

Chapter 3

Chemistry Department Faculty and Administration

The 145-year history of Canisius College beginning in 1870 can be described in large segments of time periods. The Jesuit missionary school founded on Ellicott Street began as a high school that expanded into a combined high school/college shortly thereafter on Washington Street in downtown Buffalo. The curriculum was called Classical which included Latin and Greek, in addition to the traditional liberal arts courses.

By the time the College separated from the high school and moved to the new campus at Main and Jefferson Streets in 1913 (construction of Old Main building began in 1910) the curriculum expanded to include technical courses like chemistry.

The College curricular offerings expanded, enrollment increased and this era from 1913 to 1930 was documented in Chapter 2.

A national economic depression in the 1930's imposed difficult times on the College and it was a struggle to maintain the status quo. World War II caused additional dislocations in the period 1941-45. Low enrollment numbers and reduced faculty and staff reflect the hard times experienced by the College but national needs in the war effort placed an additional burden on the Chemistry Department.

At the end of WWII, the College experienced major change in the opposite direction. Millions of returning military veterans, enabled by financial aid from the G.I. Bill caused enrollments to grow explosively in all colleges and universities in a short period of time from 1946-1952. But then enrollments began to decline again and the College was at another transition point. Changes were necessary.

Beginning in 1955 the leadership at the College changed. The new president, appointed that year was Rev. Phillip Dobson S.J. In the next six years, he made major changes in the faculty, decreasing the influence of the older faculty who had seen the College through hard times and hiring younger faculty to take the College in new directions.

The change in direction is best exemplified by reviewing the lineage of chairmen in the department. But first a short digression will help illustrate this point.

Early Days of the Chemistry Department

A review of college catalogs in the early days indicates that the administrative structure did not include academic departments and consequently no department chairmen. The 1915-16 catalog listed a faculty of nine Jesuits and six laymen. Herman I. Storck S.J. was professor of Chemistry and Geology, Richard B. Schmitt, S.J. was Professor of Physics and Assistant Professor of Chemistry. There were four courses of study; Arts (80 students over four years), General Science (25 students), Pre-med (7 students), and Special (non-matriculating; 11 students). The total enrollment of the College was 123 students.

James H. Crowdle A.B. was listed in the 1918-19 catalog on the faculty and then again in 1922-23 with a D.Sc. degree. He received a MS degree from Canisius and his doctorate from Fordham. For five years Crowdle was joined by one or two different faculty who taught courses but afforded little stability to staffing. Crowdle was joined on the faculty by T. Joseph Brown S.J. in 1929-30 and one year later by Austin Signeur BS

(1930) MS (1931) and Walter Stahrr BS (1930), MS (1931). It was this group of four that constituted the core of chemistry faculty from 1930 to 1938. Fr. Brown left for two years but returned in 1941 and stayed until 1947.

Various instructors came and left the faculty between 1922 and 1947 and their names are listed in a table in the Appendix but the core faculty were the four constants; Brown, Crowdle, Signeur and Stahrr. The war years (1941-45) and the following years of returning veterans in large part dictated the needs of the faculty in this time period. Added faculty who served for more than one of two years included James J. Pallace S.J., Samuel T. Byers, Robert H. Schuler and Joseph B. Muenzen S.J.

An excerpt from Buffalo Courier-Express, Monday, August 1, 1966.

“Dr. James Crowdle, 68, retired chairman of the Chemistry Dept. and founder of the doubleheader collegiate basketball programs in Memorial Auditorium, died unexpectedly Sunday in Sisters Hospital.

Dr. Crowdle, who lived at 6 Spring St. Williamsville, was admitted to the hospital after becoming ill on Sunday.

A faculty member at Canisius for many years until last January, Dr. Crowdle was graduate manager of athletics for 33 years until his retirement from that post in early 1953. During those years he played equally large roles in development of the college's department of chemistry and its rise in basketball prominence as a member of the colorful Little Three Conference, whose members also included Niagara and St. Bonaventure Universities. He was first president of the conference.

