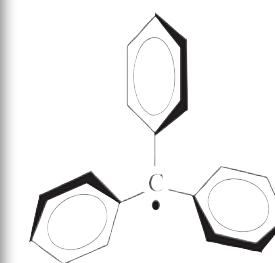


Chemistry Genealogical Tree

University of Michigan, 1839 – Present

P R Jones, R C Taylor



Berzelius Branch – 2

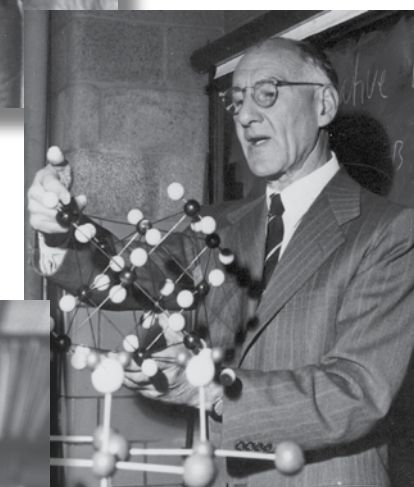
French Connection – 3

Interdisciplinary Roots – 4

Harvard Branch – 5

Liebig Branch – 6

Michigan Branch – 7



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
Department of Chemistry
FACULTY GENEALOGY
1836 – Present

Brezelius • French • Harvard • Interdisciplinary • Leibig • Michigan

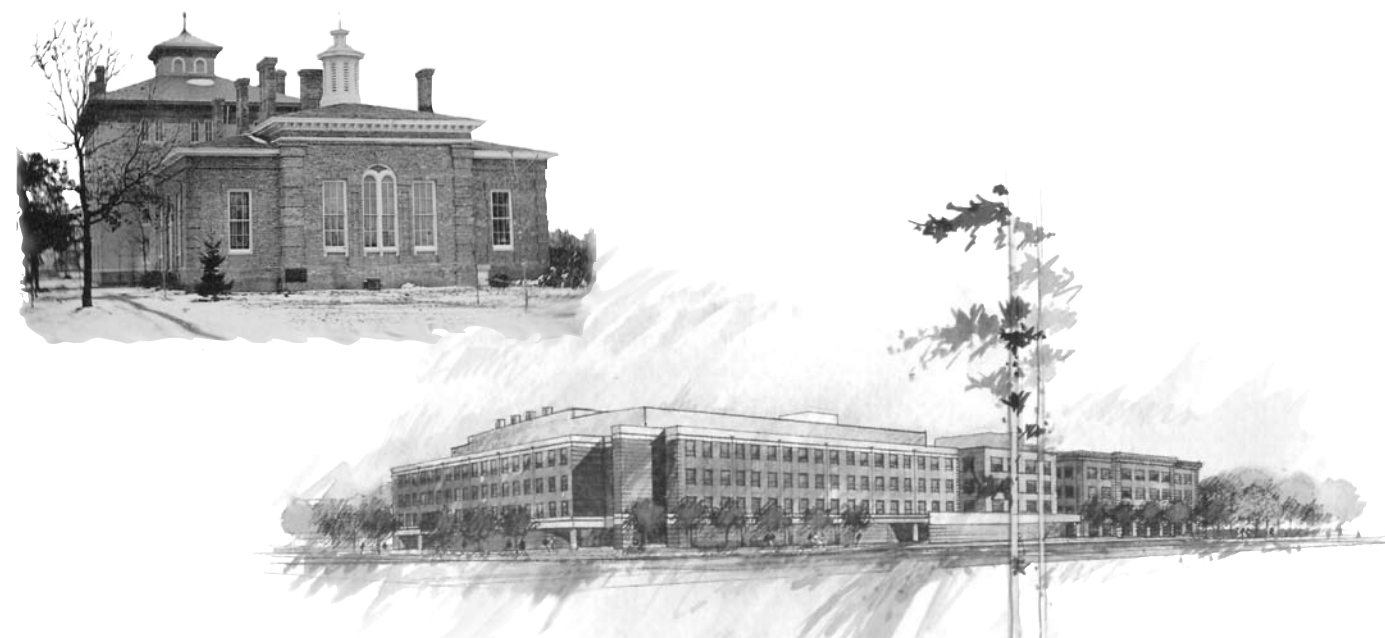
This set of six “branches” of the UM Chemistry Faculty genealogy requires some explanation. It is a record of the professional roots of Michigan chemistry faculty members all the way back to the beginning of the chemistry program in Ann Arbor. Where does such information originate? First there is the basic list of names. This came from the late Professor Robert Taylor, who, in retirement, became the in-house historian of the department. With sincere dedication, he assembled and organized all the historical materials he could locate, including a full list of faculty.

