

V. SUMMARY

As I have mentioned Henry had a warm personality. At times, he became annoyed with someone (including me) but he never held a grudge. Also, despite his accomplishments, he never felt he was better than someone else. I found him to be very kind.

He was quite athletic. In his youth he could run very fast. He tells the story of how he outran some students at the University of Arizona who wished to catch him because of the infraction of a foolish rule. He continued running throughout his life and raced his students. He could make a standing jump onto to the top of his desk. I know of only one other person who could do this. Roberto Benigni does this in the movie, *Life is Beautiful*. I recall that one day in the summer of 1976, while he and I were collaborating on the second edition of *Statistical Mechanics and Dynamics* that he had business in the center of city. Even though he was in his mid seventies, he walked from the university to downtown and back, a distance of about four miles that involved walking up a fairly steep hill on the return journey.

Many people have conjectured about why he never won a Nobel Prize. Henry J. Eyring in reference 5 wonders if it was because he left Princeton for Utah. This is possible. Certainly, his cheering section of prominent people would have been greater if he had stayed at Princeton. However, one person at the University of Utah has won a Nobel Prize so it is not impossible to win a Nobel Prize at a ‘provincial’ university. Others have wondered if the fact that Henry was religious played a role. Perhaps, it was due to Henry’s intuitive style of research that was more fashionable in the 1930’s than later. Peter Debye called Henry’s style, *the inductive-deductive method*. Henry’s description was that his method of finding the path through the forest was first to cut down all the trees in the forest. My feeling is that his not being awarded a Nobel Prize is part of the uncertainties of life. He won many prizes. He would not have won them if the above considerations were a factor. The Nobel Prize receives too much attention because of the amount of money involved. The other prizes are equally important. In any case, he was beloved by all who knew him.

At Henry’s funeral, Neal Maxwell, a friend and neighbor, former university colleague, and church leader, said that Henry taught us how to live well and how to die well. Not a