy in 1961, earned a B. A. degree from Colgate University, Hamilton, NY, in 1965, and a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN, in 1969. At the Medical College of Virginia, he completed

an internship in 1970, a surgery residency in 1972, and a urology residency in 1975. Dr. Boone was a clinical instructor at the Medical College of Virginia in 1975-, a staff physician at Richmond Memorial Hospital in 1975-, chief of surgery at Richmond Memorial Hospital in 1985 and 1986, and a physician and urologist in private practice. He was a fellow of surgery of the American Cancer Society in 1973-1974, a diplomate of the American Board of Urology in 1977, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1979, president of the Old Dominion Medical Society in 1981-1982, a member of the Richmond Medical Society, the Old Dominion Medical Society, the National Medical Association, the Richmond Urological Society, the Richmond Academy of Medicine, the Medical Society of Virginia, the Virginia Urological Society, and national president of the Student National Medical Association in 1968-1969. Dr. Boone served as a captain in the U.S. Army Reserve in 1971-1977.

BOONE, SARAH,

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Sarah Boone lived during the 1800s, and she invented a narrow wooden board with a padded covering and a collapsible leg support. She called the device an ironing board, and she received U.S. Patent #473,653 for it in 1892. Before her invention, tables and boards across chairs were used for ironing.

BOSTIC, JAMES EDWARD, JR.

Businessman, director, and scientist (born June 24, 1947, died -). James Edward Bostic, Jr., was born in Marlboro County, SC, earned a B.S. degree in textile chemistry from Clemson University, Clemson, SC, in 1969, and earned a Ph. D. degree from Clemson University, Clemson, SC, in 1972. He held a Ford Foundation Doctoral Fellowship for Black Students to study chemistry at Clemson University in 1969-1970, and James Edward Bostic, Jr., was the first African American to earn a Ph. D. degree from Clemson University. Mr. Bostic was a doctoral fellow at Clemson University in 1969-1972, a graduate resident counselor at Clemson University in 1969-1972, a senior research scientist at American Enka and Research Corporation in 1972, a U.S. White House Fellow in 1972-1973, a special assistant to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture in 1972-1973, deputy assistant secretary of agriculture in 1973-1977, a corporate regulatory director technical analyst in 1977-1981 and a convenience products division manager in 1981-1985 at Riegel Textile Corporation, a general manager at Georgia Pacific Corporation in 1985-, and an executive at Pope and Talbot Incorporated. In 1980, he was elected chairman of the Commission on Higher Education in South Carolina, and on May 16, 2003 he was appointed to the Georgia State Board of Education from the Sixth Congressional District. He was a member of the committee on minorities in engineering of the National Academy of Engineering, a member of the board of trustees of Tuskegee University, and a member of the board of trustees of Wofford College.