What is a genealogy, in the case of a group of faculty? It is a record of the professional history of each person. This, in turn, is based upon the highest professional degree earned by the faculty members. Hence, a person is defined according to his/her academic institution where the highest degree was earned, the year of graduation, and the name of the mentor who directed the research and was the major advisor. That much takes care of the “present generation” of faculty members. In order to follow the professional roots to their ultimate origin, we need to know the same information—highest degree, institution, year, mentor—for each past generation as well. Once all that information has been gathered, we can put together a “tree” that traces the faculty member back through his/her professional forefathers. Note that, unlike a family tree, this one entails only one ‘parent’ in each generation. Ideally, the source for a genealogy should be primary information: dissertation abstracts, original publications, correspondence from the individuals themselves. In the case of living chemists, direct communication is the most reliable source. All of these have been used in the compilation of this UM genealogy.

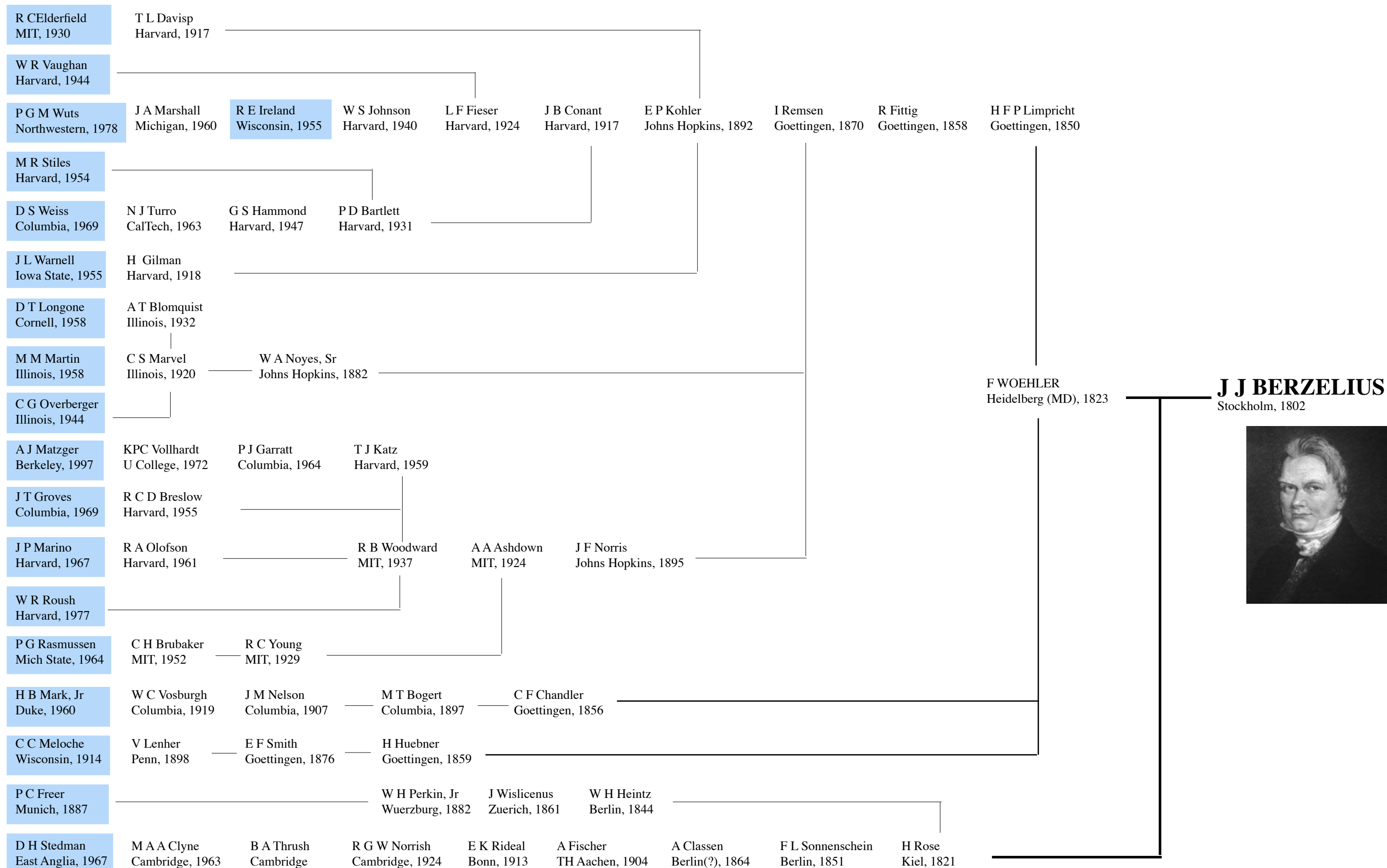
Several chemistry genealogies have been constructed for US institutions over a period of about 30 years (examples are Wisconsin, Michigan State, Purdue, and Wayne State). Perhaps the most famous one in Germany places Justus von Liebig as the “father” of a vast number of descendants, whose roots can be traced back to this renowned 19th-century chemist. In most of the early US chemistry genealogies, their compilers came to the conclusion that all chemists are descended from a very few “original” mentors; and so, these genealo-

