

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS CARL AUGUST BAUMANN**

Dr. Carl August Baumann, emeritus professor of biochemistry, died on November 10, 1999, at the age of 93. Carl was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on August 10, 1906, attended public schools in that city, and received a B.S. in chemistry from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1929. He attended the Graduate School at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and received a Ph.D. degree in agricultural chemistry in 1933 based on his research into the essentiality of vitamin A with Dr. Harry Steenbock. Following this he was awarded a General Education Board Fellowship to study in Europe for two years. He spent time at the K. Wilhelm Institute in Heidelberg with Dr. R. Kuhn, at the Molteno Institute in Cambridge with D. Keilin, and at the Carlsberg Institute in Copenhagen with Dr. A. Fischer. Dr. Baumann was appointed a research fellow and instructor at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1936, an assistant professor of biochemistry in 1939, associate professor in 1941, and full professor in 1946. He assumed emeritus status in 1974 after 38 years of service to the university.

Carl Baumann's research career encompassed a number of aspects of nutrition. During the late 1930's and into the early 1950's, much of his efforts were directed toward tumor metabolism and the influence of diet on carcinogenicity. Many of these studies were carried out in collaboration with H. P. Rusch, J. A. Miller, and E. C. Miller of the University of Wisconsin McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research. During this period he maintained an interest in vitamin A metabolism and carried on a brief collaboration with K. P. Link on some aspects of Warfarin action. Beginning in the 1950's, Dr. Baumann developed an interest in sterol metabolism which would continue throughout his career, and also began working on problems related to vitamin E action and metabolism. This general interest in oxygen stress and antioxidants led him to a major effort in studies of selenium metabolism which he maintained until his retirement. As was more common in Dr. Baumann's era than today, his research interests were quite broad, and he conducted research on amino acids and water-soluble vitamins in addition to his major programs. During his research career he trained over 50 graduate students, most of them in biochemistry, but also students with joint graduate degrees in meat and animal science, poultry science, and the Foods and Nutrition Department in the School of Home Economics. He published ten papers with faculty from meat and animal science, eight with faculty from poultry science, and eight with faculty from foods and nutrition. Carl often remarked that the students he trained made a greater contribution to society than did his research results. Many of his students went on to careers in which they played significant roles in advancing science. Three of his students, Linkswiler, Swick, and Ganther, joined the faculty of the Department of Nutritional Sciences on this campus. Carl was also actively involved in the teaching program of the Biochemistry Department. He taught a graduate course in vitamins and metabolism for 38 years (1938-1976). He was active in a graduate seminar for first-year students, the departmental seminar in nutrition and metabolism, and was responsible for the undergraduate seminar for seniors majoring in biochemistry.

Carl participated in a number of nutrition activities related to government efforts in World War II. He was involved in the ALSOS Mission in 1945, and he received the Medal of Freedom and Certificate of Merit from the United States of America and the (OBE) Order of the British Empire from Great Britain.

In the 1960's Dr. Baumann participated in multiple over-seas activities. He was initially involved in a nutrition survey in Chile in 1960 (ICNND). More nutrition surveys followed in Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru in 1961. From 1966 through 1969 Carl was chief of party for a Ford Foundation MUCIA project in the basic sciences at the Universidad Agraria La Molina in Lima, Peru. He concluded his international nutrition activities in 1974-75 as an AID-MUCIA visiting professor at the Institut Pertanian in Bangor, Indonesia.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
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