BOUCHET, EDWARD ALEXANDER

Physicist and educator (born September 15, 1852, died October 28, 1918). Edward Alexander Bouchet was born in New Haven, CT, attended the Artisan Street Colored School, which was a small (only thirty seats), un-graded school with one teacher, Ms. Sarah Wilson, who played a crucial role in nurturing Bouchet's academic abilities and his desire to learn, and attended the New Haven High School (1866-1868). In 1868 Edward A. Bouchet was accepted into Hopkins Grammar School, which was a private school that prepared young men for the classical and scientific departments at Yale College. He graduated first in his class from Hopkins, and he (along with A. Heaton Robinson) enrolled in Yale College in 1870. Four years later, he was the first African American to graduate from Yale College, New Haven, CT, and earn a B. A. degree in 1874, and he ranked sixth in a class of 124 students. On the basis of his outstanding performance, Mr. Bouchet became the first African American in the nation to be nominated to Phi Beta Kappa, but Bouchet was not elected to membership in this body until 1884. (George Washington Henderson was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1877 at the University of Vermont as the first African American Phi Beta Kappa member.) Edward Alexander Bouchet returned to Yale in the fall of 1874, with the encouragement and financial support of Mr. Alfred Cope, who was a Philadelphia philanthropist, successfully completed his research on the new subject of geometrical optics, wrote a dissertation entitled *Measuring Refractive Indices*, and earned a Ph. D. in physics from Yale University, New Haven, CT, in 1876. Edward Alexander Bouchet became the first African American to earn a Ph. D. degree from an American university and the sixth American of any race to earn a Ph.D. in physics. Because Dr. Edward Alexander Bouchet was a "Negro", he was unable to obtain a college (or university) faculty position. So Dr. Bouchet moved to Philadelphia, PA, to teach at the Institute for Colored Youth (ICY), which was the city's only high school for African American students and which was founded by the Society of Friends because African Americans had historically been denied admittance to the "white" high schools in Philadelphia. In 1874, Mr. Cope provided \$40,000 to establish a new science program at ICY, and he recruited Dr. Bouchet to direct it and serve as its principal. Dr. Edward Alexander Bouchet taught chemistry and physics for twenty-six years at ICY, and Dr. Bouchet resigned from ICY in 1902 when the Institute's college preparatory program was discontinued "at the height of the Du Bois-Washington controversy over industrial vs. collegiate education". ICY was moved to Cheyney, PA, as a vocational and teacher-training school, and its name was changed in later years to Cheyney State College, which is now Cheyney University. During the next fourteen years, Dr. Bouchet held several positions in various parts of the United States. From 1902 until November 1903, he taught mathematics and physics in St. Louis, MO, at Sumner High School, which was the first high school for African American students west of the Mississippi River. He spent seven months (November 1903-May 1904) as a business manager for the Provident Hospital in St. Louis, MO, and spent a term as a United States inspector of customs at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis from June 1904 - October 1906. In October 1906, Dr. Bouchet secured a teaching and administrative position at St. Paul's Normal and Industrial School, which was renamed St. Paul's College, in Lawrenceville, Virginia. In 1908, he became principal of Lincoln High School of Gallipolis, Ohio, where he remained until 1913, when an attack of arteriosclerosis compelled him to resign and return to New Haven. Undocumented information has Dr. Bouchet returning to

teaching at Bishop College in Marshall, Texas, but illness forced him to retire in 1916. He returned to New Haven, where he died in his boyhood home at 94 Bradley Street. Dr. Edward Alexander Bouchet's full impact on the education of African Americans will never be known.

BOUKNIGHT, REYNARD RONALD

Physician and educator (born December 14, 1946, died -). Reynard Ronald Bouknight was born in Washington, DC, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1968, earned a Ph. D. degree from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, in 1974, earned a M.D. degree from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, in 1975, and completed an internship and a residency in internal medicine from Case Western Reserve University in 1976-1979. Dr. Bouknight was chief of medicine at Hough-Norwood Clinic in Cleveland, OH, in 1979-1980, and at Michigan State University Dr. Bouknight was an assistant professor in 1980-1985, an assistant dean in 1983-, and an associate professor in 1985-. Professor Bouknight was a fellow of the American College of Physicians in 1987-, vice chairperson of quality intervention committee of the Michigan Peer Review Organization in 1987-, a member of the Michigan State Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, Phi Beta Kappa, and Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society. He held a fellowship from the National Science Foundation in 1968 and a Young Investigator's Award from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in 1978.

BOURGEOIS, MARIE

Nurse and educator (born 1900s, died -). Marie Bourgeois earned a diploma in nursing from the Freedmen's Hospital School of Nursing in Washington, DC, in 1900s, and she earned a B.S. degree, a M. S. degree, and a Ph. D. degree from Catholic University of American, Washington, DC, in 1968. Ms. Bourgeois wrote a dissertation entitled *Present-Day Health and Illness Beliefs and Practices of the Seneca Indians*. She was an assistant professor of nursing at Georgetown University in Washington, DC, in 1968, and she was chief of the Research and Training Section of the Nursing Research Branch of the Division of Nursing at the Bureau of Health Professionals. Professor Bourgeois was the author of "The Special Nurse Research Fellow: Characteristics and Recent Trends", *Nursing Research*, 1975, and she was the author of several articles on the relationships between nursing and anthropology. Dr. Bourgeois retired in 1982, and she was an honorary fellow of the American Academy of Nursing in 1982, a member of the Anthropological Society of DC, a member of the American Anthropological Association, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Nurses Foundation.