A native of Newton, Mass., Dr. Crowdle, although identified with college sports for decades, had been unable to participate in collegiate athletics during his own undergraduate days. He earned funds for some of his educational expenses by playing shortstop with several baseball teams and, therefore, was barred from amateur athletics because of his professional standing.

After receiving his bachelor's degree from Boston College in 1918, Dr. Crowdle came to Canisius where he received his master of science degree the next year. He obtained a doctorate in science from Fordham University in 1922.

Except for two years on the faculty of Fordham while working for his doctorate, Dr. Crowdle was a teacher at Canisius from 1919 until this year. He was chemistry department chairman for 36 years. Many Buffalo physicians and dentists are among his

former students and, at one time, every professor and instructor in the department he headed was a graduate of his own classes.

Although industrial positions were offered to him throughout the years, Dr. Crowdle's interest in teaching kept him at that occupation.

When he reached retirement age in 1963, Dr. Crowdle, instead of dropping all of his teaching activities, reduced the size of his workload and taught but two courses per semester. At that time, he and Dr. Austin C. McTigue, professor of physics, who also had reached the age of 65, were guests of honor of Beta Beta Beta, the college's biology honor society at a dinner. Each received certificates spelling out the services other than teaching they had contributed to the college.

Old Villa to Auditorium

During Dr. Crowdle's career as a Canisius athletics leader, the college's basketball teams moved progressively from the old Villa to Elmwood Music Hall, Broadway Auditorium, St. Ann's Hall, and, finally, to Memorial Auditorium.

It was in the latter part of 1941 that Ned Irish, who had successfully lead doubleheaders into New York and Philadelphia, became interested in Buffalo as a center for collegiate basketball. The doubleheaders here, which had begun under leadership of Dr. Crowdle and Harry Bisgeier in 1936, were put on a twice-a-week basis in the Aud and the top collegiate basketball teams of the nation came into Buffalo.

During his years as graduate manager of athletics at Canisius, Dr. Crowdle scheduled all competitive games, made arrangements for leasing the site at which the games were played, employed necessary operating personnel, superintended ticket sales and engaged accommodations for visiting players.

Dr. Crowdle was a co-founder of the Canisius College newspaper, The Griffin, and founded the DiGamma Honor Society.

The Griffin, which first appeared in 1928 as the Canisian, resulted from Dr. Crowdle's interest in college journalism as an undergraduate at Boston College. The DiGamma Society, patterned after a similar organization at Yale University, was organized in the late 1930's to permit students to select honor society members. He also founded the Alumni Chemical Assn. and the Canisius Chess Club of which he was moderator."

Department Chairman

The year 1939 was the first time that a chairman was listed for the Chemistry Department. Dr. James H. Crowdle headed the Department which offered an undergraduate program in day and evening divisions as well as a Master's Degree program. Since that time, a chairman can be identified for every year to the present. The following table presents the details.

Department Chairmen 1939-2015

1939-40	James H. Crowdle, D.Sc.
1940-46	T. Joseph Brown, S.J. PhD
1946-56	James H. Crowdle, D.Sc.
1956-69	Herman A. Szymanski, PhD
1969-75	Frank J. Dinan, PhD
1975-77	Ramon A. Solomone S.J., PhD
1977-78	Richard E. Stanton, PhD
1978-81	Raymond Annino, PhD
1981-84	Richard E. Stanton, PhD
1984-90	Joseph F. Bieron, PhD
1990-94	Peter M. Schaber, PhD
1994-97	Joseph F. Bieron, PhD
1997-2003	Peter M. Schaber, PhD
2003-15	Mariusz Kozik, PhD

For many years the chairman was appointed by the College Administration but beginning in 1969, the Chemistry Department faculty decided that Chairmen would be elected for renewable 3-year terms with approval of the dean of Arts and Sciences.

