Biochemist Irwin Fridovich, the James B. Duke Professor Emeritus of Medicine and a familiar figure on the Duke campus for more than 60 years, died on November 2, 2019, at the age of 90. Fridovich was internationally known for his work on the body's responses to “free radicals,” dangerously corrosive oxygen molecules that would cause serious damage to tissues if left unchecked.

Born in 1929 in New York City, Fridovich attended the Bronx School of Science and earned his undergraduate degree at City College in New York. He came to Duke as a graduate student in 1952, earning his PhD in biochemistry in 1955. He joined the Duke faculty in 1961 and was promoted to full professor in 1971.

In the late 1960s, working with graduate student Joe M. McCord, PhD’70, Fridovich discovered the enzyme superoxide dismutase (SOD) which living cells use to defuse a reactive form of oxygen called superoxide, now more commonly referred to as oxygen free radicals.

In a part of the animal cell called the mitochondria, an electron

Continued on page 6
I am pleased to inform you that Duke University School of Medicine will celebrate Medical Alumni Weekend this year!

University guidelines prevent us from celebrating in person, but please be assured we are putting together a lively and engaging virtual program.

Please continue to hold **November 5-7, 2020**, on your calendar. More details to come soon, and online registration will open after Labor Day.

**Highlights include:**
- “Leading in Extraordinary Times” with **Dean Mary E. Klotman, BS’76, MD’80, HS’80-’85**
- The **Golden Blue Devils and Class of 1970** invite all reuniting alumni for a “Conversation on COVID”
- **Class of 1970 Medallion Ceremony**
- Opportunities to connect socially with classmates
- **Virtual Grand Rounds, Campus Tours, Happy Hours, and more!**

You won’t want to miss it!

*Edwin T. Preston, AB’57, MD’60, HS’60-’62 Chair, Half Century Society*

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The Golden Blue Devils Fall Luncheon was held during Medical Alumni Weekend on November 8, 2019, at the Washington Duke Inn. It was a high-energy and engaging afternoon featuring a tribute to “Remembering a Duke Great,” James B. Wyngaarden, MD (b. 1924 – d. 2019), a former chairman of the Duke Department of Medicine (1967-1982), director of the National Institutes of Health (1982-1989), and associate vice chancellor for health affairs at Duke University (1991-1994). Dean Mary E. Klotman, BS’76, MD’80, HS’80-’85, gave opening remarks as we paid tribute to what a towering figure in medicine and science Wyngaarden was at Duke and beyond.

Attendees also enjoyed a panel discussion led by three esteemed Duke medical faculty and alumni who discussed a very timely theme in medicine, “Robots and Reboots: Artificial Intelligence in Health Care.” Panelists included:

Lesley H. Curtis, PhD  
Chair, Department of Population Health Sciences  
Duke Clinical Research Institute

Erich S. Huang, PhD’02, MD’03  
Director, Duke Forge  
Assistant Dean, Biomedical Informatics  
Duke University School of Medicine

William “Bill” W. Stead, AB’70, MD’74, HS’73-’77  
2019 Medical Alumni Association Distinguished Alumnus Awardee  
Chief Strategy Officer, Vanderbilt University Medical Center  
McKesson Foundation Professor of Biomedical Informatics and Medicine, Vanderbilt University

From Left to right: Lesley H. Curtis, William “Bill” W. Stead, and Erich S. Huang.

Dean Mary E. Klotman with Robert Lefkowitz, MD; Ralph Synderman, MD; Jim Wyngaarden Jr., and his family.
Growing up on a large farm near Toccoa, Georgia, Winnifred Allen “Al” Addison, AB’56, MD’60, HS’60–’65, HS’71–’72, P’83, GP’14, GP’18, was interested in anatomy from a very early age. He dissected a stillborn calf at his farm when he was just 13 years old. “I wanted to see what the inside of an animal looked like,” says Addison, the Walter L. Thomas Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

He was inspired to become a physician by his uncle, Earle McCurry, MD, who practiced in a rural community in South Carolina. “When I visited him on holidays, he would always unlock his clinic and allow me to spend time with the skeleton,” says Addison. “He talked to me about being a doctor and showed me some of his instruments.”

Addison came to Duke in 1952 as an undergraduate student and majored in zoology. He then pursued a PhD in anatomy under the mentorship of Joseph E. Markee, PhD, who was then chairman of the Department of Anatomy and assistant dean for admissions of Duke University School of Medicine. After one year in the program, Addison realized that his real passion was in medicine and not in research, and he was admitted as a second-year MD student at the Duke University School of Medicine.

