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John Clingman Munday Jr., June 10, 1940 – July 18, 2025: A Wonderful Scientist and a Great Human Being

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If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue, Or walk with Kings–nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you, If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute, With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it, And–which is more–you'll be a Man, my son!
Excerpt from the poem *"If–"* by Rudyard Kipling

https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/46473/if–

ABSTRACT

In this tribute, we present a brief biography of John C. Munday Jr. (1940 2025), his research contributions in photosynthesis and remote sensing, his teaching work, his main activities at the local level, and finally reminiscences about his personal life.

Keywords: Chlorophyll *a* fluorescence, Remote sensing

PROLOGUE

We are extremely sad that Dr. John Clingman Munday Jr. passed away on July 18, 2025, in Chesapeake, Virginia (VA), USA. He endured lymphoma for eight years, which became more aggressive in March 2024, and lost this battle just over a year later. He has been greatly missed by family, friends, and colleagues. John is survived by his wife Judi, son Richard Brandon (and Beth) Munday, daughter Sarah Katherine Munday (and Brad) Touchet, and son John Sherrod (and Sara) Munday, ten grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

1. BIOGRAPHY AND ACADEMIC LIFE

John was born on June 10, 1940, in North Plainfield, New Jersey (NJ), and grew up in Cranford, NJ. His mother was the late Anna Fegley Munday, an accomplished Juilliard piano graduate in the early 1930s and a respected piano teacher. His father was the late Dr. John Clingman ("Cling") Munday, a chemical engineer with a Ph.D. from Columbia (1942) and holder of 32 U.S. patents and over 100 patents from other countries through his research at Esso Research and Engineering Company.

"John Cling," as he was known to family, the second of three children, was valedictorian at Cranford High School in 1958. He graduated in 1962 with a B.A. from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York (NY), on a National Scholarship, majoring in physics (Sigma Alpha Epsilon).

EDUCATION AND Ph.D. RESEARCH

John entered the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) in September of 1962 as a graduate student. He joined the photosynthesis laboratory of Govindjee and Eugene I. Rabinowitch through a United States Public Health Service (USPHS) Biophysics Traineeship (see Eaton-Rye [2007] for a description of the lab from the late 1960s to the late 1990s and beyond). He used absorption spectroscopy and chlorophyll (Chl) fluorescence kinetics to study photosynthetic samples. Govindjee was selected by John as his major professor because John considered that Govindjee would be a wise mentor, a steady hand of guidance, and an encourager. Govindjee had already proven his skill at research and his deep knowledge of the field of photosynthesis, and John knew that Govindjee had close contact with the grad students. John said of his years under Govindjee's tutelage and mentorship, "You treated me with much grace and gave needed guidance on the choice of research problems, and the techniques you were using satisfied my deep interest in anything to do with light (electromagnetic radiation). You mentored me, and in so doing gave me a great gift training to be a scientist."

During his Ph.D. days, John also helped other graduate students, including Prasanna K. Mohanty (1934 2013; for Mohanty's life and work, see e.g., Tiwari et al. 2014); the Mohanty et al. (1970) paper, completed with John's help, included novel data on two-light effects through Chl *a* fluorescence measurements. In addition, John taught at UIUC as a part-time teaching assistant, a one-semester course each in *'Human Physiology'* and *'Cellular Physiology.'* He was held in high regard by his colleagues and students, not only as an educator but also as a person. Vitaly Sineshchekov (a postdoc in the lab) recalled being on good terms with John, George Papageorgiou, and Fred Cho in the photosynthesis lab. (He said recently, "Sadly enough, we are speaking of them now in past-time terms...John has left us not long ago.")

In the summers of 1964 and 1965, John was a Research Assistant at the Comparative Physiology Training Program at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts (MA), which dealt with the membrane potential phenomena of *Bryopsis* plumosa, a green alga. This added to the breadth of his background. In recognition, he was elected as a member of Phi Sigma (1965) and Sigma Xi (1966). Significantly, the summer of 1964 also provided John with the privilege of meeting the lovely Judith (Judi) Ann Berrien. She was also working at Woods Hole for the summer as a secretary for one of her college professors. John and Judi subsequently got engaged in August that year and married the following January (see Figure 1), settling in Urbana, IL, to complete their respective degrees (his Ph.D. and her bachelor's and master's degrees).

