Services for 6HR Jonathan 'Jackie' Brown 8-1-2019

Grinnell resident and Professor of Biology at Grinnell College Jonathan "Jackie" Brown passed away on Thursday, July 25, 2019, following a car accident while conducting research in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on the big island of Hawaii.

Jackie was a loving husband to his wife, Rebecca, and father to their children, Amelia and Adam. He is remembered as a respected teacher,

mentor, friend, and colleague on campus.

Funeral services for Jackie will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Sunday, August 4, at the Conard Environmental Research Area (CERA), located at 11203 South 12th Avenue E, in Kellogg, Iowa. Those who wish to join the family at the graveside interment service will be guided to Westfield Cemetery, 1548 Jacob Avenue, Grinnell.

Following the service, at approximately 12:30 p.m., the Brown Loew family invites the community to join them at their home, 542 – 10th Avenue, Grinnell, for refreshments and to informally share remem-

brances of Jackie as they begin the sitting of shiva.

Those who attend the funeral are encouraged to carpool and arrive early to allow time for parking and walking to the CERA Center.

Grinnell College will hold a memorial service and celebration of Jackie and his work at a date to be announced during the fall semester.

Yon July 25, 2019, Jonathan "Jackie" Brown, professor of biology, tragically died in Brigger grant his sound amonet

"Of course it's really hard to accept and underständ, It was no one's fault. It wasn't something that we could have prevented. It just is a tragic accident," said Idelle Cooper 101, a former student, colleague, and friend of Brown's

Since the beginning of his time as both a student and professor. Brown was never "just" a biologist; Or "just" anything for that matter,

Recognizing how many people she influenced in his career is really important. said Shannon Hinsa, head of the biology department. "Because it's not just that he was a phenomenal scholar—he was a phenomenal. scholar and a teacher and a mentor for many students. And he did a lot with the Grinnolf? Science Program], too. He just had his hand in so many things?"

biology program. Most notably, he helped reimagine the introductory biology courses and worked closely with Professor Jon Andelson '70, now the director of the Center for Prairie Studies, to include the Conard Environmental Research Area (CERA) in the College's academic community

Although the Collège had owned CERA since 1968, it was Andelson and Brown that came up with the idea of having a Center Lor-Prairie Studies, an interdisciplinary programthat would help students of all backgrounds and interests connect to the land on which Grinnell was built. The physical land, both Andelson and Brown believed, was inotjust the literal foundation for the College. but also a grounding force in the lives of all Grinnellians. Unlike many of their colleagues, the two refused to "apologize for flie location." said Andelsen: Instend, Brown and Andelston wanted to honor it.

Teverybody needs to connect to the larid? nti Andelsone "We just saw CERA as aplace för that to happen

The most beautiful thing about CELVA Throughout his time at Grinnelli Brown though isn't its agree of rolling prairie grass or was integral to the reshaping of the College's "endless skies, but its ability to bring students

together. Instead of simply being a research area for biological investigation, CERA has become a place for students of all disciplines to gather and learn

"Jackie was central to expanding the use of seffice which speakeeto his intellectuals breadth;" suid Andelson; "He stuly outloodied the interdisciplinary spirit that the Coll likes to advertise

Even as an undergraduate at Carleton College: Brown valued the arts. He loved to read and dance, and he was leven involved with the theater program. During his time at Gritinell, he worked with Lesley Wright. director of the Grinnell College Museum of Art, to curate an interdisciplinary show. The exhibition, called "Making Life Visible;" was intended to benot the ways that science and art often work/hand-in-hand.

We were looking for ways that arrists and siologists visualize that natural world, said & waght. The he act of making a visualization. scientist makes more discoveries."

The exhibition was featured in the Grinnell College Museum of Art, previously known as a greatly excited to see how they lived the Paul Coner Gallety, from February 2018 to. It was this genuine kindness and lune 2018.

Dackfe was one oftour biggest supporters from the sciences," said Wright, In addition to the show, the two worked together teaching each other's tutorials on scientific and artistic methods of inquiry "He started teaching mys classes biology, and I started teaching his classes about make each Amegic, and its that way, we cross fertilized our classes and leanted the skalls of observation from one

Observation and the practice of just being curious is central to solence. Brown saw connections everywhere, and he applied to his life a process of discovery and reasoning that only an evolutionary biologisticould.

A colleague and good friend Brown's, Professor Vince Eckhart aftested to his attention to detail and appreciation of beauty. "His projects are often focused on an interesting set of organisms where can address questions about evolutionary biology, the origin of species and ecological relationships." said Eckhart "But the parathat made him a good biologist is that he was just

It was this genuine kindness and curlosit

towards the environment that brought Idelle Cooper and Brown together. Although originally his student, Cooper later became close friends with Brown and his family and conducted research with him.

As two biologists, the time they spent on the field together was sacred, "You might be on the Kauai ridge, and it's raming, and it's super muddy, and there's a steep slope on both sides, and there's no one around for miles and miles," said Cooper, "And it' was just us, We had each other. We were partners in the field. Fieldwork is such a sacred thing because it can be dangerous at times, but also it's incredibly beautiful and full of potential. So to watch how Jackie did that, and to be able to do it with him, was an extraordinary guft."