Addison met his wife, Sally Addison, BSN’60, P’83, GP’14, GP’18, on the Osler Ward at Duke University Hospital. He was a junior medical student, and Sally was a junior nursing student at Duke University School of Nursing. “We were both taking care of the same patient on the internal medicine ward,” says Sally Addison. The couple married in 1959, while they were both senior students at Duke, and they recently celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary. Their daughter, Rebecca Addison Jordan, BSN’83, P’14, P’18, as well as their granddaughter, Sarah Manning Jordan, BSN’14, MSN’18, both followed Sally’s footsteps into nursing and graduated from Duke University School of Nursing.

The Addisons are loyal supporters of the Davison Club and the School of Nursing. “I was in the last class to finish before Dean Davison retired,” says Addison. “He was a magnificent teacher and leader of people.”

After graduating from the School of Medicine, Addison went on to do an internship in internal medicine at the Medical College of Georgia. He became interested in reproductive endocrinology. “It goes back to my farm days,” he says. “I closely observed the behavior of animals and learned a lot about animal reproduction. This interest was enhanced by exposure...
to Edwin C. Hamblen, MD, during medical school.”

After completing his internship, Addison came back to Duke for a fellowship in reproductive endocrinology with Hamblen, founder and emeritus director of the Division of Endocrinology, who was known as a groundbreaking researcher in the field.

Addison planned to go back to Georgia to do his residency in gynecology, but then the Cuban Missile Crisis began. “A lot of house staff got drafted, and I was asked to take night calls while still a fellow. So I never officially applied for the residency. They just kept me in it,” says Addison. F. Bayard Carter, MD, was chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at that time.

Addison was privileged to work with Roy T. Parker, MD, who became chairman of the department after Carter, and who helped Addison defer his military draft until he completed his residency. “My happiest hours during that stressful time were those spent in the operating room with Parker, especially when it involved extended surgery,” says Addison.

“I believe that anyone who chooses to teach medical students, residents, and fellows, as I did, should spend some time in private practice in rural areas.”

Winnifred Allen “Al” Addison

In 1965, Addison was called to active duty in the military and served for two years as an obstetrics and gynecology physician at Martin Army Hospital in Fort Benning, Georgia. After his army service, Addison spent a very worthwhile year as a faculty member at Emory University Medical Center. There he met John D. Thompson, MD, who became a lifelong friend and mentor. “He was truly a magnificent pelvic surgeon,” says Addison.

He then went into private practice in his hometown in Georgia, where he was the only obstetrician and gynecologist in the clinic. “I believe that anyone who chooses to teach medical students, residents, and fellows, as I did, should spend some time in private practice in rural areas.”

Continued on page 9
is stripped from oxygen as the first step in a chemical reaction essential to life, but that action leaves behind an oxygen molecule that is one electron short—the highly reactive superoxide. This form of oxygen wants to find another electron and it will scavenge one from other molecules in the cell, including proteins and DNA, causing lasting damage, mutations, and even cell death. Fridovich’s discovery, superoxide dismutase (SOD), prevents that from happening.

Fridovich and colleagues went on to reveal that superoxides are actually used as a weapon in biology. For example, the warriors of the immune system, cells called macrophages, use superoxide to attack and destroy invading bacteria. Consequently, many pathogenic bacteria carry defenses against the “oxidative burst” of these white blood cells, including superoxide dismutase.

Over the course of his career, Fridovich published more than 500 academic papers that have been cited more than 51,000 times. Six of his papers have more than 1,000 citations each.

Fridovich’s and McCord’s superoxide dismutase paper, published in the Journal of Biological Chemistry in November 1969, has been cited more than 9,300 times by other scientists and opened an entirely new field of medicine and biology devoted to oxygen free radicals. Today, anti-aging skin creams are sold that contain SOD, and grocery store labels tout the “antioxidant” properties of various fruits and vegetables.

James B. Duke Professor of Medicine Jane S. Richardson came to Duke in 1969 with her husband and research partner David C. Richardson, PhD, just as the superoxide dismutase paper was published. She said several members of the biochemistry department quickly turned their attention to characterizing various aspects of the intriguing new enzyme. The Richardsons, structural biologists who study the shapes of life’s 3-dimensional proteins, eventually acquired SOD’s shape in 1974.