gies typically consist of only three branches. You will see that the Michigan family is broken down into six branches, and one of those is the *Michigan* subset; that is because several chemists hired by the department either received their highest degree at UM or earned it at another institution under a mentor who was a UM graduate—and all can be traced back to A.B. Prescott.

This first attempt at a full UM chemistry genealogy must be called “Version 1.0.” Although every attempt has been made to verify the information, there may well be errors to be corrected; and, like any family, new generations come along, so the tree is destined to become outdated very quickly. “Version 1.0” does not yet list all assistant professors past and present. These will be added in future versions. The photos are from the Bentley Historical Library or Chemistry Department archives and can be used only with permission.



BERZELIUS BRANCH



FRENCH CONNECTION

M Koreeda
Tohoku, 1970

K Nakanishi
Nagoya, 1954

Y Hirata
Tokyo

B Kubota
Toulouse

P Sabatier
Coll France, 1880

M Berthelot
Coll France, 1854

A J Balard
Montpelier, ca 1825

J E Berard
Arcueil, ca 1811

C L BERTHOLLET
1800



M E Meyerhoff
SUNY Buffalo, 1979

G A Rechnitz
Illinois, 1961

H A Laitenen
Minnesota, 1940

I M Kolthoff
Utrecht, 1918

N Schoorl
Amsterdam, 1902

A Franchimont
Leyden, 1871

C A Wurtz
Strassburg, 1843

J B A Dumas
Paris, 1832

L J Thenard
Paris, 1797

L N VAQUELIN
Paris, 1789

M D Morris
Harvard, 1964

J J Lingane
Minnesota, 1938

D Coucouvanis
Case, 1967

J P Fackler, Jr
MIT, 1960

F A Cotton
Harvard, 1955

G Wilkinson
Imp College, 1946

H V A Briscoe
London, 1909

T E Thorpe
Heidelberg, 1868

R Bunsen
Goettingen, 1830

F Strohmeyer
Goettingen, 1800

A F FOURCROY
Paris, 1760



J R Barker
Carnegie-Mellon, 1969

J V Michael
Rochester, 1963

W A Noyes, Jr
Sorbonne, 1920

H L LeCHATELIER
1887



INTERDISCIPLINARY ROOTS

D Houghton
RPI(BS), 1829

A H White
Michigan(AB), 1893
Michigan(BS), 1904

T J Wrampelmeier
Michigan(BA), 1878

O C Johnson
Oberlin(MS), 1877

A E White
Brown(AB), 1907

E Geva
Hebrew U, 1996

R Kosloff
Hebrew U, 1974

R D Levine
Nottingham, 1964

G G Hall
Cambridge

S M Blinder
Harvard, 1958

W E Moffit
Oxford, 1948

C A Coulson
Cambridge, 1936

J E Lennard-Jones
Cambridge, 1924

Fowler Lamb

Z Chen
Berkeley, 1998

H L Strauss
Columbia, 1960

J H Van Vleck
Harvard, 1922 (physics)

E C Kemble
Harvard, 1917 (physics)

Bridgman

Sabine
Harvard, 1890 (physics)

Trowbridge
Harvard, 1865 (physics)

Lovering
Harvard, 1833 (math)

B Peirce
Harvard, 1829 (math)

N Bowditch
Harvard (no degree)

R Sension
Berkeley, 1986

H L Strauss
Columbia, 1960

G K Fraenkel
Cornell, 1949

P J Debye
Munich, 1908

A Sommerfeld
(physics)

C L Rulfs
Purdue, 1949

P J Elving
Princeton, 1937

N H Furman
Princeton, 1917

L W McCay
Princeton(ScD), 1883

A Ramamoorthy
Ind Inst, Kampur, 1990

P R Narasimhan
Ind Inst, Madras,

R S Krishnan
Ind Inst, Madras

C V Raman
Ind Inst, Madras(MA), 1907 (physics)