John completed his Ph.D. in 1968 with a thesis on time-dependent Chl *a* fluorescence transients in the photosynthetic alga *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* (see Munday, 1968). The committee members were Govindjee (chair);

Figure 1. Judi and John on their wedding day in Trenton, New Jersey, January 29, 1965. *Source:* Family archives.

Eugene Rabinowitch; Bernard C. Abbott; John D. Anderson; W. Ross Ashby; and Christian Sybesma. For Rabinowitch, see Govindjee et al. (2019), and for Sybesma, see Vredenberg and Govindjee (2020).

The initial studies on Chl *a* fluorescence kinetics made by John and his colleague George C. Papageorgiou under the supervision of Govindjee were presented for the first time at a symposium on Biology at Brookhaven National Laboratory (see Govindjee et al. 1967 and Figure 2). Then, John's research, titled "The Fluorescence Transient of *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*," was published in two detailed papers (Munday & Govindjee, 1969a, 1969b), and a third was presented at the 12th Annual Meeting of the Biophysical Society of America, February 1968, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Munday & Govindjee, 1969c).

Upon the completion of his Ph.D. in 1968 (see Munday, 1968 and Figures 3, 4, and 5), John was awarded a Postdoctoral Resident Research Associateship in Physics by the National Research Council (NRC). Working at the Air Force Laboratories Missile Development Center at Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico (NM), John improved techniques for the remote detection of spectral radiation from missile re-entry vehicles. John and Judi welcomed their first son, R. Brandon Munday,

Figure 2. John Munday (far right) at the Village Inn Pizza Party with G. Govindjee (center) and George C. Papageorgiou (on the left), another past Ph.D. student of Govindjee, near UIUC, Champaign, Illinois, 1967. *Source:* Family archives.

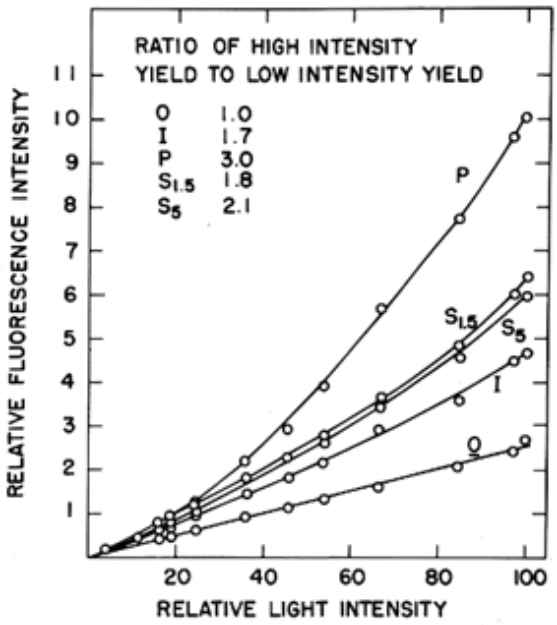

Figure 3. A diagram from the 1968 Ph.D. thesis of John C. Munday Jr. at UIUC showing results obtained from chlorophyll *a* fluorescence induction transients measured on suspensions of the green alga *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*. The plot shows data at several time points of the fluorescence induction curves: from the initial "O" level, through an intermediate "I" level, to the peak "P" followed by the steady state levels "S" (at 1.8 and 2.1 seconds) as a function of the exciting light intensity.