“Initially, dismutase wasn’t the sort of thing where everybody said ‘Oh, that’s obvious, sure,’” Jane Richardson said. Fridovich had to patiently defend his finding for several years against a colleague elsewhere who insisted it was merely a copper storage protein. But the evidence became insurmountable.

Further work by Fridovich, McCord, and others in the years since revealed a much larger family of molecules that oxygen-breathing plants and animals use to scavenge potentially damaging free oxygen radicals.
Fridovich was a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1997, he shared the Elliott Cresson Medal from the Franklin Institute with his former student, Joe M. McCord, PhD’70, for the discovery of SOD and pioneering the field of oxygen free radicals.

A devoted family man, Fridovich never missed a dinner with his wife and two daughters, Sharon Fridovich Freedman, MD, professor of ophthalmology in the Duke University School of Medicine and Judith L. Fridovich-Keil, PhD, professor of human genetics at the Emory University School of Medicine. He always loved to spend weekends with the family, cutting and splitting firewood for his wood stove, tending to his blueberry patch, hiking in Duke forest in cool weather, and canoeing in the summertime.

He continued to go to campus every weekday until about four months prior to his death, to read the latest scientific journals and especially to enjoy a weekly lunch at Bullock’s BBQ with his best friend, K.V. Rajagopalan, PhD, James B. Duke Professor Emeritus of Biochemistry, and other colleagues.

Fridovich is survived by his daughters, Sharon Fridovich Freedman, MD, and Judith L. Fridovich-Keil, PhD; brother, David Fridovich; two grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.
2020 Distinguished Emeriti Faculty Honorees

Dennis A. Clements, MD
PhD, MPH
Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics

Mark W. Dewhirst, DVM, PhD
Gustavo S. Montana Professor Emeritus of Radiation Oncology

James (Les) Harmon, DNP, RN,
ANP-BC, AAHIVS
Associate Professor Emeritus in the School of Nursing

Salutario J. Martinez, MD
Professor Emeritus of Radiology

Philip M. Rosoff, M
Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics

Rochelle D. Schwartz-Bloom, PhD
Professor Emerita of Pharmacology and Cancer Biology

Robert H. Shipley, PhD
Associate Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

Charles A. Vacchiano, PhD,
CRNA, FAAN
Professor Emeritus in the School of Nursing

David L. Witsell, MD, MHS
Professor Emeritus of Surgery
Half Century Society Welcomes the Class of 1969

The Half Century Society is delighted to welcome the Class of 1969. Above is a picture taken from their Medallion Ceremony. This ceremony takes place each year during Medical Alumni Weekend to honor the alumni celebrating their 50th Reunion and to officially induct them as the newest members of the Half Century Society. We encourage all Half Century Society members to join us in these ceremonies to meet new society members and visit with one another.

Top Row, Left to Right: Michael Labance, Eddie Hoover, Bruce Horten, Richard Geller, Nicholas Rummo, Stephen Koff, Harvey Cohen, Richard Karsh, Dale Lawrence, Doug Kirkpatrick, Phil Keats, Vernon Rowe

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Richard Gentzler, Jill Morriss, Dick Dixon, June Van Bruggen, Dick Marafioti, Don Mariner, Duane Carmalt


Addison Continued from page 5

rural areas,” he says.

In the early seventies, Addison came back to Duke and joined the School of Medicine faculty after a fellowship in gynecologic oncology. He then became director of the Division of Reconstructive Pelvic Surgery. He served as director of the residency program for many years and felt privileged to teach and learn from the residents and fellows.

In 2004, Addison retired from Duke after more than 30 years of service. He and Sally enjoy living on their farm in North Carolina, where they still have two quarter horses, having raised many, and two dogs. Addison hunts deer for venison and enjoys working outside, especially with his tractors, but he misses his work every day. “I mostly miss the residents and fellows,” he says. “I considered them as colleagues and not as students. They come back to visit me here.”

In honor of Addison’s distinguished career as a physician, teacher, and mentor, Duke alumni and friends established the W. Allen Addison, MD Professorship Endowment Fund in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in 2015.

