

TRIBUTE

John Huizenga: A Remarkable Life

They say you should go to seminars because you can always learn something. Well, sometimes the effect can be profound, as it was in my case, when John Huizenga's seminar at the new German heavy-ion research laboratory, GSI, in the summer of 1974 changed the direction of my career as a nuclear scientist. Fascinated by the new reaction phenomena John had described in his typically lucid and compelling fashion, it only took me a year before I had joined his team at Rochester.

At the time, the University's Nuclear Structure Research Lab was bustling with students and researchers from various parts of the world performing experiments at the local accelerator and at the Berkeley, Los Alamos, and Argonne national labs. As an influential leader in a new field, John attracted an international cohort of young scientists. His enthusiasm and deep scientific insights, matched with caring mentorship, were the reasons

why everyone in his group maxed out their initial appointment—or exceeded it by a large factor.

We learned a lot in these years about nucleus and nuclear interactions, leading to a number of seminal publications. When someone marked one of Huizenga's electronic modules with a repair note reading "Huizenga—No Output," everybody burst out laughing at this contradiction.

John's contributions included the codiscovery of elements 99 (einsteinium) and 100 (fermium), kept secret for 50 years for reasons of national security, and the still popular book *Nuclear Fission*, which he coauthored with Bob Vandenbosch. He received numerous honors and fellowships and was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1976. In the late 1980s,

John achieved international attention as cochair of a Department of Energy panel investigating scientific claims that cold fusion was the route to cheap, safe, and abundant energy. The panel concluded that the research was flawed. In 1994, John detailed the controversy and the lessons learned in *Cold Fusion: The Scientific Fiasco of the Century* (Oxford).



NUCLEAR CHEMIST: Huizenga made waves with his book *Cold Fusion: The Scientific Fiasco of the Century*.

John first learned about fusion at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory as a recruit to the wartime Manhattan Project. For years, he had stories to tell about the scientists and engineers sequestered at the uranium enrichment plant Y12, where they lived isolated in hastily constructed barracks, working around the clock for an ambitious goal that would change the world.

John's time at Oak Ridge naturally sparked a lifelong fascination with nuclear reactions involving uranium and transuranic nuclei, first as nuclear chemist at Argonne National

Laboratory from 1955 to 1967, and from 1967 to 1991 at Rochester, where he would become the Tracy H. Harris Professor of Chemistry, and from 1983 to 1988, chair the department.

John, who died in January at the age of 92, managed to be a family man who appreciated the important role his wife, Dolly, played in supporting him in his professional life and running a family of six. John's own former students and associates join his "kids" in celebrating his remarkable life, and acknowledging his influence on their lives and personal development.

—Wolf-Udo Schröder

Schröder is a professor of chemistry and physics at Rochester.

practiced dentistry at the Eastman Institute for Oral Health prior to turning to a career in higher education administration.

1996 Jay Yelon (Flw) has coedited *Geriatric Trauma and Critical Care* (Springer). He's the chairman of the surgery department at Lincoln Medical Center in the Bronx.

1999 Heather Evans (MD),

assistant professor of surgery at the University of Washington in Seattle, was a winner of Google's #ifihadglass contest, making her one of the first 8,000 people to work with Google's technology-enhanced eyeglasses. Heather writes that she's using Google Glass "to explore how wearable computing, with the ability to transmit live or recorded images captured at the eye level of the operator, might be used to enhance

surgical training through performance feedback and remote intraoperative consultation." Her work with Google Glass was the subject of a story in the *Seattle Times* last November.

2003 Pediatrician Neville Anderson (MD) was named a "Top Rising Super Doctor" by *Los Angeles Magazine* in 2013. In April, she opened her own practice, Larchmont Pediatrics, on

Larchmont Boulevard in Los Angeles.

2005 Wen Dombrowski (MD) has been named chief medical information officer and vice president of the Visiting Nurse Association Health Group in New Jersey.

School of Nursing

1970 Nancy Heller Cohen (see '70 College).

1983 Nancy Gaden has been named senior vice president and chief nursing officer at the Boston Medical Center.

Simon Business School

1971 Ron Gidrón (MBA) is a composer and singer in Madrid. In January, he released his seventh CD, *Sounds of the Heart* (Ron Gidró). Ron writes instrumental and vocal pieces, the latter in three languages: Spanish, Hebrew, and English. Ron writes that prior to his musical career, he was an executive with Xerox and IIT. He streams much of his music at www.rongidron.com.

1980 Bill Jewett (MBA) has coauthored *Robustness Development and Reliability Growth: Value-Adding Strategies for New Products and Processes* (Prentice Hall). Bill is a consultant helping businesses to improve engineering and management processes and project management strategies. Previously, he worked for Kodak and Heidelberg Druckmaschinen.