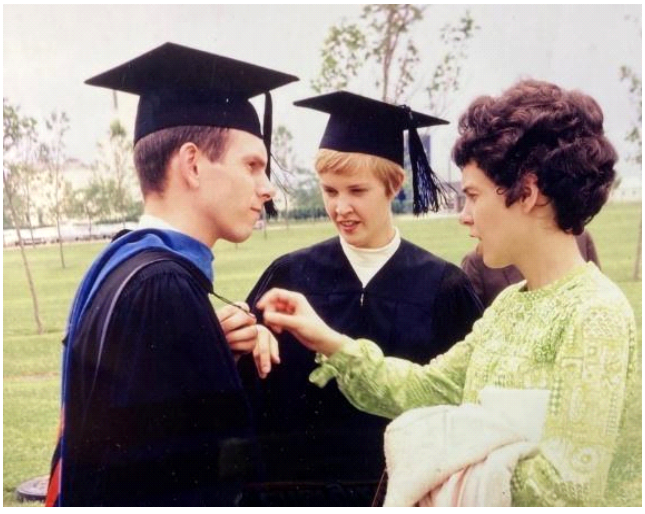

Figure 4. John C. Munday Jr. (left), who had been awarded a Ph.D. in Biophysics, and Judith B. Munday (center), who had received a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and Master of Education (M.Ed.), all from the UIUC (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), are shown here with John's visiting sister, Dr. Delia Ann Munday (on the right), in 1968. *Source:* Family archives.

Figure 5. A February 27, 1969, photograph of John C. Munday Jr. (standing on the left) with his parents, John C. Munday Sr. (father, standing on the right) and Anna F. Munday (mother, sitting on the left), and Judith B. Munday (wife, sitting on the right) in Alamogordo, NM. *Source:* Family archives.

during this fellowship year in December 1968. John then began a distinguished research and teaching career lasting half a century.

MUNDAY ENTERS THE EXCITING AREA OF REMOTE SENSING

Moving from NM to VA to be closer to family in 1969, John accepted an appointment as Associate Marine Scientist and Assistant Professor at the School of Marine Science (Virginia Institute of Marine Science [VIMS]), College of William and Mary. Since John (by his own testimony) did not consider himself to be a biochemist, he did not think of pursuing photosynthesis full-time after graduation. By 1970, he began doing environmental research, clarifying his interests to use remote sensing to study the environment. This was the focus of a new field of research efforts at VIMS in civil and sanitary engineering. With other scientists at VIMS (a state-funded research and educational facility), John conducted grant and contract research with significant government policy applications.

Among other projects, John was Principal Investigator on contracts from NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) and the VA Commonwealth Data Base, applying remote sensing to land use and water quality issues in the coastal zone, including oil spill behavior, outfall siting in Hampton Roads, algal blooms in the Chesapeake Bay, and land use mapping for several planning district commissions. Munday et al. (1970) published on the so-called 'slick motion' of oil near the Chesapeake Bay entrance on six different occasions, using data on wind and tidal current. Based on all the published information, including their own work, they concluded that obtaining accurate information would require extensive new data!

John and Judi's second child, daughter Sarah (Munday) Touchet, was born during John's last two weeks at VIMS in August of 1971, before a job offer connected to his VIMS research drew John to move his family to Canada.

In 1971, he was invited to become Assistant Professor at Canada's University of Toronto in the Department of Geography, teaching undergraduate and graduate students and helping to build the environmental studies curriculum at the Erindale College campus. His research there once again focused on remote sensing of water quality, and the course focus included remote sensing of the environment, conservation strategies, geographic planning, and environmental analysis methods. With support from the (then) Canada Centre for Inland Waters and the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS), John developed the chromaticity method for determining suspended sediment concentrations using Landsat data. The method was implemented as a standard utility at CCRS and has been used by investigators both at CCRS and at other remote sensing centers around the world. John was also a 1972 charter member of the Ontario Association of Remote Sensing.

While at the University of Toronto, John made new measurements on still another topic, membrane potentials in living cells; Munday (1972) published his new data on *Bryopsis plumosa* in Botanica Marina. This work dealt

with the potential difference (V) between the vacuole and the external solution under a variety of conditions; his goal was to determine how V was distributed between the plasmalemma and the tonoplast. He discovered that potassium (K+) is in electrochemical equilibrium across the plasmalemma but not across the tonoplast. To our knowledge, John's 1972 data have been very useful to others in their electrophysiological studies.

A fellow researcher from Toronto, Thomas Alföldi ("Tom"), who was also a master's student taught by John, worked with him to study chromaticity–the quality of color independent of brightness–using detailed mathematical analysis. Changes in chromaticity are important in remote sensing, as they help scientists gather information about water bodies around the world. They obtained thorough information on what to use and what not to use to avoid confusion and provide reliable data, and the results were presented in Munday and Alföldi (1975).