B J Evans
Chicago, 1969

S S Hafner
ETHZuerich, 1958

C R Burri
U Zuerich, 1926

F-H Laves
U Zuerich, 1929

P Niggli
U Zuerich, 1912 (mineralogy)

J U Grugbenmann
U Zuerich, 1886 (geology)

G A Kenngott
Breslau, 1842 (mineralogy)

A Heim
T I Zuerich, 1869 (geology)

A B Stevens
Bern, 1905

W O A Tschirch
Freiburg, 1881 (botany)

S Schwendener
Zuerich, 1856 (botany)

O Heer (botany)

J O Schlotterbeck
Bern, 1896

L B Townsend
Arizona State, 1965

R K Robins
Oregon State, 1952

B E Christensen
U Washington, 1932

W L Beuschlein
U Washington, 1925 (Chem Eng)

N Walter
Darmstadt 1995

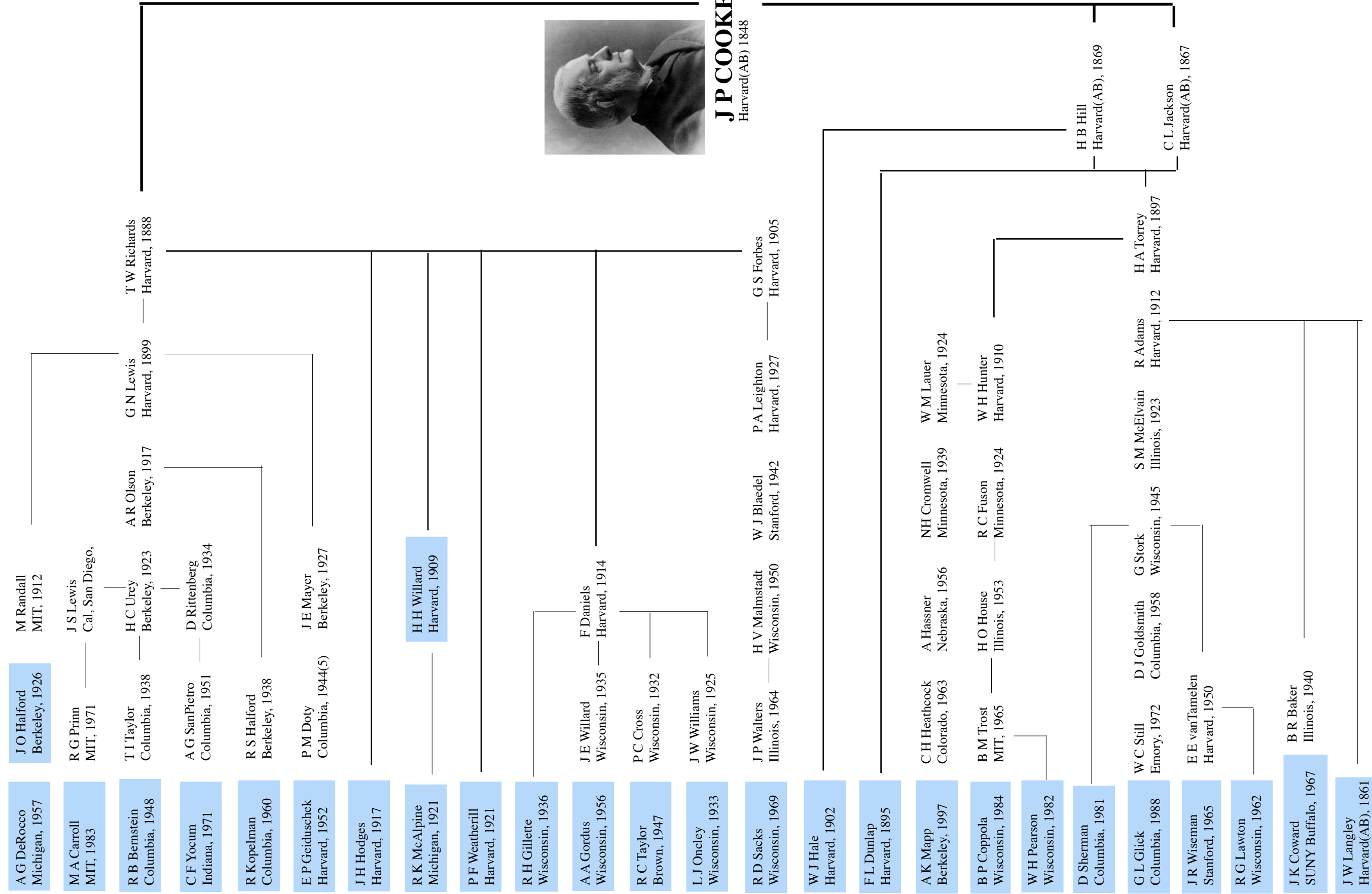
M Eigen
Goettingen, 1951

A Eucken
Berlin, 1906

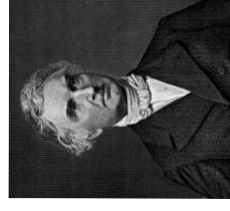
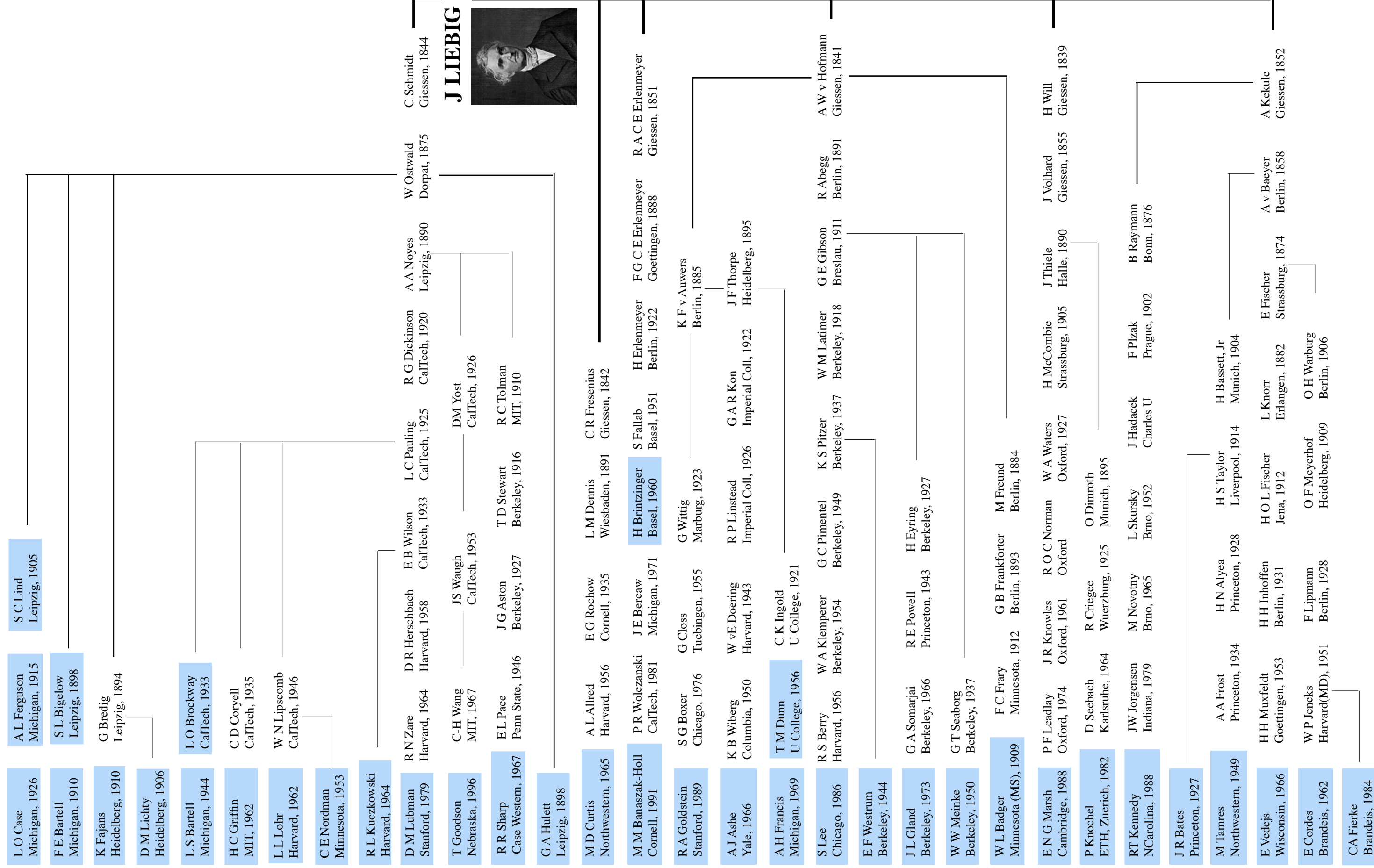
H W Nernst
Wuerzburg, 1887

F W Kohlrausch
Goettingen (physics)

HARVARD BRANCH



LIEBIG BRANCH



MICHIGAN BRANCH

