DEATHS

On January 17, 1986, Professor Emeritus **Gladstone Baring Heisig** lost a long bout with Alzheimer's disease at the age of 93. Those who had the privilege of overlapping with "G.B.," as he was known to all, have memories of a man with strong skills as a teacher and research scholar, and one with the imagination to produce not only stimulating lectures, but texts and manuals that set a standard for analysis and separation procedures.

Heisig was born in 1893 in Houston, Texas. He received a B.A. in 1917 from the University of Texas and an M.A. in 1918 from Rice Institute. He did further graduate work at the University of Minnesota and earned a doctorate at Princeton University in organic chemistry in 1931, working in the laboratories of William Lauder Jones. His background was further enriched through sabbaticals at the University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with the eminent and colorful analytical chemist Fritz Feigl in mineral-inorganic technology and, again, in chromatography at the University of Bristol in England.

Born 1893.

Immediately after World War II, he served with the American University at Biarritz, France. Heisig was ahead of his time, not only in his use of audio-video tools in lecture and laboratory development, but politically. He wrote in 1945 to Professor S.C. Lind, the dean of the Institute of Technology, that he thought the army had overstayed its welcome in Europe. Forty years later, some would still agree with him. His work on chemical warfare was recognized by the War Production Board.

His South American sabbatical was associated with sorrow, because Lucille, his first wife, died shortly after their return. Mary, his second wife, and G.B. enjoyed his 1959 retirement with frequent trips, including an African safari. He and Mary were ardent sports fans, missing few football games when it was still possible to enjoy the weather variations of Memorial Stadium.

G.B.'s interest in undergraduate teaching led him to develop the still-used hood and desk designs in Smith Hall. Another of his innovations was a sophomore course for engineers, which he taught for many years at the University. The Heisig family

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recently provided a generous fund for undergraduate instruction (see 1984 newsletter). As important as this concrete memorial is, the legacy he left in dedicated teaching, experience, and especially laboratory development will remain with all who have followed.

Heisig is survived by a son, Charles Heisig, New York; a daughter, Doris Terrwilliger, Michigan; a sister, Doris Brown, Texas; eight grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.