1983 Kathy Waller (MBA) (see '80 College).

1985 Mark Quinlan (MBA) (see '82 College).

1988 Betsy Tanner Wright (MBA), president and chief executive officer of the WCA Hospital in Jamestown, N.Y., has been named one of western New York's "Power 250," a *Buffalo Business First* list of the most influential people in western New York.

1994 David Cutitta (MBA)

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Charles Bishop '46M (PhD): Biochemist, Inventor

I met Charles Bishop '46M (PhD) and his wife, Beverly '46 (MA), when they invited me to visit them in Buffalo in the spring of 2008 after they learned of my appointment as the first Bishop Professor.

They welcomed me warmly, served a lunch that Charles prepared, and then gave me a tour of their house. I was awestruck to learn that they had built the house, primarily with their own labor, from plans that Charles drew up in consultation with Beverly. I later had the privilege of entertaining Charles and Beverly at my house in Rochester. Over risotto and wine, they regaled me with stories about their remarkable adventures as scientists and as a couple.

Charles loved science and medicine and dedicated much of his professional life to making organized sense of knowledge. He enjoyed a career in medicine that spanned more than 60 years.

His earliest success was the creation of Coden, an alphanumeric bibliographic code designed as a standard citation system to make all references and bibliographies interchangeable.

As Charles recalled, the idea for his system came about because he had written a paper and sent it to a journal. In order to submit the paper to another journal, he had to completely change the format of all the references because the two journals used different citation formats.

Charles envisioned a universal system. He created his system of abbreviations and in 1953 published his proposal in a paper entitled "An Integrated Approach to the Documentation Problem." His system was subsequently adapted and expanded by the American Society for Testing and Materials and later by the American Chemical Society.

Charles was born in Elmira, N.Y., on June 30, 1920. As a young boy, he enjoyed scouting and music. He sang in a cappella group and played saxophone and oboe, in his words, "not very well." Given his exacting standards, I suspect that Charles was actually quite a talented musician. He was awarded a scholarship to attend Syracuse University and earned a bachelor's and a master's degree in chemistry.

He and his beloved wife, the late Beverly Petterson Bishop, first met in a comparative anatomy class. When they announced their intention to marry, Beverly's parents warned

that if she married, they would stop paying tuition. On May 2, 1944, they graduated in the morning and were married in the afternoon.

Charles was accepted at the School of Medicine and Dentistry to conduct research related to the Manhattan Project. Charles finished his PhD in biochemistry in 1946. He joined the Department of Medicine at the University of Buffalo in 1947, where his research focused on the etiology of gout and the metabolism of red cells. These studies resulted in over 65 publications, including a pioneering book which he coedited entitled *The Red Blood Cell*. Charles served as chief

gave generous funding to undergraduates to pursue research opportunities in brain and cognitive sciences.

Later, they established a remarkable personal legacy by endowing a professorship in brain and cognitive sciences in appreciation of Beverly's master's degree in psychology. The Bishop Professorship was celebrated in 2008.

Their complete devotion to one another was evident when, during the ceremony, Beverly lost her voice. Charles stepped up to the microphone and to the delight of everyone delivered Beverly's remarks in the first-person narrative, recalling "because



A MARRIAGE IN SCIENCE: Bishop (left) poses with his wife, the late Beverly Petterson Bishop, and Michael Tanenhaus, who holds the professorship the couple endowed.

of the chemistry lab at Buffalo General Hospital from 1967 to 1980. By 1981 he had returned to the University of Buffalo, where he taught in the biochemistry and medicine departments and retired as associate professor of medicine.

As computer technology evolved, his earlier work in documentation sparked a new interest in designing systems that could organize all medical knowledge and make it readily accessible to physicians. His notion that "computers and medicine were made for each other" led him to become a passionate advocate for "a single comprehensive patient medical record from birth to death." He created a computer-based system that he called Framemed.

Charles and Beverly loved to travel and enjoyed piloting their single-engine plane on many adventures. Many at the University got to know Charles when he and Beverly

of the strong and enduring influences the University has had on our scientific lives, Charles and I feel it is payback time."

When Charles later hesitated, Beverly immediately surmised that he had lost his place. As she stood to help him, he gave her a slight smile, signaling that he "had this," and then proceeded smoothly to finish the remarks.

Charles was a teacher, a researcher, and a scholar whose impact, influence, and generosity enriched the lives of his students, colleagues, and friends. Charles died in his sleep last January at his Amherst, N.Y., home. He was 93.

—Michael Tanenhaus

Tanenhaus holds the Beverly Petterson Bishop M '46 and Charles W. Bishop PhD '46 Endowed Professorship in Brain and Cognitive Sciences and Linguistics.



'ZAFFARONI TECHNIQUE': Zaffaroni, a life trustee of the University, became renowned for his process for isolating steroids.