BOUSFIELD, MIDION OTHELLO

Physician, administrator, and military officer (born August 22, 1885, died 1948). Midion Othello Bousfield was born in Tipton, MO, earned a B. A. degree from the University of

Kansas, Lawrence, KS, in 1907, and earned a M.D. degree from Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, in 1909. Dr. Bousfield was acting assistant surgeon for the U.S. Public Health Service in 1918-1919. He was the commander of Fort Huachuca U.S. Army Hospital during World War II, and he was the first African American to do so. Dr. Bousfield was the first African American to be a member on the Chicago, IL, Board of Education, and he was the director of Negro Health for the Rosenwald Fund and medical director of Liberty Life Insurance Company. Midian Othello Bousfield was president of the National Medical Association in 1933-1934, a fellow of the American Public Health Association, a fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of the Illinois Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Advisory Council of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

BOWEN, BLANNIE EVANS

Educator and agricultural scientist (born August 26, 1953, died -). Blannie Evans Bowen was born in Wilmington, NC, earned a B.S. degree from North Carolina A. and T. University, Greensboro, NC, in 1974, a M. S. degree from North Carolina A. and T. University, Greensboro, NC, in 1976, and a Ph. D. degree from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1980. Mr. Bowen was an assistant professor to associate professor at Mississippi State University in Starksville in 1980-1985, an associate professor at Ohio State University in 1985-1988, and the Rumberger Professor of Agriculture at Pennsylvania State University in 1988-. Dr. Bowen was the university representative to the National Council for Agriculture Education in 1990-1992, the editor of *Agricultural Education Magazine* in 1986-1988, a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Applied Communication* in 1990-1992, a member of the editorial board of *Journal of Vocational and Technical Education* in 1990-1995, the national secretary of Minorities in Agriculture and Related Sciences in 1990-1991, and a member of the American Association of Teacher Education in Agriculture.

BOWEN, CLOTILDE MARIAN DENT

Physician, psychiatrist, and U.S. Army officer (born March 20, 1923, died -). Ms. Clotilde Marian Dent Bowen was born in Chicago, IL, earned a B. A. degree from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1943, earned a M.D. degree from Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, in 1947, completed an internship at Harlem Hospital in New York, NY, in 1947-1948, completed a residency in tuberculosis at Harlem Hospital in 1948-1949, completed a New York State Fellowship in Tuberculosis in 1950, and completed a residency at Veterans Administration Hospital in Albany, NY, in 1959-1962. She was the first African American female to earn a M.D. degree from the Ohio State University Medical School, and she was the first African American female to complete a residency in psychiatry at the Veterans Administration Hospital and Medical Center in Albany, NY. Dr. Bowen was a physician in private practice in 1950-1955, an officer in the U.S. Army Reserve in 1959-1967, a psychiatrist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in 1962-1967, chief of psychiatric services at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Roseburg, OR, in 1964-1967, chief of

