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Greensburg Community School Corporation  
1312 W Westridge Pkwy  
Greensburg, IN 47240  
(812) 663-4774

## GREENSBURG COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 2022 INDUCTEES

 **Aldred Scott Warthin 1884** was the son of Edward Mason Warthin and Eliza Margaret (Weist) Warthin. As a young man, he studied piano and earned a teacher's diploma from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music in 1877. In 1888, he received an A.B. in science from Indiana University. Warthin then entered the University of Michigan Medical School, earning an M.A. in 1890 and a Ph.D. in 1893. Warthin did postgraduate study in Vienna and Freiburg then joined the faculty at the University of Michigan, where he remained for the rest of his career.

In 1892, Warthin was appointed a demonstrator in internal medicine at the University of Michigan. In 1895, he took charge of the pathology laboratory. In 1903 he was named laboratory director and professor of pathology. He held both positions until his death in 1931. Warthin also served as chair of the pathology department for most of that time. He taught more than 3,000 medical students who described him as "the greatest living teacher of pathology." Warthin was a master of the American College of Physicians and served as its first vice president. Warthin also served as editor of the *Annals of Clinical Medicine* (now called the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.) In 1930, Warthin published a book called "The Creed of a Biologist: A Biologic Philosophy." In the book, Warthin argues in favor of the theory, popular at the time, of the genetic transmission of acquired traits and extols the importance of using Eugenics for the protection and improvement of the race.

In 1895, a young seamstress of his acquaintance told him about her family's long history of cancer death. Intrigued, he researched her family's history, searching death records and administering questionnaires, and found multiple cases of cancer. He followed the family, which he called "Family G", for decades. In 1913, he published their history in the *Archives of Internal Medicine*. His article was one of the first to make the case that cancer was heritable in humans. The medical history of "family G" (which was later determined to suffer from hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer of Lynch Syndrome) is one of the longest and most detailed cancer genealogies in the world.

By 1913, he had worked up the pedigrees of 29 cancer-susceptible families. Warthin found one family in which 27 of the 144 descendants of a cancer patient also had cancer. He located several sets of identical twins that developed identical cancers in mirror-image sites. Warthin became convinced that both



susceptibility and immunity to cancer could be inherited. He began his genetic studies before Gregor Mendel's principles of genetics became widely known. It took many decades before the heritability of cancer was finally accepted by the medical community, partly through the research.

Although he is best known today for his groundbreaking research on the heritability of cancer, during his lifetime he was better known for other things. Warthin studied the pathology of syphilis for 20 years and became the world's leading authority on the subject. Warthin and his research associate developed the Warthin-Starry stain, which is still used to demonstrate the presence of syphilis spirochetes. Some thought his most important work was his study of diseases of the reticuloendothelial system. He studied the effects of the chemical weapon mustard gas, about which he co-wrote a book in 1919.

Legacy (Scientific Terminology in his name):

1. Adenolymphoma of the parotid gland, or papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum, is better known as "Warthin's tumor"; he described two cases in 1929.
2. One of the pulmonary signs of pericarditis is named "Warthin's Sound".
3. The Warthin-Starry stain, a silver-based stain for spirochetes, is named for him.
4. He discovered a species of snail that was named in his honor.

🎖️ **Phyllis (Linkmeyer) Tubbs '58** is widely recognized as a pioneer in Indiana girls sports. Tubbs dedicated her life to education and the promotion of girls sports. As a young person growing up in Greensburg, she was denied the ability to participate in many sports because she was a girl. She has spent her life helping to make sure that doesn't happen to girls today.

After graduating from Ball State University with a B.S. in health, physical education, and driver's education, Tubbs earned an M.S. from Purdue University in 1966. After graduation, Tubbs worked her entire 57-year career at Elkhart Community Schools. She taught physical education and health and worked in athletic administration until her retirement in May of 2020. Tubbs was the assistant athletic director at Elkhart Memorial High School for 24 years.

Tubbs received numerous awards for her service to Indiana high school athletics. Tubbs received the Indiana Coaches of Girls Sports 20 Year Award in 1991, the organization's Service Award in 1992, the organization's 30 Year Award in 1993, and the organization's 40 Year Award in 2004. Tubbs was the recipient of the IHSAA Sportsmanship Award in 2005, the Indiana Interscholastic Athletic Administrator's



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Association's District 2 Charles F. Maas Distinguished Service Award in 2013. Tubbs was inducted into the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame as a Silver Medalist Winner.

Tubbs was given the Key to the City of Elkhart in 2018. Elkhart Community Schools named the Elkhart Memorial Gymnasium the Phyllis L. Tubbs Gymnasium in 2018.