John appreciated a particularly rich relationship with Tom for decades following their mutual research. Tom was recently asked about his work with John. A mutual friend recorded these thoughts: "...[Tom] and John worked together on an algorithm that provided a calibrated conversion of satellite brightness values to suspended sediment concentration. John was the mathematician and physicist on the project, and, coupled with Tom's practical approach to the project, they brought all of the components of the algorithm together." Tom also added, "[John] was a devoted family man." John and Judi had welcomed their second son, J. Sherrod Munday, in December 1972 while in Toronto, Canada.

Even though he was offered tenure at the University of Toronto in the summer of 1975, John and his young family returned to life and work at VIMS in Gloucester, VA. He was granted a joint appointment at VIMS in early 1976 as an Associate Professor, School of Marine Science, College of William and Mary (W&M).

John's passion for remote sensing continued after his return to VA, and he presented many such studies at different conferences and published a number of papers. We mention here his collaboration with C.S. Welch on aerial strategy for studying frontal structures in coastal waters (Welch & Munday, 1977) and with H.H. Gordon regarding a circulation atlas for application to coastal water siting problems (Munday & Gordon, 1978). Also, John published a paper with T.T. Alföldi on water quality through digital chromaticity analysis, using computer-compatible tapes (Alföldi & Munday, 1978), and another paper about a Landsat test of diffuse reflectance models for aquatic suspended solids measurement (Munday & Alföldi, 1979). With these studies, they were able to provide the basics for a practical method for water quality monitoring at a relatively low cost. Other papers published by John on remote sensing are Munday et al. (1978), Munday et al. (1980), and Munday and Zubkoff (1981). Lastly, dinoflagellate blooms in the York River, VA, were another interesting research topic with which John was involved during this period (see Zubkoff et al. 1979).

TRANSITION TO THE INTERSECTION OF SCIENCE AND POLICY AS A FOUNDING FACULTY AT REGENT

After a heart attack in 1982, followed by bypass surgery and extensive recovery, John felt a shift in his calling and interests; he thus transitioned to Regent University (RU) in Virginia Beach, VA, moving to Chesapeake, VA, in 1983. He was one of five charter members of the faculty of the School of Public Policy (now Robertson School of Government, RSG).

John also maintained a concurrent position as Marine Scientist and Faculty at VIMS (W&M) for one year, followed by an additional three-year appointment as Associate Faculty in the School of Marine Science (see e.g., Munday, 1983; Johnson & Munday, 1983; Mapp et al. 1985). Concluding prior contracts from NASA and the VA Commonwealth as principal investigator, John maintained the Landsat capabilities of the Institute through consulting. He also completed the advising of his last W&M graduate student Michael (Mike) Fedosh, with whom he maintained contact until his death in 2025 (see Remembrance E).

John's career turned to working full-time at the RU Robertson School of Government; he helped develop the initial curriculum and course direction for the new Master's degree program. Always valued for his experience, vision, and professional capacity, John was promoted from being Adjunct Professor to Assistant Dean and then Associate Dean, eventually serving as Interim Dean of RSG from 1993 to 1996.

Teaching responsibilities over the years included his work at Regent and other local opportunities, including a position teaching physical sciences at a Homeschool Cooperative (www.keysofva.org), in Chesapeake, VA, from 2004 to 2007. Dr. Munday's expertise permitted him the privilege of being named Chair and Professor of the RU undergraduate Department of Natural Science, Math, and Technology from 2007 to 2012 (see a photo of John with his wife from 2011 in Figure 6). Continuing to teach at Regent intermittently, John had a fulfilling and challenging academic career. John retired from Regent in 2014. He was honoured with the distinction of being granted Regent University Professor Emeritus status in May 2016.

To augment his university commitments, John was also honoured at the state and local level in the Commonwealth of VA; Governor George Allen (the 67th Governor of VA from 1994 to 1998) appointed him to the Advisory Council on Self-Determination and Federalism and the Pesticide Control Board, each for numerous years. He was reappointed by Governor James S. Gilmore III (from 1998 to 2002) to the Pesticide Control Board, and the City Council of Chesapeake appointed him to the Wetlands Board in Chesapeake, VA, for numerous terms. His promotion of the health and well-being of the environment and encouraging Virginians to preserve it was an important focus of his pursuits.