psychiatric services at Tripler U.S. Army Hospital in 1967-1968 and 1974-1975, chief of patient services division and psychiatric consultant at OCHAMPUS in 1968-1970, a neuropsychiatric consultant for the U.S. Army Vietnam in 1970-1971, chief of the department of psychiatry at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center in 1971-1974, a consultant for HSC Region V Area in 1971-1974, and an associate clinical professor at the University of Colorado School of Medicine in 1971-1985. Ms. Bowen was a psychiatric consultant to the U.S. Probation Office in Denver, CO, in 1973-1985, a clinical associate professor at the University of Hawaii in 1974-1975, a liaison psychiatrist at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center in 1976-1977, a commander of the Hawley U.S. Army Medical Center at Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN, in 1977-1978, chief of the department of primary care at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center in 1979-1983, a psychiatric consultant for the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations in 1985-1992, chief of psychiatry at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center at Cheyenne, WY, in 1987-1989, and a staff psychiatrist at the Veterans Administration Medical Center at Denver, CO, in 1990-. Professor Bowen was the author or co-author of many publications. Dr. Bowen was an executive member of the National Endowment for the Humanities, a member of the Central Neuropsychiatric Association, the Colorado Psychiatric Society, the Colorado Medical Society, the Oregon Psychiatric Association, the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine, the National Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Associations of Military Surgeons of the United States, and the National Association of Veterans Administration Chiefs of Psychiatry, and she was a fellow of the International Society for Electrotherapy, a fellow of the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine in 1978, a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association in 1981, and a fellow at the Menninger Foundation in Topeka, KS. Ms. Bowen served on the Joint Review Commission on Paramedic Standards and the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals in 1985-1992. She was the first African American female to be promoted to lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army in July 1968, and she was the first African American female M.D. colonel in the U.S. Army. Dr. Bowen served in the U.S. Army for 30 years, and she received a Bronze Star in 1971, the Legion of Merit for Service in Vietnam in 1971, and a Meritorious Service Medal in 1974.

BOWERS, MIRION PERRY

Physician, surgeon, and educator (born August 25, 1935, died -). Mirion Perry Bowers was born in Bascom, FL, earned a B. A. degree from Florida A. and M. University in Tallahassee, FL, in 1957, and earned a M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, TN, in 1963. Dr. Bowers was chief of otolaryngology service at the U.S. Army General Hospital in Frankfurt, Germany, assistant professor of head and neck surgery at the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine in 1972-1973, an assistant professor and chief of the division of otolaryngology at Martin Luther King Jr. General Hospital and the Charles R. Drew Post Graduate Medical School in 1972-1973, assistant clinical professor of head and neck surgery at the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine in 1973-, a physician in private practice, and a clinical professor of otolaryngology at the University of Southern California School of Medicine. Professor Bowers was the author or co-author of many publications. He was a fellow of the American

Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology in 1970-, a member of the American College of Surgeons in 1972-, the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the Charles R. Drew Medical Society, the American Council of Otolaryngology, and the Los Angeles County Medical Association. Dr. Bowers served as a lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1962-1973.

BOWIE, WALTER C.

Physiologist, veterinarian, and educator (born June 29, 1925, died -). Walter C. Bowie was born in Kansas City, KS, and earned a D. V. M. degree from Kansas State College, which is now Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, in 1947. Mr. Bowie earned a M. S. degree in 1955 and a Ph. D. degree in physiology in 1960 from Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, and Mr. Bowie wrote a dissertation entitled *In Vitro Studies of Rumen Microorganisms Using a Continuous-flow System*. At Tuskegee Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, in Tuskegee, Alabama, he was an instructor of veterinary medicine, in 1947-, a professor in 1960-1971, head of the department of physiology and pharmacology in 1960-1971, associate dean in 1971-1972, and dean in 1972- of the school of veterinary medicine. He was a researcher at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, AL, in 1965, a visiting professor at Howard University in 1965, a visiting professor at the University of Alabama Medical Center in 1967, and an adjunct professor at Cornell University in 1972-1973, and he was a consultant to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences in 1972-1974, to the National Research Council in 1975-, to the Health Professions Education Section of the U.S. Department of Health Education and Welfare, to Ford Motor Company of South Africa in 1974, to the Council for International Exchange of Scholars in 1976-1979, and to the National Institutes of Health in 1968-1970. Professor Bowie conducted research on pentose metabolism in ruminants and rumen microorganisms and on the cerebrospinal fluid of dogs, and Professor Bowie held research grants from the U.S. Public Health Service, the National Institutes of Health, and the Mark and L. Morris Foundation. Dr. Bowie was president of the American Society of Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology in 1966-1967, secretary of the World Society of Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology, chairman of the council of deans of the American Association of Veterinary Medical Colleges in 1977, a member of Sigma XI, the American Veterinary Medical Association, the Alabama Veterinary Medical Association, and the Primate Research Centers Advisory Committee of the National Institutes of Health in 1972-1976. He served as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

BOWLES, GEORGE WILLIAM

Physician (born July 31, 1879, died 1951). George William Bowles was born in York, PA, earned a B. A. degree from Livingstone College, Salisbury, NC, in 1902, and earned a M.D. degree summa cum laude from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1906. Dr. Bowles was chairman of the Executive Board of the National Medical Association in 1925, president of the National Medical Association in 1938-1939, and chairman of the Pennsylvania State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Association. He was a member of

the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Advisory Council of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

BOWMAN, HENRY A.