To learn more about supporting this endowment, please contact Sally Schatz, Director of Development with Duke Health Development and Alumni Affairs at sally.schatz@duke.edu.
After 45 Years, Devoted Duke Medical Alumnus Reunites with Pilot Whose Arm He Saved

By Dave Hart

As an Air Force surgeon stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, during the height of the Vietnam War, Robert Green, AB’56, MD’60, saw a lot of badly injured servicemen cross his operating table. But one of them in particular stuck with him, a wounded young pilot whose journey from the skies over North Vietnam to Dayton was especially remarkable.

For the next 45 years, Green often wondered what had ever become of Capt. Tom MacDougall, whose right arm was shattered when he ejected from his crippled F-4 Phantom over the Gulf of Tonkin. Years later, Green tried to find MacDougall, but beyond verifying that a pilot by that name had been shot down that day in 1967, he got nowhere.

Several years ago the phone rang in Green’s Florida clinic. Tom MacDougall was on the line.

“We spoke for an hour, and I’m not a phone person,” Green said. “It was great. I was really flying when I got off the phone.”

The two men were drawn into the war by very different paths. Green, who earned both his undergraduate and medical degrees at Duke, was pulled away from his young wife, their new baby, and the orthopaedic surgery practice he had just opened when he received his draft notice in June 1966. He was assigned to Wright-Patterson, where he joined a surgical team that treated an endless procession of grievously wounded servicemen.

MacDougall planned to go into medicine himself, but he fell in love with flying and instead joined the Air Force ROTC pilot training program at the University of Buffalo. On Memorial Day of 1967, during his second tour of duty in Vietnam, he had just completed an attack on a barge suspected of carrying munitions when his F-4 was hit first by machine gun fire and then by a missile.

MacDougall ejected as the burning jet spun toward the water. As the ejection seat blasted him free, his right arm got snagged in the plane’s cockpit, shattering all three bones and damaging nerves. He landed on the beach, staggered into the water and began to swim, as best he could with one useless arm, toward an American destroyer he had seen several miles offshore.

He swam for over an hour, covering more than a mile, until a skiff launched by the destroyer found him and pulled him aboard, dodging fire from a North
On May 27, 2016, Duke doctors performed the first-of-its-kind hand transplant surgery in North Carolina on 54-year-old Rene Chavez of Laredo, Texas, whose hand was severed in a childhood accident. The highly complex procedure, which took 12 hours, was performed by a team of surgeons, anesthesiologists, nurses, operating room staff, and technicians, and was led by Linda Cendales, MD, associate professor of surgery and orthopaedic surgery, and director of the Duke Hand Transplantation Program.

Subsequently, she then headed the state’s first bilateral hand transplant on Thanksgiving Day in 2018. The surgery took 14 hours and about 40 medical personnel, with teams rotating in and out to perform the transplantation. She led a third hand transplant on Father’s Day in 2019.

Cendales helped organize the team that performed the first two hand transplants in the United States in 1999 and 2001, and is the only person in the United States with formal training in hand, microsurgery, and transplant surgery. For information on how to support basic science research at Duke, please contact Sarah Nicholson, assistant vice president with Duke University School of Medicine Development and Alumni Affairs, at sarah.nicholson@duke.edu or visit gifts.duke.edu/dmaa.

The article was first published in the DukeMed Alumni News, Fall 2013.
A Tribute to a Duke Great: Frederic M. Hanes, MD

By Dave Hart

When Wilburt C. Davison, MD, the founding dean of Duke University School of Medicine, was looking for a candidate to serve as the school’s inaugural chair of the Department of Medicine, the first name that came to mind was that of Frederic M. Hanes, MD.

Hanes, the school’s professor of neurology—at the time, there was only one—was a member of the founding faculty. He was a brilliant physician and scientist, a man of deep principles and unquestioned character, and a natural leader. Davison was prepared to name him chair, but he was dissuaded by friends of Hanes who insisted he would have no interest in the administrative duties required of the position. Davison named Harold L. Amoss, MD, instead.

Those friends, it turned out, were wrong. “I was never so greatly misinformed,” Davison wrote in his autobiography, Davison of Duke: His Reminiscences.

When Amos resigned in 1933, Davison got another chance. This time he did offer Hanes the job, and Hanes accepted the chairmanship, administrative duties and all. He led the department with great skill and dedication, overseeing its growth and progress until his tenure was cut short by his untimely death in 1946.

Hanes was among the most influential and warmly remembered members of the early School of Medicine faculty. Born in Salem, North Carolina, in 1883, he earned his undergraduate degree at the University of North Carolina, received a master’s degree from Harvard, and was awarded his MD from Johns Hopkins in 1908.