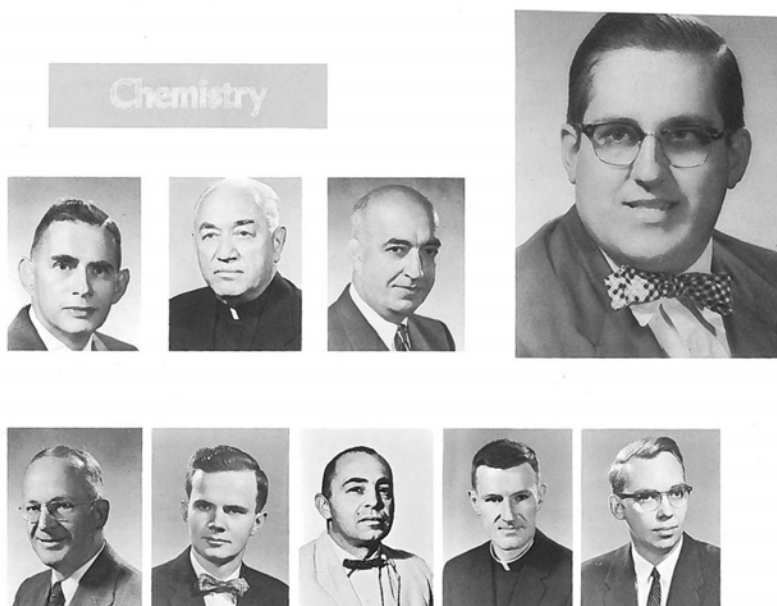
“Jim” Crowdle was a dominant personality at the college over his career. Not only was he the recognized face of the Chemistry Department as chairman for over ten years, he was an energetic entrepreneur and graduate manager in the athletic department for many years. Crowdle joined the faculty in 1919 and was an active professor emeritus when he died on July 31, 1966. He was one of the most prominent faculty members at the College for over 45 years. Nevertheless, Crowdle was swept up in President Dobson's wholesale changes at the College that had a major influence in the Chemistry Department.

A New Direction

Herman A. Szymanski joined the faculty in 1955 and was promoted to chairman for the 1956-57 academic year. It was clear that Szymanski was given a mandate for upgrading the faculty. In addition to himself, he hired Robert T. Conley (PhD, Princeton) in 1956 and Richard E. Stanton (PhD, Notre Dame) in 1957. In the next two years, Raymond Annino (PhD Oklahoma State) and Paul McCarthy SJ. (PhD Clark) joined the faculty. By 1960, the College catalog listed the Chemistry Department faculty; Szymanski, Conley, Annino, Stanton, McCarthy, Crowdle, Signeur, Muenzen and Stahrr.

Fr. Muenzen S.J., taught the chemistry courses in the nursing program as his full service in the department.

Szymanski was a creative entrepreneur whose operative principal was hiring good people and giving them the freedom to display their own talents as well as pursuing department goals that he defined. He gained a national reputation for the College by conducting workshop institutes in the early days of infrared spectroscopy, gas chromatography and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. He promoted research projects in concert with local industries and he started a publishing company that provided books about institute topics. Szymanski gave the Department a direction and emphasis that appealed to the local chemical industry. Prominent industrial chemists were enlisted as part-time instructors to teach in evening courses and institute workshops.



Left to Right: (Top Row) Austin V. Signeur, Fr. Joseph Muenzen S.J., Walter J. Stahrr, Herman A. Szymanski, PhD, (second row) James H. Crowdle, D.Sc, Richard E. Stanton, PhD, Raymond Annino, PhD, Paul McCarthy, S.J. PhD, Ronald Erickson, PhD (1961-62 College Yearbook)

A large and active Master's Degree program resulted and the Chemistry Department indeed fulfilled Dobson's master plan of developing a faculty with terminal degrees capable of research and publication.

During the 1960's, some minor faculty changes occurred while Szymanski was still chairman. Conley left to initiate and direct a PhD program at Seton Hall and was replaced by Ronald Erickson in 1961. Erickson left after a short stay and his replacement, James VanVerth joined the faculty in 1963. Walter Stahrr retired in 1966, Austin Signeur in 1968 and Jim Crowdle passed away in 1966. Ray Annino left to work in industry in 1968 (he would return later.)