During a brief hiatus from teaching, John was the editor of two books, and each took about a year of full-time activity to prepare (Hutton & Eagle, 2004; McConnell, 2011) (see Figures 7 and 8).

The following quotation from the book *Earth Day: Peace, Justice and Earth Care: My Life and Thought at Age 96* (McConnell, 2011), encapsulates John's wishes for his legacy and lasting impact on the field of science: "In all decisions we must now consider how they affect people and planet, locally and globally. We must now consider how our decisions affect the nurture and protection of Earth and the rights of individuals to the use of our planet. Seeing the whole picture will help

Figure 6. John and Judi at home on Easter Sunday in Chesapeake, VA, on April 24, 2011. *Source:* Family archives.

Figure 7. On the right in July 2011 is the late John McConnell (1915-2012) after the publication of his autobiography, joined by John C. Munday Jr. (on the left), who edited this book, *Earth Day: Vision for Peace, Justice, and Earth Care: My Life and Thought at Age 96*. *Source:* Family archives.

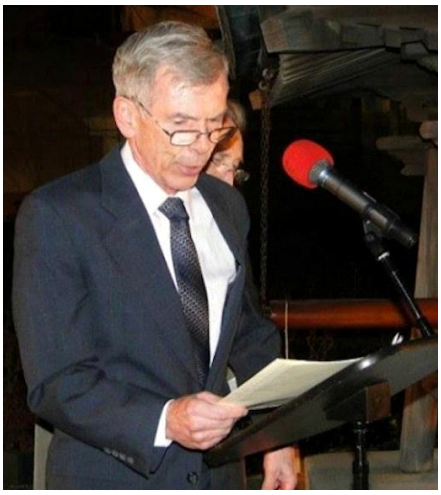

Figure 8. John C. Munday Jr. speaking at the Earth Day ceremony at the United Nations, New York City, New York, in 2012. *Source:* Family archives.

us make the right choices. Earth is our inheritance and our responsibility."

In 2013, John fell in a tree-cutting accident and almost lost his life. His family will forever be grateful that he was granted additional years to have an impact upon students, his family, and the world at large. After rehab, regaining his ability to walk and run and participating in additional road races and community events, John continued teaching occasional graduate courses at the Robertson School of Government, even after retirement. In 2017, he co-authored with G. Govindjee and G.C. Papageorgiou a tribute paper in honor of Frederick Yi-Tung Cho (1939–2011), a fellow Ph.D. student of Govindjee in the Photosynthesis Lab of UIUC (see Govindjee et al. 2017). John also contributed substantively to online and in-person workshops and discussions on different topics.

Over the course of his career, John produced over 40 publications; one source notes over 600 citations of John's published research, indicating that his studies and discoveries continue to make an impact. John never desired to fully conclude his teaching career. As recently as January 2025, he still was considering how to re-enter the classroom to teach again. John dearly valued the opportunity to continue equipping future generations with the wisdom, insights, and professionalism that so valuably defined his life and career (see Figure 9). His academic impact and personal influence will be felt for generations to come. As mentioned by John's family: *"Hundreds of students have attested to the profound and lasting impact of his teaching, mentorship, and guidance throughout their education. He was a deeply respected and beloved professor, dedicated to sharing his love for science and its integration with matters of Christian faith*."

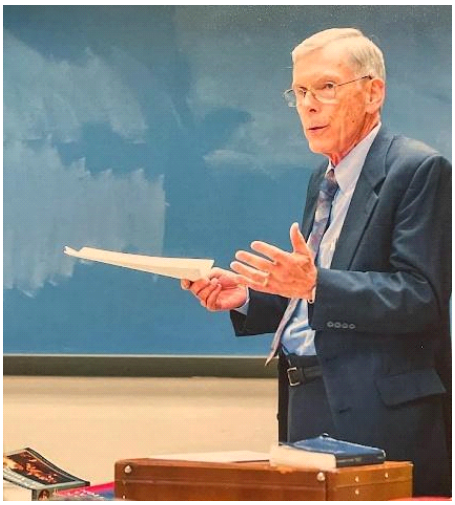

Figure 9. John C. Munday Jr. teaching at Regent University, Virginia Beach, VA, ~2015. *Source:* Family archives.

