Minoru Amemiya, 78, died on November 2, 2000 of a cerebral hemorrhage at the Mary Greeley Medical Center in Ames, IA. Dr. Amemiya was born March 17, 1922 in San Francisco, CA. Because of his Japanese heritage, Dr. Amemiya was detained in Utah during World War II. Despite the time he spent in internment camp, Dr. Amemiya went on to join the Army and was stationed in Japan for the remainder of World War II. He was known for his frequent talks to schools and service organizations on his experiences in the internment camp.

In 1942, Dr. Amemiya earned his B.S. degree in plant science from the University of California at Berkeley he earned his M.S. and Ph.D degrees in soil physics at Ohio State University in 1948 and 1950 respectively, in soils physics from Ohio State University. From 1950 to 1958, he was a soil scientist with the USDA and associate agronomist with the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station in Grand Junction. From 1958 to 1960, he was a research soil scientist with the USDA in Weslaco, TX, following which he moved to Ames, IA in 1960 as a research soil scientist (USDA). He was appointed associate professor at Iowa State University in 1965. From 1968 to his retirement in 1988, he served as Extension Agronomist and Professor of Agronomy at Iowa State University. Dr. Amemiya was an outstanding soil conservation specialist where he became world-recognized in soil conservation management. His research contributed to the understanding of Iowa soils. He was a member of the State Watershed Advisory Board, Executive Committee of Iowa Conservation Education Council, ASA, SSSA, and Soil Conservation Society of America. He served as chair of the ISU Extension Program and Support Committee on Soil Conservation and Environmental Quality among other professional organizations. He also was a member of Ames Noon Lions Club, Woodward Hospital Parent’s Association and Story county Association for Retarded Citizens.

Minoru Amemiya’s outstanding record as professor and Extension Agronomist at ISU was, without a doubt, his contributions to the preservation of soil and water resources for
generations to come. In his service to conservation programs, Dr. Amemiya worked with many county officers and local farmers and found this work the most satisfying of his tenure as an Extension agronomist. The greatest success and lasting legacy of his career in soil management have been in reduced tillage practice and consequent reduction in soil erosion. He indeed worked to “Keep Iowa Soil In Iowa” as engraved on a recognition plaque presented to him by WMT Radio and TV stations for his service to the conservation program.

Burial was in the Iowa state University Cemetery. Memorial contributions may be made to the collegiate Presbyterian Church in Ames or Caring environment at Woodward Resource Center, Woodward, IA.

Survivors include his wife Grace and two sons, Robert Kevin of San Francisco and Michael Minoru of Woodward, IA.
Lloyd L. Avant

Lloyd L. Avant, Professor Emeritus of Psychology, died August 26, 2001, at Metropolitan Medical Center in Des Moines of complications after heart surgery. He was 70 years old.

Lloyd was born in Kannapolis, North Carolina, on April 13, 1931. He served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean War. He was the first (and only) member of his family to graduate from college, receiving his BA from Furhman University in 1957. He received an MA from Furhman in 1961 and moved to Manhattan, Kansas, to continue graduate school. He received a PhD from Kansas State in 1966 under the direction of Bill Bevan and Harry Helson. Lloyd's graduate work on the visual phenomenon called the Ganzfeld (a completely textureless and uniformly bright visual field), which was published in the prestigious *Psychological Bulletin*, is still referenced in texts on perception.

Upon receiving his doctoral degree, Lloyd was invited to move to The Johns Hopkins University, where Bill Bevan had become Vice President. Lloyd spent two years as a research associate at Hopkins, running Bevan's lab and collaborating with Howard Egeth. In 1968, he became an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology at Iowa State. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1970 and to Full Professor in 1976. Lloyd taught perception and research methods at the undergraduate level and supervised many undergraduates in his lab. He taught perception at the graduate level. Lloyd was a full member of the graduate faculty. He supervised the theses and/or dissertations of 10 different graduate students and served on many other students' committees. Lloyd retired in 1994, after 26 years on the faculty, but he remained an integral part of the experimental/cognitive psychology program, attending the weekly seminar and serving on committees. Lloyd was a member of several professional organizations: Psychonomic Society, the American Psychological Association, the American Psychological Society, Midwestern Psychological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Iowa Psychological Association.
Lloyd's field of expertise was early visual perception. He was particularly interested in the extent to which the visual system has access to semantic information prior to conscious recognition of a stimulus. In order to examine this question, he developed a unique two-stimulus comparison task employing tachistoscopic presentations of words, line drawings, or dot patterns. Lloyd had over 30 published articles, chapters, and reports on basic visual perception. Lloyd also was interested in real-world problems, like whether traffic signs were designed so that they efficiently conveyed the intended meaning. His research in traffic signs was presented at numerous national and international conferences on vision and vehicles and was reported in six published articles and chapters. Lloyd used to say that he retired from the department, not from psychology, and he continued to collect data in collaboration with colleagues at several universities. Just prior to his death, Lloyd was in the process of revising an empirical paper describing his most recent experiments and a theoretical paper linking early visual processes to brain structures.

Lloyd was a funny, friendly, people-oriented person. He would initiate and carry on conversations with complete strangers, who, once the conversation started, transformed immediately into friends. Lloyd loved to travel, especially to the southwest. After retiring, he spent his summers as a volunteer campground host for the National Park Service, where his people skills served him well. He was host at Arches National Park (2 years), Bandelier National Monument (2 years), and Chaco Culture National Historical Park (1 year).

Lloyd is survived by his wife, Alice Thieman, a faculty member in Human Development and Family Studies, and one brother and two sisters. He also is survived by a daughter, three grandchildren, a step-son, three step-daughters, and four step-grandchildren.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Avant Cognitive Research Scholarship, Iowa State University Foundation.