Inventor (born 1800s, died -). Henry A. Bowman was born in Worcester, MA, lived during the 1800s, invented a method for making flags, and received U.S. Patent #469,395 on February 23, 1892. Mr. Bowman discovered that a New York firm used his invention illegally, but he was unable to hire lawyers to defend his patent and had to abandon his business.

BOWMAN, JAMES E., JR.

Physician, pathologist, human geneticist, and educator (born February 05, 1923, died -). James E. Bowman, Jr., was born in Washington, DC, earned a B.S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1943, earned a M.D. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1946, completed an internship at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, DC, in 1946-1947, and completed a residency at St. Luke's Hospital in 1947-1950. Dr. Bowman was chief pathologist at the Medical Nutrition Laboratory of the U.S. Army in 1953-1955, and he was a special research fellow at the Galton Laboratory of the University College of London in 1961-1962. At the University of Chicago, he served as an assistant professor in 1962-1967, medical director of the Blood Bank in 1962-1967, associate professor in 1967-1972, professor of medicine and pathology in 1972-, director of laboratories in 1967-1981, and director of the Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center in 1973-1984. He was a member of the American Red Cross Medical Advisory Committee, a consulting pathologist to the U.S. Public Health Service, a member of the Food and Drug Administration Diagnostic Products Advisory Committee, a member of the editorial board of *Laboratory Medicine Chicago*, a consultant to the State of Illinois Department of Public Health, a consultant to the O. T. A. (Congress) of the Federal Government of Nigeria, a consultant to the Defense Forces Medical Corps Laboratories of the United Arab Emirates in 1987, and a consultant to the Ministry of Health of the Islamic Republic of Iran in 1992. Professor Bowman was president of the Metropolitan Chicago Blood Council, vice chairman of the Chicago Regional Blood Program, a senior fellow of the Kaiser Family Foundation Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University in California in 1981-1982, a fellow of the Hastings Center of Kentucky in 1979-, a fellow of the College of American Pathologists, a member of American Board of Pathology, the American Society of Clinical Pathology, the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, the American Society of Human Genetics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the International Congress on Hematology, Alpha Omega Alpha, and Sigma XI. Dr. Bowman was the author or co-author of more than 80 scientific publications in the field of human genetics. He was the editor of a book entitled "*Distribution and Evolution of Hemoglobin and Globinloci*", and he was the co-author with Robert F. Murray of *Genetic Variation and Disorders in Peoples of African Origin*, Johns

Hopkins University Press, 1990. James E. Bowman, Jr., served as a private first class in the U.S. Army in 1943-1946 and as a captain in the U.S. Army in 1953-1955.

BOYCE, JOHN G.

Physician, obstetrician, gynecologist, and educator (born May 06, 1935, died -). John G. Boyce earned a M.D. degree from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, in 1962 and earned a M. S. degree from Columbia University, New York, NY, in 1971. Dr. Boyce was a professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the State University of New York, and he was chairman and distinguished service professor in the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the State University of New York Down State Medical Center in Brooklyn, NY. He was a member of the Kings County New York State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the National Medical Association, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists.

BOYD, GEORGE ARTHUR,

Scientist (born March 07, 1928, died -). George Arthur Boyd was born in Washington, DC, earned a B.S. degree from St. Augustine College, attended American University in 1956-1957, attended the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School in 1957, and attended the U.S. office of Personnel Management Executive Institute in 1980 and 1982. Mr. Boyd was a physical scientist and a physical scientist technician in 1956-1957 at the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, and he was chief equal opportunity officer at the Defense Mapping Agency. He was the co-author of "Oceanographic Atlas of the North Atlantic Ocean" in 1965, was a member of Sigma XI the Scientific Research Society in 1972-, and served in the U.S. Army as a private first class.

