

Ralph Lincoln Services Held

5/23/73



Ralph E. Lincoln

Dr. Ralph E. Lincoln, 61, of Frederick, Md., an internationally known scientist, died suddenly Friday, May 25, in Winchester, Va., of a heart attack. He was stricken while en route home from a trip with two colleagues to North Carolina State University.

Born June 25, 1912, in Grinnell, he was the son of Mrs. Emma Spangler Lincoln and the late Mr. Alex Lincoln. His mother still lives in Grinnell.

Following his education in Iowa public schools, he earned a B.S. degree in horticulture from Iowa State University and an M.S. degree in horticulture and plant physiology from Nebraska University. He then returned to Iowa State, where he was awarded a Ph.D. degree in genetics and physiology in 1939.

During 1939 and 1940, Dr. Lincoln held a Rockefeller Fellowship in the natural sciences at Cornell University. He served as an assistant professor at Purdue University from 1940 to 1942.

In 1942, Dr. Lincoln entered the U.S. Navy and served for three years as an aerial navigator. During the latter part of his Navy service, he was assigned to the biological research program at Fort Detrick, Frederick, Md.

After his discharge from the Navy in 1946, Dr. Lincoln returned to Purdue where he resumed his position as an assistant professor until 1948. He then returned to Fort Detrick where he served in a number of scientific and administrative positions in the U.S. Army's biological research program until his retirement from the federal civil service in June 1972.

At the time of his death, Dr. Lincoln was employed as chief of the developmental research laboratory and task manager of developmental research by Litton Bionetics, Inc., at the National Cancer Institute's Frederick Cancer Research Center at Fort Detrick.

In 1963, he received a U.S. Army research and development achievement award for research on anthrax conducted by a group he directed. Again in 1966, he and his research group received an award for scientific achievement from the local branch of the Scientific Research Society of America for research in the same field.

Studies conducted by Dr. Lincoln and his colleagues on anthrax were instrumental in providing an understanding of the toxicological aspects of anthrax infection.

In addition to his wife and mother, Lincoln is survived by two sisters, Miss Alice Lincoln and Mrs. Henry L. Lincoln, both of Grinnell.

Funeral services for Dr.

Lincoln were conducted Wednesday in Frederick. Burial was in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.