It was in the late 1960's that faculty were hired that would form the nucleus of the Department for the next thirty years. Frank Dinan (1965), Joseph Bieron (1966), James Leone (1967), Phillip Heffley (1967), and William Zapisek (1968) joined Szymanski, Stanton, McCarthy and VanVerth. Ray Salomone S.J. came in 1969. At the end of this

hiring spree, Szymanski departed to become Dean and then President of Alliance College in Pennsylvania in 1969.



Sitting: Dr. Ramon A. Salomone, S.J.; Dr. Frank J. Dinan; Dr. Joseph F. Bieron. Standing: Dr. Paul J. McCarthy, S.J.; Dr. Richard E. Stanton; Dr. James A. Leone; Dr. William F. Zapisek; Dr. James E. Van Verth. (1972-1973 College Yearbook)

From 1970 to 1990, there were only minor changes in the full time faculty of the Chemistry Department. Joseph Bieron was Dean of Arts and Sciences from 1971 to 1979, Ray Annino left the department to work at Foxboro Instruments, only to return in 1978 to the full time faculty once again. Ray Salomone moved to LeMoyne College and then gave up chemistry to spend the rest of his working days as a Jesuit missionary in Nigeria, Africa. Jim Leone, whose research in the Chemistry Department involved the interface of early computers with chemical instrumentation moved from Chemistry to a new Computer Science Department which he chaired. Peter Schaber (1982) joined the faculty during this period.



Seated: Fae Johnson. Dr Ramon A Salomone, S.J., Chairman. Standing: Dr. Paul J. McCarthy, S.J., Dr. James E. Van Verth, Tom Stabler, Dr. Philip D. Heffley, Dr. Richard E. Stanton, Dr. William F. Zapisek, Dr. Joseph F. Bieron, Dr. Frank J. Dinan, Dr. Raymond Annino (1975-1976 College Yearbook)



Kneeling: Dr. James Leone, Tom Stabler Seated: Dr. Paul McCarthy SJ, Dr. James Van Verth Standing: Dr. Frank Dinan, Peggy Lincoln, Dr. Joseph Bieron, Dr. William Zapisek, Fae Johnson, Dr. Philip Heffley, Dr. Raymond Annino, Dr. Richard Stanton, Pat Johnson (1980-1981 College Yearbook)

It has always been a policy of the Department to have most courses taught by full time faculty. However, the department was very fortunate to have part-time faculty over this period 1960-90 to address particular needs; sabbatical replacements, unplanned departure of faculty, laboratory assistants and industry/government chemists with special expertise.

Three long serving retired chemists deserve special note. Emil Inderbitzen retired from Union Carbide Metals and taught general chemistry labs for many years. Henry

Hebusch retired from Bell Aerosystems to teach Organic Chemistry labs for over ten years. James Maul retired from Occidental Chemical Corporation Research Facility on Grand Island and taught organic chemistry labs for many years. Other laboratory instructors with industrial experience who taught laboratories over this period were Glen Herman, Neil Linneball, Dick Badger, Ed Wojtowicz, Shauna Pandolfino, Dave Teloh, and Pat Johnson. John Spagnoli taught part-time in his specialty of Environment Regulations. One-year replacements, teaching full time over the years included David Wolfgang (Biochem), Lindsay Rose (Chm 227-8), Rebecca Peebles (P. Chem), Chris Tornburn (Biochem).