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Alejandro Zaffaroni '49M (PhD): Biotechnology Pioneer

In the 1940s there were no PhD programs in biochemistry in his native Uruguay, so Alejandro Zaffaroni '49M (PhD) looked to the United States, where he was accepted into two programs: Harvard's and Rochester's. According to a 2004 interview with *Rochester Medicine*, the alumni magazine for the School of Medicine and Dentistry, he chose Rochester because of a promise of a small lab and control over his own research.

His research in that lab eventually led to the "Zaffaroni Technique" for isolating steroids, a process that gained international attention and launched Zaffaroni's pioneering career as a renowned biotechnology entrepreneur and innovator of drug delivery systems. The holder of 130 patented processes and founder of several companies, he had a hand in the development of the birth control pill, therapeutic corticosteroids, transdermal patches for nicotine and nitroglycerin, and controlled-release systems for various drugs.

Zaffaroni, who received an honorary degree from the University in 1972 and served as a life trustee, died in March at his home in Atherton, Calif. He was 91.

Born in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 1923, Zaffaroni suffered from asthma as a boy and couldn't join his friends in *fútbol* games—a favorite activity in his hometown. So he became an avid reader, particularly of science fiction. He also received an early introduction to medicine from a relative who founded a hospital in Montevideo and allowed him, as a teenager, to watch medical procedures.

After earning his PhD, he stayed in Rochester to complete an NIH fellowship. In 1968 he founded ALZA Corp. to focus on his ideas for revolutionizing the way drugs were delivered in the body. ALZA was the first of nine companies that Zaffaroni built. In 1980 he cofounded DNAX with Arthur Kornberg '41M (MD), who received the 1959 Nobel Prize for his research to isolate an enzyme that's a key to synthesizing DNA.

Zaffaroni and his wife, Lida, also established the Zaffaroni Foundation, a nonprofit organization that supports humanitarian causes, medical research, higher education, and scholarships.

—Leslie Orr

Orr is a senior science editor for Medical Center Public Relations.

has been named partner at the Washington, D.C., intellectual property law firm Staas & Halsey.

1997 Michael Williams (MBA) has been named vice president of finance at IEC Electronics in Newark, N.Y.

2009 Alia Tabet (MBA) has been named manager of digital media and user acquisition for the National Football League.

Warner School of Education

1966 Judith Lehman Ruderman (MA) (see '64 College).

1973 Michael Imber (Mas) and **Jason Blokhuis** '09W (PhD) have coauthored the fifth edition of *Education Law* (Routledge) with Tyll van Geel, professor emeritus at the Warner School, and Jonathan Feldman, an attorney specializing in education law and an adjunct faculty member at Warner. The book is a survey of legal issues in education.

2009 Jason Blokhuis (PhD) (see '73).

In Memoriam

ALUMNI

Helen Shaddock Rockwell '37,
March 2014

Robert P. Larson '39,
February 2014

William G. O'Connell '40,
February 2014

Muriel Fairbanks Mickel '41E
(MM), February 2014

Raymond M. Bauer '42E, '50E
(MM), January 2014

William J. Bruckel '42,
March 2014

M. Harriet Bilger Mills '42N,
January 2014

Emily Lowenfels Oppenheimer
'43E, March 2014

Duane B. Carr '44,
March 2014

George F. Perkins '44E, '47E
(MM), February 2014

Ruth Weber Dickinson '45, '46N,
February 2014

Igor Limansky '45,
February 2014

Rose Roman Jones '46N,
February 2014

Rose Velie Aldinger '48, '72W
(MA), February 2014

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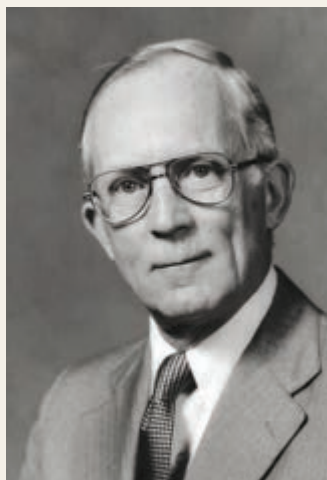
Robert Larson '39: 'Quintessential Good Citizen'

On March 25, the campus flag flew at half-staff in honor of my grandfather, Trustee Robert Larson, Class of 1939. He would have been really touched by this simple gesture.

Generations of our family were affiliated with the University. My great-grandfather, Arthur Larson, was the registrar of the Eastman School; my great-aunt, Elizabeth Larson Tellier '47, and both of my parents, Barbara Larson Stoner '68 and Max Stoner '65, are graduates. So, too, am I.

