

MEMORIALS

Memorial of Edward Henry Kraus December 1, 1875—February 3, 1973

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Dean Edward H. Kraus, Honorary President, former president and co-founder of the Mineralogical Society of America, founder and first chairman of the Department of Mineralogy, Emeritus Dean of the College of Literature, Science and the Arts, former Dean of the Summer Session, former Dean of the School of Pharmacy of The University of Michigan and an internationally known figure in mineralogy-crystallography for over seven decades, died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on February 3, 1973, at the age of 97. Beginning in 1904 he served The University of Michigan with energy, skill, and wisdom in an extraordinary diversity of capacities for 42 years, and beginning in 1919 he helped found and subsequently served in similar fashion the

Mineralogical Society of America for over fifty years. *Ave atque vale!*

Born in Syracuse, New York, on December 1, 1875, Dean Kraus received both his BS (1896) and MS (1897) from the University of Syracuse. In 1901 he was awarded a PhD from the University of Munich after completing a dissertation under the celebrated crystallographer Paul Groth. To Kraus' astonished delight this degree was renewed by the University of Munich on September 15, 1952, inasmuch as its degrees are valid for but half a century, and renewals are contingent on the superior quality of the interim accomplishments of the temporary doctorants.

On June 24, 1902, Dean Kraus married Lena Margaret Hoffman.¹ They are survived by a son, Professor John Kraus of Ohio State University, two grandsons, and three great-grandchildren.

Dean Kraus began his career at The University of Michigan in 1904 as an Assistant Professor of Mineralogy, rising quickly to full professor and Chairman in 1908. Continuously from 1908 until his retirement he also served the University in numerous other administrative positions:

1908–1912 Executive Secretary to the Administrative Council of the Graduate School, which functioned prior to the establishment of the Rackham Graduate School.

1911–1933 Acting Dean and then Dean (1915) of the Summer Session.

1920–1933 Acting Dean and then Dean (1923) of the College of Pharmacy.

¹Mrs. Edward H. Kraus (Lena Margaret Hoffman) passed away on November 30, 1973, at the age of 97. She was born June 18, 1876, in Otisco, New York, the daughter of Daniel and Amelia Herring Hoffman. A resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan, since 1904, Mrs. Kraus was married in 1902 to Dean Edward H. Kraus, Honorary President of the Mineralogical Society of America; he preceded her in death on February 3, 1973. She was a member of the First United Presbyterian Church and a long time member of the Washtenaw County Humane Society.

- 1933–1945 Dean of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts.
- Kraus took singular pride² and delight in the complex and multifarious nature of his deanships, so much so that their occupancy remained as an integral facet of his personality and contributed largely to the fact that his name became an eponym for that academic rank. His associates, colleagues, and students always referred to him as “*The Dean*.”
- Kraus’ love affair with the Mineralogical Society of America was total and enduring. He envisaged it, organized its birth, supported its swaddling years, and has continued to champion it in its maturity even beyond his own death.
- Major nodes of his involvement with the Society include:
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| <p>1916 Conceptual meeting for an independent mineralogical society of Kraus and five other eminent United States mineralogists in Albany, New York.</p> <p>1917 Kraus circulates letter to poll 51 U.S. and Canadian mineralogists on the need and desire for a mineralogical society separate from the G.S.A.</p> <p>1919 Organizational meeting at Harvard University. Kraus elected as first president of the M.S.A.</p> <p>1922 Kraus sponsors Walter F. Hunt, his student and colleague, to succeed Edgar T. Wherry as editor of “<i>The American Mineralogist</i>”—a position Hunt occupied for 35 years.</p> <p>1925 Kraus, as an administrative official of the University of Michigan, provides financial support for the first special number—<i>Amer. Mineral. 10</i>, No. 9, September 1925.</p> <p>1930 Kraus reviews the development and progress of the M.S.A. during its first decade (<i>Amer. Mineral. 15</i>, 98–103, 1930).</p> <p>1931 Kraus is honored by having a new mineral, krausite, named after him by William Foshag (<i>Amer. Mineral. 16</i>, 352–360, 1931).</p> <p>1935–37 Member of M.S.A. Committee for Designing of Roebbling Medal.</p> | <p>1938 Kraus presents first Roebbling Medal to Charles Palache (<i>Amer. Mineral. 23</i>, 54–57, 1938).</p> <p>1942 Kraus helps organize and introduces First Diamond Symposium of M.S.A. (<i>Amer. Mineral. 27</i>, 162–166, 1942).</p> <p>1943 Likewise for Second Diamond Symposium (<i>Amer. Mineral. 28</i>, 141, 1943).</p> <p>1945 Kraus receives Roebbling Medal, presented by Walter Hunt (<i>Amer. Mineral. 30</i>, 115–123, 1945).</p> <p>1946 Kraus helps organize and introduces Third Diamond Symposium (<i>Amer. Mineral. 31</i>, 135–139, 1946).</p> <p>1948 Kraus presents Roebbling Medal to Paul Niggli (<i>Amer. Mineral. 33</i>, 158–160, 1948).</p> <p>1953 Kraus presents Roebbling Medal to Fred Wright (<i>Amer. Mineral. 35</i>, 290–292, 1953).</p> <p>1954 Kraus presents Roebbling Medal to William Foshag (<i>Amer. Mineral. 39</i>, 293–295, 1954).</p> <p>1955 Special number (Vol. 40, Nos. 11–12, 1955) of <i>The American Mineralogist</i> dedicated to Kraus. Review of Kraus’ career by Walter Hunt (<i>Amer. Mineral. 40</i>, 945–951).</p> <p>1955 Kraus is selected as Honorary President of the M.S.A.</p> <p>1966 Kraus establishes a trust fund for the M.S.A. to be known as the Edward H. Kraus Crystallographic Research Fund, designed to encourage and assist individuals doing crystallographic research (<i>Amer. Mineral. 52</i>, 601–602, 1967).</p> <p>1973 The Mineralogical Society of America announces the first grant offer of \$1000, in 1974, to be made from the Edward H. Kraus Crystallographic Research Fund.</p> | <p>The chronicle is not yet entirely complete:</p> <p>1974 Shu-cheng Yu is first recipient of a grant from the Edward H. Kraus Crystallographic Fund.</p> |
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² Matched only by his pride in his stable and entirely normal blood pressure, of which he had a continuous annual record from 1904.