Seated: Dr. Joseph F. Bieron, Chairman; Dr. Frank J. Dinan Standing: Tom Stabler, Emil Inderbitzen, Mary Dow, Dr. Phillip D. Heffley, Dr. William F. Zapisek, Dr. James McIver, Dr. Richard Stanton, Henry Hebusch, Dr. Paul J. McCarthy, S.J.; Dr. Peter Schaber, Dr. James E. Van Verth (1986-1987 College Yearbook



(caption refers to photo on previous page)
 Row 1 (Left to Right): Charles Kleinschmidt, Tom Stabler, Dr. Dinan.
 Row 2: Dr. Bieron (chair), Mary Dow. Row 3: Dr. McCarthy, SJ, Dr. Van Verth, Dr. Thornburn. Row 4:
 Dr. Heffley, Dr. Schaber, Dr. Kozik (1995-1996 College Yearbook)



Row 1 (From Left): Dr. Nancy Gleason, Dr. Peter Schaber. Row 2: Dr. James Van Verth, Dr. Joseph Bieron, Dr. Mariusz Kozik, Patty Shelley, Thomas Stabler, Dr. Frank Dinan. Row 3: Dr. William Zapisek (1998-1999 College Yearbook).

By the early 1990's this stable group of long-serving faculty began to enter retirement years. The College had an excellent retirement plan in place. With the title, Faculty Resources Program (FRP), the voluntary plan allowed faculty to retire in phases, going from full-time teaching to half-time teaching for a maximum of five years to full retirement. It was an attractive program because half-time teaching was compensated with half salary and full medical benefits. There was a benefit to the Department as well because a new faculty replacement could be hired before full retirement of the senior faculty, providing for a smooth transition.

Paul McCarthy retired in 1990 and Mariusz Kozik was hired as his replacement. Richard Stanton retired in 1996 and Nancy Gleason was hired. Phil Heffley retired and entered FRP and shortly after Steve Szczepankiewicz was hired. In 2001, Bill Zapisek entered FRP but fully retired after two years. Tom Corso was hired as the biochemist on staff. Jim VanVerth retired in 2000 and served five years in FRP before fully retiring. Joe Bieron retired from fulltime teaching in 1999 and served five years in the FRP program. He then taught part-time in the Honors Program for another six years. Mary O'Sullivan was hired in 1999 as his replacement to teach Organic Chemistry. Frank Dinan retired in 2007, entered the FRP Program and retired in 2012. Tim Gregg joined the faculty as his replacement in 2005.



First Row: Dr. Peter Schaber (Chair), Dr. Thomas Corso, Dr. Rebecca Peebles, Patricia Shelley. Second Row: Thomas Stabler, David Teloh, Cornelius Linneball, Dr. Mariusz Kozik, Dr. Frank Dinan, Dr. Joseph Bieron, Dr. James Van Verth, Dr. James Maul. (1999-2000 College Yearbook)

There were some faculty changes in both Physical Chemistry and Biochemistry along the way. Nancy Gleason left the Department after four years and after a one-year term instructor, replaced by Larry Springsteen who only served 4 years. After William Pfeifer served an interim appointment for a year, Phil Sheridan began his tenure as the resident physical chemist in 2006.

In Biochemistry, Tom Corso replaced Bill Zapisek and left the College after six years. Jessica Childs-Disney was full-time for three years before moving with her chemist husband to Florida. After a one-year interim replacement (David Wolfgang), Sarah Evans joined the faculty in 2011.

As a result of these retirements and addition of new faculty and staff, the complete chemistry/biochemistry department faculty and staff in 2014-15 include the following:

A. Full time Chemistry/Biochemistry Faculty

Mariusz Kozik, PhD, Inorganic, Chairman
Phillip Sheridan, PhD, Physical Chemistry
Jeremy Steinbacher, PhD, Biomaterial Chemistry
Peter Schaber, PhD, Analytical Chemistry
Mary O'Sullivan, PhD, Organic Chemistry
Steven Szczepankiewicz, PhD, Analytical Chemistry
Timothy Gregg, PhD, Organic Chemistry
Sarah Evans, PhD, Biochemistry

B. Part time faculty and staff

James Maul, PhD, Part-time organic lab instructor
Kristina Marohn, BS, general chemistry lab instructor