My grandfather studied languages in college and his fluency served him well in French Indochina during World War II. Afterward, he lived in Puerto Rico and then Colombia as he started his banking career with the First National City Bank of New York. He returned to Rochester and worked for the Security Trust Company before moving to Glens Falls, N.Y., where he became a director, chairman, president, and CEO of the Glens Falls National Bank and Trust Company. Among the first to be certified as a chartered financial analyst, he was active in the New York State Bankers Association and as a director of the New York Business Development Corporation and the Empire State Chamber of Commerce.

Especially committed to higher education, he was a trustee of Skidmore College, and he helped establish the Adirondack Community College Foundation and the SUNY Adirondack Foundation.



'ALWAYS ON THE GO': Larson excelled in banking, languages—and building tree forts.

He was active in Rotary, the United Way, the Chamber of Commerce, and the YMCA.

He was a competitive golfer, an avid handball player, and even took up skiing in his 50s. He was always on the go. He built his children tree forts and skating rinks, taught them golf, tobogganing, fishing, and bowling. I cherished his dry sense of humor.

He achieved many things in his long life but never called attention to himself. Instead, he would describe the good intentions of those who prompted him to get involved. Through it all, he maintained his ties to the University. He was proud to receive the University's Citation to Alumni and to be named a life trustee. He died in February at his home in Yarmouth Port, Mass. He was 96 years old.

His legacy lives in his efforts to make his community a better place. His hours of volunteering for educational and not-for-profit organizations prompted

the *Glens Falls Post-Star* to describe him in a 1982 editorial as "the quintessential good citizen," an irreplaceable asset to his community.

My grandfather's life was a wonderful example of what the University of Rochester prepares its graduates to achieve. And it's to the University that my grandfather would have given the credit.

—Megan Stoner '98

Stoner is a tax attorney and lives with her family in Washington, D.C.

M. Patricia O'Grady Kuhrt '49 (MS), January 2014
Charles F. Loedel '49, '62W (Mas), February 2014
Alejandro C. Zaffaroni '49M (PhD), '51M (Flw), '72M (Hon), March 2014
Arthur J. Grimaldi '50, February 2014
Joseph W. Jenkins '50E, '51E (MM), January 2014
Mary Fisher Landrum '50E (MA), February 2014
Theodore C. Frazeur '51E, '56E (MM), March 2014
Richard A. Lanson '51 (Mas), March 2014

William C. Piarulle '51, February 2014
Ara Zerounian '51E (MM), October 2012
Sylvia Arroyo '52, March 2014
Norman I. Harway '52 (PhD), February 2014
Vincent A. Ange '53, February 2014
Joseph T. Work '53E, '54E (MM), February 2014
Kenneth G. Knox '54, February 2014
John T. Ewers '55, January 2013
John C. Haelen '55, March 2014

Roy H. Johnson '55E, '57E (MM), February 2014
Richard L. Klaver '55, February 2014
Glen H. Kumasaka '55M (MD), February 2014
Carl M. Weidner '55, February 2014
Ralph H. Lane '56, '66E (MM), February 2014
Margaret Mayer '56, March 2014
Lillian Schuttger Price '56 (MS), February 2014
Jean Dickman '57M (Res), January 2014
David P. Phelps '57, August 2013

Thomas G. Evans '58 (MS), March 2014
Martin A. Abkowitz '59 (MA), January 2014
Julia Knapp Albertalli '59W, February 2014
Rosalie Bond '59E, March 2014
Calvin C. Chapman '59M (MD), February 2014
Leo A. Krzanowicz '59W (Mas), February 2014
Kenneth G. Murley '59E, '66E (MM), February 2014
Joseph M. Zablotzki '59S (MS), March 2014
James M. Papero '60, '67W (Mas), March 2014
Howard M. Smith '60, '65 (PhD), March 2014
Marian Howse Stephenson '60, '61N, February 2014
Geraldine Borgett Blazey '61W (MA), November 2013
Joseph J. Prinzi '61S, February 2014
Joseph C. Rinere '61, February 2014
Delia Sharkey '61W (Mas), December 2013
James L. Preiss '63E, January 2014
Karen Andrie '65E, January 2014
William B. Bennett '65 (PhD), March 2014
John L. Zabriskie '66 (PhD), March 2014
Gary G. Cornick '68, October 2013
Sandra Seefeld '68E, February 2014
Gordon B. Phillips '69, '73W (Mas), February 2014
Ruth Small Stenner '69, September 2013
Thomas P. Wilhauck '69 (MS), February 2014
Sarah Bogue Clapper '72, March 2014
Louis Stahlman '73S (MBA), March 2014
Myra Medeiros '74, March 2014
Paul R. Goldstaub '77E (DMA), January 2014
Charles D. Mihalyi '77 (MA), January 2014
Robert L. Yarrish '80M (Flw), November 2012
Sidney Metzger '82 (MS), February 2014
Michael J. Fedele '85, March 2014
Bruce Contreras '89, January 2014
Maureen Farrell '00W (MS), March 2014