And thus the M.S.A.—Kraus symbiosis continues. Kraus’ abiding interest in gemstones also persuaded him to lend his knowledge, influence, and

stature to organizations designed to elevate standards of mineralogical knowledge and training among jewelers. He became president of the Gemological Institute of America in 1945 and in 1954 was designated an "Honorary Certified Gemologist" by the American Gemological Society.

To the published record Kraus contributed nearly 100 papers and co-authored five books, three of which went into extra editions. One of them, *Gems and Gem Materials*, persists as a standard reference work.

Most of Kraus' scientific contributions were in descriptive mineralogy, but his catholic interests also resulted in papers in the fields of crystallography, geology, chemical mineralogy, gemology, mineralogical apparatus, and the history of mineralogy. His diverse deanships also resulted in publications in education, dentistry, ceramics, pharmacy, and Michigan history. Between 1910 and 1957 he generated some 80 book reviews and for 14 years (1943–1957) prepared the annual review of mineralogy for the *Britannica Book of the Year*.

Dean Kraus held membership in nearly three dozen professional and honorary societies, half of which he served either as president, chairman, petitioner, charter member, or honorary fellow.

Among those in earth sciences were the A.I.M.E. and the Geological Society of America, of which he became a Fellow in 1902.

To this immense, seemingly endless investment of professional energy there accrued a high return of polygenetic interest. Seven honorary degrees and titles graced him. In 1945 he was Russel Lecturer for The University of Michigan, the same year that he was awarded the Roebing Medal. In 1954 he delivered the Orton Lecture to the American Ceramic Society. His renown was inscribed in eight major biographical compendia, continuously in *American Men of Science* from its first edition in 1906.

With his passing, it is entirely fitting that the Fellowship and Membership of the Mineralogical Society of America pause momentarily in silent tribute. Much of what we are and will be descends directly from his efforts on our behalf.

Bibliography

For a selected bibliography of Edward H. Kraus, which includes all of his significant contributions in mineralogy and allied fields, consult *The American Mineralogist*, **46**, 948–951 (1955).

American Mineralogist, Volume 59, pages 404–408, 1974

Memorial of William Frank Bradley January 29, 1908—January 16, 1973

HUGO STEINFINK

University of Texas at Austin

RICHARDS A. ROWLAND

Houston, Texas

William Frank Bradley was born at Quincy, Illinois, January 29, 1908, the son of William C. and Nonae Frank Bradley. After attending public schools in Quincy, where he was a scholar and an athlete, he entered the University of Illinois in 1925. In 1930 he earned the B.A. degree in geology, and in 1935

the Ph.D. in chemistry, both from the University of Illinois. His doctoral thesis, done under the direction of Professor G. L. Clark, was entitled: *X-Ray Diffraction Studies of Some Clay Colloids*.

He joined the Illinois State Geological Survey as Assistant Chemist (1934–39), rose to Associate