Allyson Backstrom, PhD, part-time organic instructor
Roberto Gregorios, PhD, joint appointment with Education Dept.
Thomas Stabler, MS, laboratory stores manager
Alice Steltermann, office manager
Joseph F. Bieron, PhD, professor emeritus



Top Row (Left to Right): Dr. Jeremy Steinbacher, Dr. James Maul, Dr. Joseph Bieron, Dr Timothy Gregg, Dr. Steven Szczepankiewicz, Dr. Phillip Sheridan, Dr. Peter Schaber, Alice Steltermann.
Bottom Row: Dr. Allyson Backstrom, Dr. Sarah Evans, Thomas Stabler, Dr. Mariusz Kozik (Chair), Dr. Mary O'Sullivan, Kristina Marohn (Departmental Photo, 2014)

Faculty Associated with Chemistry Courses

It is customary that individual faculty members are usually associated with particular chemistry courses. This arrangement occurs in part because of teaching styles but mostly because of graduate training and studies. The chemistry curriculum traditionally has evolved into five sub-disciplines; analytical, inorganic, organic, physical and biochemistry.

In the early days at the College, the chemistry faculty was small, mostly Jesuits who taught a number of different courses. By the 1920's as the College became larger, individual faculty became associated with the sub-disciplines. At this time, the chemical industry was growing in Western New York and analytical chemists were in high demand. The curriculum included six courses and two were identified as analytical courses taught by a single chemist. In 1928, Austin Signeur graduated from the College and continued his academic career, acquiring a M.S. degree in 1931. He was then hired as a member of the faculty and thus began a forty-year career. Retiring in 1968, Signeur's name was synonymous with analytical chemistry. Generations of chemistry graduates took "qual" and "quant" (qualitative chemistry and quantitative chemistry), learning wet chemistry and spending countless hours using the analytical balance. He was a creature of habit so his course content and labs were similar and precise over the years. Every one of

his students over the years remembers the routine at the close of every lab session--clean the lab bench and apply oil from the barbershop bottles located at the end of every bench.

The freshmen level General Chemistry course was taught by a variety of instructors over the years. Some faculty enjoyed teaching freshmen, others either lacked the desire or possessed talents that were required elsewhere. A classmate of Mr. Signeur who graduated in the same era was Walter Stahrr. He also joined the faculty after graduation and taught General Chemistry courses for many years. He retired in 1966 after a long and faithful career at the College. Both Mr. Signeur and Mr. Stahrr were loyal and devoted members of the chemistry faculty during difficult times when resources were scarce; first the economic depression in the 1930's and then WWII in the early 1940's.

A colleague of Stahrr and Signeur became a legend at Canisius. James Crowdle was a native of New England and received his undergraduate degree at Boston College. Later, he continued his education at Fordham University and received a Doctor of Science degree in Chemistry. He joined the faculty at Canisius in 1919 and taught organic chemistry courses. He also taught a course in biochemistry but at the time it was still an emerging sub-discipline and was very much an organic chemistry course as well.

It was not long before Jim Crowdle became chairman of the Chemistry Department and became one of the more prominent members of the College faculty. Not only did he teach organic chemistry for many years, he had a dual career as director of athletics and founder of the nationally prominent double-header basketball program at Canisius. Crowdle was teaching organic chemistry and biochemistry when he passed away in the spring semester of 1966.

Physical chemistry did not receive much emphasis in the early curriculum at the College. There were a number of different professors on the faculty who taught the single semester course. A review of the College catalogs lists a number of physical chemistry instructors in the early years and a list can be found in the appendix.

By the early 1950's the Department enjoyed the services of Robert H. Schuler, who taught physical chemistry and conducted a research effort in that area. His tenure was from 1949 to 1952.

But it was beginning in 1957. When Canisius Chemistry graduates hear physical chemistry they only think of Richard E. Stanton. It was that year that the young Dick Stanton, Ph.D. graduated from Notre Dame and joined the chemistry faculty at Canisius. Physical Chemistry (CHM 301-302) was taught exclusively by Stanton from 1957-58 through 1995-96, a period of 38 years. When he went on sabbatical leave, the junior and senior classes were combined so everyone took the course from Stanton. Stanton was a theoretical physical chemist and his courses emphasized a mathematical approach to the discipline. He served a long and distinguished career at the College and definitely created a lasting legacy.

