

These documents were provided by the Department of Psychological Sciences, Purdue University in 2015. The Obituary on page 6 appeared in their local newspaper "Journal and Courier."

Further documents, such as letters and emails, can be obtained from the Department of Psychological Sciences, Purdue University, by emailing Trudie Kopf: kopft@purdue.edu.

Resume of Professional Experience

BEN JAMES WINER

Born: June 18, 1917

Education:

B.A.	1939	University of Oregon
M.S.	1941	University of Oregon
Ph.D.	1951	Ohio State University
Post-doctoral Ford Foundation Fellow, University of North Carolina, 1951-1953		

Work Experience:

1959 - Present	Professor, Purdue University
1954 - 1959	Assoc. Professor, Purdue University
1953 - 1954	Asst. Professor, Univ. of North Carolina
1949 - 1951	Research Associate, Ohio State University
1947 - 1949	Research Psychologist, Personnel Research Branch, A.G.O.,
	U. S. Army
1946 - 1947	Research Psychologist, U. S. Civil Service Commission
1942 - 1946	Military Service, U. S. Army
1941 - 1942	Examiner, U. S. Civil Service Commission

Professional Memberships:

American Psychological Association

American Statistical Association

Institute of Mathematical Statistic

Institute of Mathematical Statistics

Psychometric Society

Psychonomic Society

Biometric Society

Major Publications:

Statistical Principles in Experimental Design (McGraw-Hill)

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis (In preparation)

Several technical reports in the area of Leadership, Ability Evaluation, and Methodology in Factor Analysis

Professional Activities:

Managing Editor, Psychometrika, 1962 - 1966

President-Elect, Psychometric Society, 1966

Board of Editors, Psychometrika, 1966

Consulting Editor, Psychological Bulletin, 1967

Ben James Winer

B. J. Winer was born in the grandeur of Oregon in 1917. Either there was nothing particularly notable during his childhood years or they have been forgotten. He started his academic career at the University of Oregon in 1935 in the field of journalism and completed his work at the University of Oregon with a Master's degree in psychology in 1940. Winer's first professional job was in New York City at the Cooperative Test Service, which at that time was under the direction of John C. Flanagan. In later years this organization was merged with the Educational Testing Service or really vice versa. The shift from the wilds of Oregon to an even wilder New York City was indeed traumatic. At the Cooperative Test Service, Winer's job was in test research.

After a brief period as a graduate student at Princeton Winer in 1940 took a job with the Test Construction Unit of the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D.C. At that time the unit was under R. C. Richardson. In June of 1941, Winer received greetings from President Roosevelt. Not wishing to disappoint the President, Winer spent the next five years of his life in uniform. These years started with the Signal Corps because Winer had done microscopic photography during his graduate student days. Winer was soon shifted to Pentagon to assume a research job under one of his former professors. When Pentagon became overly crowded, the unit was shifted to New York City and Winer found himself at the Army's Motion Picture Studio along with many of the big names of Hollywood.

Two very serious incidents (at the time) almost resulted in court martials but ended up as a commedy of errors (Winer's). To this day it may be said that military discipline and Winer never went hand-in-hand.

When Winer's tour of duty ended, he returned to the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D.C. for a short time and then took a position at the Pentagon with the Army Personnel Research Branch in the Statistical Research Unit.

During these years in Washington, Winer continued his graduate studies at night at George Washington University, primarily in mathematical statistics. He was seriously considering completing his Ph.D. in statistics, but this was not to be. R. J. Wherry, who was director of research at the Personnel Research Branch, returned to Ohio State University. Winer followed Wherry in 1949 to complete his Ph.D. in industrial psychology in 1951.

While a graduate student at Ohio State, Winer worked on some of the quantitative phases of the Ohio State Leadership Studies, which were under the direction of John C. Hemphill. With the help of Dorothy C. Adkins, who set it up, Winer accepted a post-doctoral fellowship in the Institute of Statistics at the University of North Carolina. With L. L. Thurstone in the department of psychology and some of the best-known statisticians in the world at the Institute, the North Carolina years were indeed extremely valuable ones. In 1954 Winer was offered a teaching position at Purdue as well as North Carolina. It was an extremely difficult decision to make, but the Purdue salary was quite a bit higher.

Winer accepted a joint appointment in psychology and the Statistics
Laboratory at Purdue. The laboratory was under the direction of the man
from whom Winer had had his first course in statistics at the University
of Oregon. At that time many of the applied statistics courses were
taught in the Department of Psychology since there was no formal statistics
department at Purdue then. Things changed considerably in more recent
years.