During ther years working alongside Brown, Cooper became incredibly close with Brown's family,

even living with them for a period while conducting research in Hawaii one summer. Due to his profound professional educational and personal influence on her. Cooper cites Brown as one of her key influences and inspirations: "Yes, he taught us about diversity of life on earth," Cooper said, "but it was really about how to live our lives and how to be curious and rigorous and understanding and loving."

Of all of his attributes, it is his kindness and good nature that Brown's wife. Rebecca: Loew remembers first. As undergraduates at Carleton College, Brown and Loew met during orientation, through their shared interest in folk dancing, but they didn't start dating until the following winter. Brown and Loew continued to date throughout school and finally married two months after graduation.

A week after they married; the couple moved to Europe for Brown's job as an English language teacher. It

was there, in Krems, Austria, on the shore of the Dany be River, that they spent the first years of their marriage.

Brown and Loew moved frequently, following Brown's teaching career and Loew's job as a social worker. Due to their nomadic life and frugal tendencies, the couple didn't care much about material things. In fact, they didn't buy their first TV until moving to Grinnell in 1995.

"Those kinds of fancy things just weren't what we spent our money on," said Loew. "The aquality of our life was more important to us than having lots of expensive things." Instead, the couple preferred to travel.

"That was only of the things he really loved about [her]," said Professors of Biology Elizabeth Queathem. "For [their] anniversary he wouldn't have to reserve the fanciest restaurant in Des Moines to take [her] out to dinner. [She] would just want to go have a pienic at CFRA."

After moving to Grinnell in 1995, Brown received senure and Loew focused on her art, mostly plant-based textiles. It was here, in Grinnell, where Loew and Brown raised their two kids. Adam and Amelia Loew.

When asked about the early years of 'their' marriage, Loew distinctly remembers a family gathering a few days prior to the wedding.

"We are both from pretty musical families," said Loew. "I remember very well—a few days before our wedding—my father playing the piano and Jackie's father singing and then somebody else starting to play the bass. We all hit it off right away."

Coming back to Grinnell College this fall, it is the small moments where Brown's presence is most heavily missed

"We certainly miss him in department meetings," said Professor Hinsa, "but especially in this hallway,

... I could always go and ask Jackie any question I had about statistics or

biology... And we knew that Jackie would tell you what's right. But he didn't do it in a way that made you feel like you didn't know something."

Brown's death certainly leaves a hole in the Grinnell community. But despite (or perhaps in addition to) all of his academic success, it seems that Brown was happiest, and the most himself, in the field and around the ones he loved.

"There are so many funny stories about him doing fieldwork, about him making jokes and slipping and falling in the water, but also him just being patient and looking at nature and pointing out to me the things that he was seeing," said Cooper. "And we would learn from each other how to see the world better. How to take note of patterns and how to try to make sense of them."

There's no making sense of this, admits Cooper. But there is something to being kind to the world, and living life as Brown did.

Jonathan (Jackie) Brown



August 1, 1961 – July 25, 2019



Saturday, September 21, 2019 2:00 P.M. Herrick Chapel Grinnell College

Jonathan "Jackie" Brown, Professor of Biology

Jonathan "Jackie" Brown, professor of biology, died July 25, 2019, at the age of 57, following a car accident. He'd been conducting research in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on the Big Island of Hawai'i.

After joining the biology department at Grinnell College in 1995, Jackie rose quickly to the rank of full professor. He regularly taught Tutorial; Introduction to Biological Inquiry; Organisms, Evolution, and Ecology; Animal Behavior; History of Biological Thought; and Mechanisms of Evolution. Jackie whole-heartedly embraced the liberal arts. He loved not only biology, but also literature, theatre, art, and foreign languages. He was pivotal in the transformation of the biology department's first-year teaching into a model where students learn to ask questions, develop answers, and then communicate those answers in the way that biologists do, and his deep belief in the active nature of practicing biology was reflected in every aspect of his teaching.

Jackie was admired and loved by his students and colleagues for inspirational teaching, supportive mentoring of student researchers, and dedicated service. His research in evolutionary biology generated dozens of scholarly publications, earned generous support from the National Science Foundation, and left a legacy of numerous former students who themselves became professional scientists.

Jackie spent countless hours at the Conard Environmental Research Area (CERA), where he served as director and often taught. He integrated long-term research on fire effects in prairie and woodland ecosystems into his biology classes. He also skied at CERA, hunted deer there with friends, and simply enjoyed long walks on the prairie. He was dedicated to helping students find joy in nature and the study of it.

Jackie attended Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota, where he met his wife Rebecca Loew. He completed his doctorate in zoology at Michigan State University's Kellogg Biological Station in 1989. He then took post-doctoral positions at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, and Bucknell University in Pennsylvania, where he also served as a visiting assistant professor.

He is survived by his wife Rebecca Loew and his two children, Amelia Loew and Adam Loew.

Donations may be directed to the Nature Conservancy, Hawaii chapter, Ka'u Preserve; the Jackie Brown memorial scholarship; or CERA.