Respectfully submitted by Veronica J. Dark, colleague and friend.
Ralph E. Patterson, Jr.

Ralph E. Patterson, Jr., Professor Emeritus of Civil Engineering, died of cancer on Monday, March 25, 2002, at the Kavanaugh Hospice House in Des Moines, Iowa. “Pat,” as he was known to his many, many friends and professional colleagues across the ISU campus, State of Iowa and, indeed, the United States, was born in Boone, Iowa, on August 1, 1918, and was the oldest of the five children of Ethel and Ralph E. Patterson. He seemed destined to be involved in education and Iowa State Engineering right from the start, as his mother was a teacher and his father a graduate of Iowa State College in Agricultural and Civil Engineering. After completing Boone Junior College in 1937, Pat moved on to Iowa State to study Civil Engineering. His education was interrupted, however, when his National Guard Unit was activated and sent into combat in World War II. At the beginning of his active duty Pat had the honor of being the youngest captain in the US Army. He saw extensive combat duty throughout North Africa, Italy and southern Germany. In 1965 he retired from the Army Reserve after nearly thirty years of service as a citizen soldier.

Pat returned to Iowa State after the war ended and finished his BS in Civil Engineering. He stayed at Iowa State and began teaching on the Civil Engineering faculty while pursuing his graduate degree. Among his teaching responsibilities was the summer land surveying field camp at Wert, Minnesota.

Pat took a break from Iowa State in 1950 and accepted a job as chief civil engineer for the Fort Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railroad (a small part of which now remains as the Boone and Scenic Valley Railroad) back in his hometown of Boone. Much of the current B&SV’s current roadbed was reengineered and reconstructed by Pat and his team after the then-record floods in the Des Moines River valley in 1955. Even when he was away from Iowa State, his interest and involvement in improving education never flagged. He was elected a member and then president of the Boone Community School Board.
However, Iowa State beckoned and he returned to the faculty of the Department of Civil Engineering in 1957 and as Associate Director of Iowa State University’s Engineering Extension. Pat was soon promoted to Director of Engineering Extension and continued his distinguished service to ISU in that position until he retired in December, 1981.

Engineering Extension grew and expanded greatly under Pat’s direction, working closely with industry to provide many specially tailored training programs for their employees such as the Engineering Valuations Program for Bell Telephone that ran for many years. The Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS) and the Engineering Technology Institute both were founded and grew under Engineering Extension before becoming separate entities. Engineering Extension was involved in a wide variety of educational support programs such as a rather unusual and unique program for executive secretaries and office managers. Pat was always interested in providing quality education in engineering and was a life member of the American Society of Engineering Education (ASEE.) He was overall chairman of the national ASEE summer convention that was held on the Iowa State campus in 1973.

Pat had many interests outside of work, too. He was a life long member of the Central Christian Church in Boone and served the church in many capacities. He was a member of Rotary International, was president of the Ames Rotary Club, and District Governor in 1976. He dearly loved his family, his friends, Iowa State University (he bled cardinal and gold!), and playing golf—not always in that order. He will be remembered as someone who “never met a stranger”, was always ready with a smile and a twinkle in his eye, and yet could take charge and get the job done.

Pat was preceded in death by his wife Margaret and is survived by a son Ralph E. Patterson, III (currently a member of the faculty of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering), a daughter Mary Jo Bingle ( both are Iowa State engineers and members of the National Engineering Society Tau Beta Pi like their Dad), his second wife Beverly, three step-daughters, 13 grandchildren and three great-grand children.
Emmanuel Troyansky

On August 2, 2001, Dr. Emmanuel Troyansky died in a car accident.

Dr. Troyansky was a well published physical organic chemist, a group leader in the Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry or the Russian Academy of Science. He was a Professor and Founder of the Higher Chemical College in Moscow, from which several recent graduate students at Iowa State have graduated. He was instrumental in arranging their arrival here. Dr. Troyansky's ties to Iowa State were broadened by his wife Elena Kolosova's time as a visiting scientist in the Kostic group in the early 1990s. He moved to Ames in 1997 and maintained his relationship with Iowa State in recent years as a professor-collaborator.
Jack L. Weigle retired from the Department of Horticulture, Iowa State University in 1990, after 29 years of service. He died on May 7, 2001 in Fredonia, NY at the age of 75.

Jack L. Weigle was born in Montpelier, OH. After leaving active service in the US Army in 1946, Jack received his Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees from Purdue University in 1950 and 1954, and his Ph.D. degree from Michigan State University in 1956.

Jack’s primary teaching and research activities were in the areas of vegetable and ornamental breeding. His primary research interests were in potato, Impatiens, Forsythia, and Weigela. In addition to publishing in refereed scientific journals and advising graduate students, several of his plant introductions, most notably ‘Red Prince’ weigela, became established cultivated varieties in the greenhouse and nursery trade.

Jack retired as professor emeritus in June, 1990. He was a longtime member of the American Society for Horticultural Science, the American Genetic Association, and the American Horticulture Society. Jack was also a valuable resource to the Iowa Nursery and Landscape Association and the Society of Iowa Florists. He was a member of several honorary societies, including Alpha Zeta, Ceres, Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta, and Phi Kappa Phi.

Jack is survived by his wife Eleanor; four children, Pam Weigle of Washington, D.C.; Tim Weigle of Fredonia, NY; Jeff Weigle of Florida, and Lori Willeford of Fredonia, NY; three granddaughters and 3 grandsons.

Jack will be remembered most fondly by his academic colleagues as a wonderfully supportive mentor to junior faculty and as a good friend to us all.

Submitted by:
Loren Stephens
Gail Nonnecke
Jeff Iles