BOYD, MILLER W., JR.

Psychologist and educator (born September 16, 1934, died -). Miller W. Boyd, Jr., earned a B. A. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, in 1955, did additional studies at the University of Tennessee in 1955-1956, earned a M. S. degree from St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO, in 1968, and a Ph. D. degree from St. Lois University, St. Louis, MO, in 1970. Mr. Boyd was a general psychology instructor at Parks Aeronautical College in 1968, a psychology consultant for Project Follow Through and Project Head Start in St. Louis, MO, in 1968-1969, a special education instructor at Webster College in 1968-1969, director of experiment in higher education and assistant professor at Southern Illinois University in 1969-1971, and co-director of research and a psychologist at the Academy of Urban Service in St. Louis, MO, in 1971-. Dr. Boyd was a member of the National Association of the Education of Young Children, the National Council for Black Child Development, the Council for Exceptional Children, the American Psychological Association, the Association of Black Psychologists, the National Caucus on the Black Aged, the National Association of

Non-White Rehabilitation Workers, and the Southwestern Psychological Association. He was the author or co-author of many articles and papers for a variety of publications.

BOYD, ROBERT FULTON

Physician, surgeon, dentist, and pharmacist (born July 08, 1858, died July 20, 1912). Robert Fulton Boyd was born a slave in Giles County, Tennessee, attended school in Pulaski, TN, attended Fisk University, graduated with honors (M.D. degree) from the medical department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville, TN, in 1882, graduated with honors (D. D. S. degree) from the dental department of Central Tennessee College, Nashville, TN, in 1886, earned a P. H. C. (certificate in pharmacy) from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, TN, in 1890, and earned a M. A. degree from Central Tennessee College, Nashville, TN, in 1891. Dr. Boyd did postgraduate work in surgery at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and he did postgraduate work in the diseases of women and children at the Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital in Chicago in the summer of 1890 and in 1892. Mr. Boyd entered the teaching profession in 1875, began his teaching career at College Grove in Williamson County, TN, returned to Giles County the following year, became the principal of the male school in Pulaski, TN, and served as principal of the female department of Pulaski's public schools. He practiced medicine and taught school in New Albany, Mississippi, and he opened a medical and dental practice in Nashville, TN, in 1887, was a professor of chemistry in 1886 and a professor of gynecology and clinical medicine in 1893 at Meharry Medical College, and was superintendent and chief surgeon at Mercy Hospital in 1900. Dr. Boyd was a founder of and first president of the Society of Colored Physicians and Surgeons, which became National Medical Association, and he was president of the National Medical Association in 1895-1897. He was head of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, and he founded the Boyd Infirmary in Nashville, TN, in 1893, which served as a teaching hospital for Meharry Medical College for many years. Dr. Boyd was president of People's Savings Bank and Trust Company in 1909.

BOYD, ROBERT NATHANIEL, III

Dentist and educator (born January 31, 1928, died -). Robert Nathaniel Boyd, III, was born in Orange, NJ, earned a B.S. degree from Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, in 1949, and earned a D. D. S. degree from New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY, in 1954. Dr. Boyd was an associate professor of dental materials in 1969-1983, a director of minority student recruitment in 1972-1983, and an assistant director of admissions in 1976-1983 at New York University College of Dentistry, and he was vice president of Dental Materials Group Limited in 1983- and president of Boyd Int. Industries Incorporated. He was a consultant to L. D. Caulk and to Vicon Corporation, and he was a member of the International Association of Dental Research, the American Dental Association, and the New Jersey State Dental Association. Dr. Boyd conducted research on resin systems for dentistry, and he made radio and television broadcasts on WLIB, WABC-AM, WNBC-AM, and WNEW-TV. Robert Nathaniel Boyd, III, served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force Dental Corps in 1954-1956.