Upon his retirement, Nancy Gleason was hired in Sept. 1996 and taught CHM 301-302 for four years when she decided to leave and return home to New Jersey. A one-year replacement, Rebecca Peebles taught PChem in 2000-01 and Larry Springsteen joined the faculty in Fall 2002. He also left the faculty on short notice after 4 years and was replaced by an intern appointment. In 2006, Phil Sheridan was hired and currently teaches Physical and General Chemistry as well as directing research projects.

The discipline of Inorganic Chemistry was not taught as a separate course in the early days. This is strange in a way because the origins of chemistry in history rest in the

study of inorganic substances. The reason was that general chemistry courses heavily emphasized inorganic chemistry based with most examples from that field. It was not until the late 1950's that a senior level Inorganic Chemistry course was introduced at Canisius, prompted primarily by the Department seeking accreditation for the curriculum by the American Chemistry Society.

Paul J. McCarthy, S.J. received his PhD in chemistry at Clark University and joined the faculty in 1960. He was a dedicated and excellent teacher of General Chemistry most of his career as well as teaching the senior level advanced inorganic chemistry course. He also had a very distinguished research career, publishing on the spectroscopy of inorganic compounds. Paul McCarthy retired from the faculty in 1994.

The department was very fortunate when a young member of the faculty at the University at Buffalo decided that he preferred teaching at a liberal arts college. Mariusz Kozik applied for an open position at Canisius and joined the department in 1990. Kozik is an inorganic chemist and he continued the legacy of Paul McCarthy by teaching the senior level inorganic course and maintaining a very viable and productive research program.

Organic chemistry is a sub-discipline that requires multiple sections to be offered on a regular basis because of the large pre-med program in addition to serving the chemistry and biochemistry students. Three faculty have been associated with organic chemistry over the time period of the 1960's through 2000. Jim VanVerth taught a section of the basic two-semester course plus a third semester of intermediate organic chemistry for his entire career. Frank Dinan also taught the two semester organic course plus advanced organic and polymer chemistry electives on a regular basis. Joseph Bieron not only taught organic chemistry on a regular schedule but also taught the general chemistry courses for many years. To many students, he is probably associated with the junior level analytical organic chemistry course CHM 334, Spectrometric Analysis, a course that covered instrumental methods of infrared, ultraviolet, nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopies as well as gas chromatography and mass spectroscopy. Both Dinan and Bieron also taught for many years in the all-college Honors Program.

Analytical chemistry was a sub-discipline that substantially changed over the years. In the old days the two basic courses were Qualitative Analysis, identifying the presence of ions in solution by color and solubility schemes and Quantitative Analysis, the quantitative measure of elements by titration and gravimetric methods. Instrumental methods were taught at the senior level but little research was done in the curriculum.

Raymond Annino joined the faculty in 1958 and made contributions to course offerings at every level; general chemistry, analytical chemistry courses and research in electrochemistry and gas chromatography. Annino spent his career rotating between academic and industrial positions. Phillip Heffley joined the faculty in 1968 to replace Austin Signeur and taught the basic analytical courses for many years. Peter Schaber joined the faculty in 1982 and taught courses in both inorganic and analytical chemistry, in addition to general chemistry.

Biochemistry as a separate discipline only emerged in the 1950's and the College did not offer a major in biochemistry until 1968. With a grant from the National Science Foundation, the College hired a biochemistry professor, a laboratory was constructed, a curriculum was designed, courses were offered and the rest is history. William Zapisek

was hired by the College in 1968 and for his entire career he was Director of the Biochemistry Program and taught biochemistry courses until his retirement in 1998.