2. PERSONAL LIFE

John Munday was a fantastic human being of the highest order. He had a deep love and devotion for all in his family including his wife Judith, their three children (see Figure 10): Richard Brandon (and Beth) Munday; Sarah Katherine Munday (and Brad) Touchet; John Sherrod (and Sara) Munday; and ten wonderful grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Each one has countless stories of fellowship, family gatherings, camping trips, and holidays together with John. He always brought invigorating discussion, interactive spontaneity, and engaging music to their family life. His contributions are innumerable and priceless, and his absence will always be deeply felt.

To complement his professional and academic life, John was deeply committed to a myriad of hobbies, which

Figure 10. The immediate family gathered for John's 85th birthday at his home in Chesapeake, VA, on June 10, 2025. **First row**: Sarah K. (Munday) Touchet (daughter) and John Clingman Munday Jr. **Second row**: J. Sherrod Munday (son), Judith Berrien Munday (wife), and R. Brandon Munday (son). *Source:* Family archives.

included travel, gem and mineral specimen acquisition, Navajo art and rug collection, and various musical interests. In addition to multiple pianos, John owned and played a variety of instruments, including the banjo, ceramic flute, mandolin, ukulele, accordion, pump organ, keyboard, autoharp, and 12-string and 6-string guitars. He was versatile in playing and singing numerous musical styles, including classical, romantic, popular, ragtime, folk, and choir music, plus barbershop quartet, hymns, and contemporary worship.

He played piano wherever he was invited from pizza parlors and mountain chalets to churches and ragtime festivals. Right after graduation from Cornell, John spent a summer as Entertainment Director in an Estes Park hotel in Colorado, playing piano and singing. John also played and sang as a member of the UIUC Campus Folksong Club, where he served in leadership, ultimately as President (1966-67). John and Judi both became friends with folk music singers and songwriters statewide, including the talented and well-known Club participants Lyle and Doris Mayfield of southern Illinois. He enjoyed work as a disc jockey at the campus radio station for a time, sang in a barbershop quartet, and played in a Dixieland band. His musical endeavours were a restorative, creative outlet during many intense years of teaching and academic research.

Further, John dedicated half a century of his life to composing 14 ragtime pieces for piano, among numerous other compositions. It is wonderful for all of us to know that just four days before he left this world, his family presented him with the long-awaited and published copy of his own ragtime portfolio. He was an honoured pianist and organist at university events and regular community gatherings.

John was equally a wonderful "sportsman;" he was a lifelong local runner and enthusiast. He not only completed 14 marathons which included New York ('03 & '06) and Boston ('05, '07, & '08) but also 31 half marathons and seven sprint triathlons. Lastly, John has been known to be deeply grateful to the members of his *"Tidewater Striders"* community, with whom he had logged countless miles on the road. John had clearly forged lasting friendships along the running paths. We emphasize that John's commitment to health and nutrition enabled him to live an active, vibrant life culminating in his final half-marathon (One City Marathon, Newport News) in March 2024 at the remarkable age of 83! What words could encompass the life of this most beloved man, John C. Munday Jr., but to describe him as the most compassionate, gentle, humble, and dedicated husband, father, and grandfather? John lived selflessly. Finally, we end this tribute to tell the readers that John was the most gentle, humble, and dedicated human being that we have known in our lives.

We all miss him. See below for reminiscences.

3. REMINISCENCES

A. Remembrance of John Clingman Munday, Jr.
by Glenn W. Bedell (e-mail: gbedell_2000@yahoo.com*)*

The first thing that enters my mind regarding John Munday is his piano playing. My late wife Marion and I used to go to the Round Barn Café [Village Inn Pizza

Parlor], in Champaign-Urbana, to hear him play all types of music.

The second thing is his ability to stand up for himself, which rubbed off on me. During his final Ph.D. exam in Biophysics, a point was being argued by members of his committee. John said something like, "Hold it, time out, I will provide you with the document." He left the room, and within a few minutes, he returned to the meeting with the data which resolved the argument. I have used his approach at least twice in my career. It was a strength of character.