BOYKIN, A. WADE, JR.

Educator and psychologist (born February 07, 1947, died -). A. Wade Boykin, Jr., was born in Detroit, MI, earned a B. A. degree magna cum laude from Hampton Institute, which is now Hampton University, Hampton, VA, in 1968, earned a M. S. degree from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1970, and earned a Ph. D. degree in psychology from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1972. Dr. Boykin was a director of research at the CULS at the University of Michigan in 1971-1972, an assistant professor to associate professor at Cornell University in 1972-1980, an adjunct professor at Rockefeller University in 1976-1977, and a professor of psychology at Howard University in 1980-. Professor Boykin served on selection panels for the National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship Program, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Psychological Sciences Fellowship Review Board, the NIMH Mental Retardation Research Committee, and as a race-relations consultant to the Mental Hygiene Science Division of Fort Sam Houston in 1971. He was co-editor of the *Research Directory of Psychologist* in 1979, a co-founder and member of the National Association of Black Psychologist, a planning committee member for the Empirical Research Conference in Black Psychology in 1974-, an associate editor of the *Journal of Black Psychology* in 1978-1981, a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Black Psychology* in 1974-, a member of the advisory committee on testing for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1981-, Alpha Kappa Mu, and the American Psychological Association. Dr. Boykin was a fellow at Rockefeller University in 1976-1977, a fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences in 1978-1979, a Spencer Fellow of the National Academy of Education in 1978-1981, and a scholar in residence at Millersville University in 1985-. A. Wade Boykin, Jr., served as a 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Army Medical Service Corps in 1971.

BOYKIN, OTIS

Inventor and electronic scientist (born 1920, died 1982). Otis Boykin was born in Dallas, TX, earned a B.S. degree from Fisk University, Nashville, TN, and attended the Illinois Institute of Technology for two years in 1946-1947, before he dropped out due to a lack of money. Mr. Boykin was self-employed as a private consultant for several firms in the United States and France, and he held 26 patents. On February 21, 1961, Otis Boykin received U.S. Patent #2,972,726 for an electrical resistor, which was an electrical device that was used in guided missiles, computers, radios, television sets and 26 other electronic devices including a control unit for an air filter. Products from his discoveries were manufactured in Western Europe. Mr. Boykin was known for the invention of a pacemaker, which was a device inserted into the body and delivered small regular shocks to stimulate the heart to beat with a normal rhythm. He died of heart failure in Chicago, IL, in 1982.

BOYKINS, ERNEST A.

Educator and biologist (born October 05, 1931, died -). Ernest A. Boykin was born in Vicksburg, MS, earned a B.S. degree from Xavier University, New Orleans, LA, in 1953, earned a M. S. degree from Texas Southern University, Houston, TX, in 1958, studied cell biology at the University of Connecticut in 1960, and earned a Ph. D. degree from Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, in 1964. At Alcorn A. and M. College, Mr. Boykins was an instructor in 1954-1957, an acting head of the science department in 1958-1959, an instructor in 1959-1961, and a professor in 1964-1971, and he was an instructor at Michigan State University in 1964. Dr. Boykins was president of Mississippi Valley State University in 1971-, an associate professor at the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg in 1981-1988, and a counselor at Pine Grove in Hattiesburg, MS, in 1989-. Mr. Boykins was a member of the American Council on Education in 1954-1957, the American Institute of Biological Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Council on Higher Education, the Mississippi Conservation Education Advisory Council, the Association of South Eastern Biologists, the American Association for Higher Education, Sigma XI Scientific Honor Society, Phi Delta Kappa, Beta Kappa Chi, Alpha Kappa Mu, the Mississippi Select Committee for Higher Education, and the Special Health Career Opportunity Program Consortium .

