

IN MEMORIAM



Professor Howard J. Saz
1923–2007

Professor Emeritus Howard J. Saz passed away on 14 December 2007, in South Bend, Indiana, following a short illness. His wife of 61 years, Rosalyn, and his children, Daniel, Jory, and Wendy, were with him. Dr. Saz was born in New York City on 29 September 1923. He was in the United States Army from 1943–1945, where he served as an infantry rifleman in the European theatre. He was captured by the Germans, and remained as a prisoner of war for the last 5 months of the war. He was liberated in April of 1945 and honorably discharged in December of 1945. In addition to other military recognitions, he was the recipient of the Bronze Star.

Dr. Saz received his B.S. in chemistry (minor in biochemistry) in 1948, from The City College of New York and his Ph.D. in microbiology (minors in biochemistry and chemistry) in 1952 from (Case) Western Reserve University. From 1952–1953, he was a Research Associate at Western Reserve University. He continued training in biochemistry and microbiology as a Fellow of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (1953–1954) at The University of Sheffield, England, under the joint direction of Dr. H. A. Krebs and Dr. S. R. Elsdon. His academic career began in 1954 in the Department of Pharmacology at Louisiana State University School of Medicine, where he rose to the rank of Associate Professor in 1958. In 1960, he joined the faculty of the Department of Pathobiology at The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, and in 1969 he joined the faculty of the Department of Biology, The University of Notre Dame, as a Professor. He remained at Notre Dame until retiring after 33 years.

Dr. Saz's productive research endeavors were pioneering and innovative. Although his early work dealt with bacterial metabolism, para-

sitologists and biochemists alike know him best for his work with the helminths. His numerous studies of the energetics, mitochondrial metabolism, fatty acid end product formation, and pharmacology/chemotherapy of the parasitic helminths continue to serve as foundations for the study of parasite biochemistry, pharmacology, and chemotherapy. Indeed, from the time of his collaborations with Dr. Ernest Bueding and throughout his career, Dr. Saz's research centered on the physiological impact and potential for specific chemotherapeutic attack of metabolic sequences in the helminths.

Dr. Saz, either alone or with members of his research group, made numerous meeting presentations, with particular emphasis given to the annual meetings of the American Society of Parasitologists (ASP). His presence and presentations always represented a highlight of the ASP meetings. Aside from The American Society of Parasitologists, Dr. Saz was a member of The American Society for Biological Chemistry and Molecular Biology, The American Society for Microbiology, The Biochemical Society (England), The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and The Sigma Xi Research Society. His expertise was recognized at a number of levels. He was an elected Fellow of the AAAS and the first recipient of the ASP Bueding and von Brand Memorial Award. Moreover, he was an Editorial Board Member for Experimental Parasitology, The Journal of Parasitology, Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, and Parasitology Research. He served twice on the NIH Tropical Medicine and Parasitology Study Section and as Chairman (1969–1970). He also served on the Army Research and Development Study Group—Parasitic Diseases, the NSF Regulatory Biology Panel, and as a Consultant to the WHO Filariasis Panel.