Winer became a full-time member of the Department of Psychology in 1956. During the 30 years that he taught the first-year sequence for graduate students in applied statistics there have been approximately 3,000 students, mostly in psychology, who have had their primary exposure to quantitative methods from Winer. Over this span of years there have been at least five generations of students turn professors who are now teaching in the same area. The roots are sometimes a little difficult to trace accurately.

Class notes for the introductory courses were enlarged into the first edition of the book Statistical Principles in Experimental Design. The first edition was published in 1962, the second edition in 1972, and the third edition is nearing completion for publication in 1985. Winer has been president of the Psychometric Society, editor of the journal Psychometrika, and has been on the editorial board of several major journals.

npretentious prof giant in his field

and Courier

never married and he lived alone in the ment where he died this week; but Dr.

. Winer was not a lonely man. udents were his family," said. Dr. peth Capaldi, head of the Purdue rsity department of psychological es, where Winer had taught statistical ological sciences to more than 2,500 rate students since 1954.

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"People keep track of all the publications in the field of psychology, counting the number of times that psychologists are named as a source for information.

"Ben was quoted more often that anyone in the field, with the exception of Sigmund Freud and Jean Piaget, the French psychologist," Capaldi said.

A textbook he wrote several years ago, "Statistical Principles in Experimental Design," is the basic source in statistical work in psychology.

Among his papers, Capaldi said, she found a nearly completed revised edition of the book.

Winer underwent heart surgery several

years ago, and heart failure was the cause of his death.

After surgery, Winer's friends tried to persuade him to install a telephone in his apartment, an instrument for which he saw no need.

"He refused, saying he probably wouldn't be home anyway if someone called to check on him," Capaldi said.

Winer was slated for retirement in a year, and his friends guessed that it would have been hard for him to take.

"His students and his work were his whole life," Capaldi said.

Winer's friends and fellow workers are planning a memorial service for him, tentatively set for Wednesday, June 13.



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psychologis

third most cited psychologist in the

Obituaries



Ben Winer

Ben Winer, 66, professor emeritus of psychological sciences, died May 31 in his West Lafayette home.

In his field of statistical reseach, Winer was a giant in worldwide psychological circles.

"People keep track of all the publications in the field of psychology, counting the number of times that psychologists are named as a source for information," says Betty Capaldi, head of the department of psychological sciences.

"Ben was quoted more often than anyone in the field, with the exception of Sigmund Freud and Jean Piaget, the Swiss psychologist," Capaldi

says.

He was author of the book "Statistical Principals in Experimental Design," the basic source in statistical work in psychology. Last year he received the American Psychological Foundation Award for distinguished teaching of quantitative methods in psychology.

At the time of his death, Winer had nearly completed a revised edition of the

book.

Born in Portland, Ore., in 1917, he lived in Chapel Hill, N.C., before coming here in 1954. He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Oregon in 1939, and his master's degree there in 1941. He received his Ph.D. in 1951 from Ohio State University

Winer was assistant professor at the University of North Carolina from 1953 until 1954, and had been on the faculty of the department of psychological sciences at Purdue for the past 30 years. Over 2,500 students had taken his graduate courses.

"Students were his family," Capaldi says. She says although Winer never married and had lived alone, he was not a lonely

"Everyone who ever met him loved him. I was going

had this unbelievable stack of letters of appreciation that students had sent to him over the years," Capaldi says.

He was an Army veteran

of World War II.

Surviving are a sister, Sylvia VerMeer, and one brother Isador Winer, both of Portland, Ore.

Winer was buried in Portland. A memorial service for Winer is scheduled for 2 p.m. Monday in the West Faculty Lounge of the Memorial Union.



Ben James Winer

Distinguished Teaching of Quantitative Methods in Psychology Award

Ben James Winer

Citation. "While some psychologists have been recognized for their unflagging effectiveness in transmitting knowledge and others honored for their genius in creating knowledge, it is indeed exceptional for one person through masterful teaching, devotion to students, and a legendary textbook to have cultivated in generations of students, and in many of their seasoned mentors as well, the joy of learning and the statistical sophistication requisite for designing and interpreting research whose outcomes enrich the corpus of knowledge in psychology and other social and behavioral sciences. He has thus earned a lasting and revered place in the annals of psychology's great teachers and of psychology's great psychologists."

Biography. B. J. Winer was born in the grandeur of Oregon in 1917. He started his academic career at the University of Oregon in 1935 in the field of journalism and completed his work at the University of Oregon with a master's degree in psychology in 1940. Winer's first professional job was in test research in New York City at the Cooperative Test Service,

which at that time was under the direction of John C. Flanagan and in later years was merged with the Educational Testing Service.

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