BRADLEY, BENJAMIN

Inventor, slave, and freedman (born -, died -). Benjamin Bradley lived during the 1800s, and a master in Annapolis, Maryland, owned him. Bradley is credited with developing a working steam engine for a sloop-of-war in the 1840s. While Benjamin was a slave working at the U.S. Naval Academy, in Annapolis, MD, Benjamin used a piece of gun-barrel, some pewter, a couple of pieces of round steel, and some other materials to construct a working model of a steam engine. He sold his steam engine to a Midshipman at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. With the proceeds and money he saved, Benjamin built an engine large enough to drive the first cutter of a sloop-of-war at the rate of about sixteen knots an hour. Benjamin's master allowed him five dollars a month out of his wages. Bradley was unable to patent his steam engine inventions because United States law forbade a slave from patenting his inventions. However, Benjamin Bradley was able to purchase his freedom with the proceeds of his work.

BRADLEY, LILLIAN KATIE

Mathematician and educator (born October 15, 1921, died -). Lillian Katie Bradley was born in Tyler, TX, earned B. A. degree in mathematics from Texas College, Tyler, TX, in 1938, a M. A. degree in mathematics education from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, in 1946, and a Ph. D. degree in mathematics education from the University of Texas, Austin, TX, in 1960. Ms. Bradley wrote a dissertation entitled *An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of a Collegiate General Mathematics Course*, and Ms. Bradley was the first

African American woman to receive a doctorate from the University of Texas. Dr. Bradley was the co-author of *College Algebra*, Pitman Publishing Co., New York, 1956, and several other publications on mathematical topics that appeared in the *Texas Standard* and the *American Mathematics Monthly*. She was chairman of mathematics at Fouke High School in Hawkins, TX, in 1938-1946, an assistant professor in 1946-1950, supervisor of the teacher education program in mathematics in 1946-1950, an associate professor in 1950-1960, and chairman of mathematics in 1950-1960 at Texas College, a professor and supervisor of the mathematics program in teacher education at Prairie View College in 1960-1961, and an associate professor of mathematics at Texas Southern University in 1961-. Professor Bradley was a member of Beta Kappa Chi and the National Association of Mathematics.

BRADLEY, WALTER OSWALD

Biologist, zoologist, and educator (born March 05, 1919, died -). Walter Oswald Bradley was born in High Springs, FL, earned a B.S. degree from Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee, FL, in 1941, a M. S. degree from Howard University, Washington, DC, in 1944, and a Ph. D. degree from Catholic University, Washington, DC, in 1951. Mr. Bradley wrote a dissertation entitled *The Effects of Certain Antithyroid Drugs on the Uptake of Radioactive Iodine by the Frog Thyroid*. He was a high school science teacher in Belle Glade, FL, in 1941-1945, and at Virginia Union University, he was an assistant professor in 1945-1948, a professor in 1950-, and a director of the Division of Natural Science. Dr. Bradley was a member of the Virginia Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of University Professors, Sigma XI, and the Richmond Medical Society.

BRADSHAW, WALTER H., JR.

Physician, psychiatrist, and educator (born July 15, 1938, died -). Walter H. Bradshaw, Jr., was born in New York, NY, earned a B.S. degree from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, in 1960, and a M.D. degree from the State University of New York, NY, in 1964. Dr. Bradshaw was a staff psychiatrist at the National Institute of Mental Health in 1968-1971 and a psychiatrist and psychoanalyst in private practice in 1970-. At Howard University College of Medicine, Dr. Bradshaw was an assistant professor to professor of psychiatry, a director of residency training in 1971-1977, and acting chairman of psychiatry in 1973-1974. Professor Bradshaw contributed articles to psychiatric journals, including the *Journal of Hospital and Community Psychiatry*, the *Psychiatry Journal of Interpersonal Proceedings*, and the *American Journal of Psychiatry*, and he was a co-editor of the journal of *Social and Psychological Dimensions of Behavior*. Dr. Bradshaw a member of the American Psychiatric Association in 1968-, the American Group Psychotherapists Association in 1973-, the American Psychoanalytic Association in 1974, the board of trustees of the American Psychiatric Association in 1976, and the executive board of the Black Psychiatrist of America in 1976-1977-, and he was a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association in 1977-.