A third thing that stood out was his interest in UFOs (Unidentified Flying Objects; see Munday, 1980). After leaving the UIUC, he joined a research group involved with Los Alamos National Laboratory and NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration). I remember his returning to our group at UIUC to show us some photographs. His first photo was of the entire eastern seaboard of the U.S. The second showed Manhattan Island, and a third showed a part of New York with a man sitting in his backyard. He then told us that there were at least two more photos that could allow the reading of the nametag of the person, but they were classified!

I wish now that we had communicated more since my research now involves the new Space Force. We miss John the great person and the scientist he was.

B. Remembrance of John Clingman Munday, Jr.
by Hubert Morken, fellow faculty, formerly of Regent University

In my view, John's indefatigable labors and consistently conscientious administration set new standards of professional excellence for me and for our program. Thank you for your service to me and to our entire enterprise.

Further, keeping our program on track has been a sacrificial labor of love for Dr. John C. Munday Jr., our (then) Interim Dean. When other faculty members were at conferences, John was at his desk keeping store, where courses are scheduled, paperwork kept straight, plans formulated, complaints heard, budgets computed, students recruited, staff supervised, administrators heeded, and guest speakers entertained. Surely, John loved administration, and this was required not only to maintain the program in good order but to provide a model for us all firsthand of what efficient and caring administration is all about.

C. Remembrance of John Clingman Munday, Jr.
by Philip Bom, founding faculty, formerly of Regent University

John gave his full energy and enthusiasm to teaching. He always went into class well prepared and with a professional attitude. He taught the more demanding courses, such as the Quantitative Methods. He went out of his way to teach it thoroughly, reviewed patiently, and then made himself available to any student who wanted to go over the material again in his office. In Dr. Munday, the School was blessed to have an expert on environmental and energy policies. John probably was our most scholarly colleague and a capable professional administrator. It has been a privilege to work with him all these years. He acted out of conscience, commitment, and with courage.

D. Remembrance of John Clingman Munday, Jr.
by Govindjee, Ph.D. Advisor, at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

During John's time in Canada, I was traveling in Toronto when I fell ill. John and Judi offered hospitality and kindness at their home for my recovery. For this, I have always been grateful, and at the time, I presented John and Judi with an inscribed book on Indian cooking as a gift of thanks. Judi enjoyed using the recipes for years to come. (Fond memories of Rajni and myself were recounted to the children each time Judi cooked what Rajni had taught her many years earlier.)

E. Remembrance of John Clingman Munday, Jr.
by Michael Fedosh, Virginia Institute of Marine Science at William & Mary

Of the numerous research projects John and I conducted, I reflect on them as follows. We had a

contract with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for estuary plumes – freshwater plumes that flow over denser coastal ocean water and transport nutrients, pollutants, and organisms. We had purchased all the LANDSAT satellite images up to that date. The work culminated with our participation at the Superflux conference, where we presented our work on "Satellite detection of estuarine plumes," and with the NOAA Superflux final report. It continued with satellite imagery purchases for the Delaware and Hudson estuaries. I used the imagery for my MA thesis on the Chesapeake Bay. In 1982, I took a job offer from the NY Army Corps of Engineers and left VA. My thesis was in the write-up phase. We came down to VA in 1982-84 to finish writing my thesis with John as my advisor. John told me years ago that I kept the longest contact with him for a past student. He influenced the direction my life took, and I'm grateful to him for that.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All the material contributed by John Munday's family that was used in this article, as well as the history of John's life, was drawn from his extensive personal files at home and from his website. Also see (1) Eaton-Rye (2007) for "Snapshots of the Govindjee lab from the late 1960s to the late 1990s;" (2) https://www.semanticscholar.org/author/J.-Munday/98478452; (3) for a quotation from John McConnell, see *Earth Day: Vision for Peace, Justice, and Earth Care: My Life and Thought at Age 96*; Eugene, Oregon: Resource Publications, 2011, 13 pp.; and (4) John Clingman Munday Jr., Curriculum Vitae as of 2021, at http://www.avantrex.com/Vita2021.htm and his autobiography: http://www.avantrex.com. We thank Robert E. Blankenship, Barbara Zilinskas, and Rajni Govindjee for reading this tribute before its submission to the journal.

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