



gemstones. He continued his field work, including consulting, until his death.

He became interested in Central and South American geology and in 1963 was a participant

in a Carnegie-sponsored exchange program between the University of Kansas and the University of Costa Rica. In 1964-65 he held a Fulbright Fellowship to the Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería in Lima, Peru, where he taught during the year. He and his family became fluent in Spanish.

In addition to his excellence as a field geologist and as a teacher, Bud was much interested in civic and church affairs and university administration. In 1967 the University of Kansas introduced an experimental College Within the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences to introduce entering freshmen to the large university and to advise students through their sophomore year. Bud Gillerman was chosen as the Director of that first College Within the College, known as North College. He did an excellent job of administration and was still Director at the time of his death.

In civic affairs he was an active member of Kiwanis International and of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the Executive Board of the Kaw Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He was Chairman of the Church School Committee and a member of the Board of Lawrence Jewish Community Center and served as Vice-President of Sunflower Lodge of Bnai Brith.

Elliot (Bud) Gillerman was a vital and versatile man. He will be missed.

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Memorial of William T. Granquist 1923-1974

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On 30 September 1974 the scientific community lost a good friend, an esteemed colleague, and Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Clays and Clay Minerals*. Dr. William T. (Bill) Granquist lost an eighteen month battle with cancer, during part of which time he participated in the experimental program of the M. D. Anderson Institute for Tumor Research of the University of Texas. In typical fashion Bill referred to himself as an extension of the Anderson laboratory apparatus. He leaves his wife, Norine, and three children, Beth,

Victor, and Erik, as well as a host of close personal friends and associates.

Dr. Granquist, by education a physical chemist, had devoted his entire career to the clay minerals field, first with attapulgite at the Floridin Company laboratories; later with the smectite group at Mellon Institute as Baroid Fellow and at Baroid Division, N L Industries, laboratories as Assistant Technical Director. He was an ingenious experimenter and a prolific and most articulate idea man, as attested by numerous publications and



patents primarily in the field of clay mineral synthesis. A working tribute to his ingenuity is the unique high temperature-high pressure clay mineral manufacturing plant currently operating in Houston, Texas.

Born and raised in Warren, Pennsylvania, Bill remained in that area through a portion of his professional career after a four year stint at Case Institute in Cleveland, Ohio, where he received a B.S. degree in Chemistry. During his undergraduate years he served as an assistant in the Department of Chemical Engineering. Years later while employed as a Fellow at Mellon Institute, he furthered his educational career by enrolling in graduate work at the University of Pittsburgh, receiving a Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry in 1962.

After his graduation at Case, Bill became a research chemist with the Floridin Company in Warren, advancing to Technical Director in 1949. His technical output reflects his direct involvement with clay mineralogy during his 10 years with Floridin, covering such things as adsorption of methane and other hydrocarbons on fullers

earth, and rheological studies of attapulgite suspensions.

In 1954 Bill migrated to Pittsburgh to continue his research in the clay field by investigating the idea of synthesizing clay minerals, this time as Fellow on the Baroid Division (National Lead Co.) fellowship at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research. While his goal was the controlled synthesis of high purity montmorillonite as a substrate for organo-clay gellants, Granquist was quick to recognize the potential of these synthetic clay minerals in hydrocarbon catalysis, and with Bob Capell of the Gulf fellowship he collaborated in the patenting of a new family of fluid cracking catalysts.

We can only theorize that Bill's mental capabilities needed additional outlet for stimulation, considering that while employed full time he simultaneously completed work for his Ph.D. at Pitt, still staying with the clay theme, and studying rheology of hectorite dispersions through application of streaming birefringence. Some six publications resulted from this work.

In 1969 Bill was transferred to Houston, Texas, to become Assistant Technical Director of the Baroid Division, N L Industries, Inc. In this capacity he directed the work of a group involved in development of catalytic materials based on a randomly stratified synthetic montmorillonite-mica through lab, pilot plant, and plant operations. Some twenty-seven publications and five patents resulted from his work in the clay minerals field.

Bill's wide professional interests are indicated in his professional associations which included memberships in AAAS, American Chemical Society, American Institute of Chemists (fellow), Mineralogical Society of America (fellow), Society of Rheology, New York Academy of Sciences (fellow), American Ceramic Society, and the Clay Minerals Society (Editor). In his off-hours he was an avid outdoorsman, which generally involved packing the family and family dog into the bus, along with a canoe or two, and heading for the nearest or farthest navigable waters. As an old Pennsylvanian, the northern waters often won the toss whereby he headed for Minnesota lakes, Maine's backwoods, or a forest preserve in Canada.

Bill Granquist was well known in his chosen field (and at a height of 6'6" easily spotted), and

well regarded. As Editor of *Clays and Clay Minerals* he was conversant with practically the entire membership, including professional activities. He will be remembered as a good friend, an entertaining conversationalist, a brilliant researcher, and a warm, interesting person.

Patents

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