Bill Zapisek was a dominant personality, physically imposing at 7 ft. tall with strong convictions and leadership qualities. Only the strong survived and graduated with a biochemistry major. He left a lasting and proud legacy in the Chemistry Department. Since his retirement, a series of faculty have directed the Biochemistry Program; Tom Corosso (1999-2005), Scott Severance (2005-2006), Jessica Childs-Disney (2006-2010), and David Wolfgang (2010-2011). Sarah Evans was hired in a tenure track position in 2011 and currently directs the program.

James Leone came to Canisius in 1967 with a PhD in physical chemistry from Johns Hopkins. He taught General chemistry and the one-semester Physical chemistry course but he was an early advocate of introducing computer technology into chemistry courses. He eventually left the chemistry Department to found the Computer Science Department and serve as chairman for many years. He resigned from the College in 1992 to initially work in the private sector and then join the faculty at Rochester Institute of Technology.

Going back in recent memory to the 1950's, the labs for both the General Chemistry (CHM111-112) course and the Organic Chemistry course (CHM 227-228) were supervised by the professor who taught the lecture part of the course. Beginning in the early 1980's, with the opportunity to hire chemists from industry who were entering retirement; the Chemistry Department hired experienced chemists to exclusively teach these laboratories. (In 1981, Emil Inderbitzen, a retired analytical chemist from Union Carbide Metals was hired to teach the General Chemistry labs. He taught four lab sections until 1994. In 1984, Henry Heubusch, a retired rocket propellant chemist from Bill Aerosystems began to teach the Organic Chemistry labs. He authored a laboratory workbook and taught three lab sections for ten years until 1994.)

Since that time, the Department has been fortunate to hire experienced chemists who devoted full time to teaching these laboratories. Included in this list are the following.

<u>General</u>	<u>Organic</u>
Emil Inderbitzen 1981-1994	Henry Heubusch Ph. 1984-1994
Ed Wojtowicz 1997-2001	Glen Herman 1993-2001
Neil Linneball 1999-2008	James Maul 1999-2015
Dick Badger 2003-2008	
Kristina Marohn 2008-Present	

Over the last 70 years, there have been many distinguished faculty in the Department of Chemistry. One way of viewing the faculty is to construct a list by sub-discipline and divide the listing by time periods. This chart omits a number of faculty colleagues over the years that are listed elsewhere, but it gives a general idea of people who made a lasting impression in the department.

Chemistry and Biochemistry Full Time Faculty

	1955-1965	1965-2000	2000-2015
General	Stahrr	Annino	Schaber
	McCarthy	McCarthy	Kozik
	Annino	Bieron	Sheridan
		Heffley	Szczpankiewicz
		Kozik	Steinbacher
		Schaber	Gregorious
Analytical	Signeur	Annino	Schaber
	Annino	Schaber	Szczpankiewicz
		Heffley	
Organic	Crowdle	Van Verth	Dinan
	Conley	Dinan	O' Sullivan
	Erickson	Bieron	Gregg
	Van Verth		Steinbacher
Physical	Szymanski	Stanton	Gleason
	Stanton	Leone	Springsteen
			Sheridan
Inorganic	McCarthy	McCarthy	Kozik
		Schaber	
		Kozik	
Biochemistry	Crowdle	Zapisek	Corso
			Childs-Disney
			Evans

A complete listing of full time professors, full time term replacements, laboratory instructors and part-time faculty is presented in the Appendix.

Finally, a list of secretaries and stock room managers complete the listing of significant contributors to the Chemistry Department.

Secretaries

Ada Matazar, circa 1960's

Veronica Serwacki, 10/20/1980 to 6/30/1982 , part-time grant funded

Faye Johnson – Retired 6/26/1981

Helen Johnson, 6/8/1981 short period

Mary Dow , 7/27/1981 to 11/11/1996, a department icon

Patty Shelly, 10/7/1996 to 11/23/2005

Alice Steltermann, 2/27/2006 to present

Stockroom managers

John Burke

Joe Longo

John Stressinger

Tom Stabler

Electronics Technician

Charles Kleinschmidt