He served at Columbia University, Washington University, the Rockefeller Institute, Queens Square Hospital in London, and at the Medical College of Virginia until the United States entered World War I in 1917, when he resigned his practice to offer his services to the military. Hanes became a lieutenant colonel in command of Base Hospital 65 near Brest, France, treating wounded American soldiers before they were placed on transport ships for the voyage home.

After the war, Hanes returned to private practice in Winston-Salem until Davison invited him to join the faculty when the School of Medicine opened in 1930. As Florence McAllister Professor of Medicine and...
chair of the department, he taught and conducted research in neurology and pathology and mentored a generation of students and fellow faculty.

Hanes's influence extended far beyond the hospital and School of Medicine, and in fact is visible to this day. In the early 1930s, when he made his walk to his office in what is now known as the Davison Building, every day he passed by a ravine near the hospital. The site had once been intended to be filled with water to create a campus lake, but that project had never been completed, and over time the depression had become an unsightly dumping ground filled with debris.

Hanes envisioned something better. A passionate horticulturist, he persuaded Sarah Pearson Angier Duke, the widow of Benjamin Duke, one of the university's founders, to donate $20,000 to transform the site into a garden blooming with tens of thousands of irises, daffodils, and other flowers.

Heavy rain destroyed the original gardens, but Hanes refused to give up. After Sarah Duke died in 1936, he worked with her daughter, Sarah Duke Biddle, to rebuild the gardens bigger and better than ever. “It is my belief that your mother and yourself have created something uniquely beautiful here at Duke, and that it is destined to become one of the famous gardens in the country,” he wrote to Biddle. “It will surely be visited by many thousands each year.”

He was right; Sarah P. Duke Gardens is now one of the university’s star attractions, attracting almost half a million visitors annually.

Hanes and his wife, Elizabeth, gave generously to Duke during their lives and beyond. They donated everything from funds to build the Elizabeth P. Hanes House dormitory for nurses to a collection of medical books that helped build Duke's medical library into one of the finest of its kind in the South.

When Hanes died on March 25, 1946, he left his estate to the School of Medicine, with half dedicated to the Department of Medicine and half for other needs. His will also established the Frederic M. Hanes Fellowships, which supports six to 12 months of full-time research for medical students. “It is my hope that this bequest will contribute to the training of intelligent physicians, and that quality and not quantity will be the constant aim of the School,” he said in his will.

His loss was keenly felt at Duke and, indeed, throughout North Carolina and the world of medicine. The North Carolina Medical Journal dedicated its March 1947 issue to him.

“He was distinguished in the art of medicine, but he excelled also in a much more difficult art, the art of living,” said Harvie Branscomb, PhD, dean of the Duke Divinity School and longtime chancellor of Vanderbilt University, at his memorial service. “He loved much, and he gave of himself and his means to the things which he loved. Thus his many-sided personality has impressed itself upon our institutions, even upon our landscape, but most of all upon our hearts.”

Sarah P. Duke Gardens dedication ceremony, April 21, 1939
In 1972, when William H. Spencer III, AB’61, MD’65, HS’69-’72, P’89, P’89, P’89,’93, completed his fellowship in cardiology at Duke University Medical Center and headed to work in a private practice in Houston, Texas, his mentors cautioned him about the new career path he was about to start.

“Before I left Duke, they said to me, ‘You can’t make a living doing heart catheterizations,’” says Spencer, professor emeritus of cardiology at the Medical University of South Carolina. “It turned out to be the opposite.”

Spencer made a long and successful career in cardiac catheterization. In 1996, while he was director of the Baylor Heart Clinic at Baylor College of Medicine, Spencer became the first physician in the United States to perform a non-surgical procedure, called alcohol septal ablation, to treat patients with hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy—an inherited disease in which the heart muscle becomes abnormally thick. The thickness makes it harder for the heart to pump blood, and patients experience symptoms including fainting, chest pain, and shortness of breath, often to the point where they are unable to climb one flight of stairs.

“The procedure allows the doctor to inject alcohol through a catheter into the septum, the middle wall that separates the two chambers of the heart, which is thicker in these patients, and blocks the blood flow from the heart,” says Spencer. “Pure alcohol is toxic to the heart and causes a heart attack that produces scar tissue, which shrinks the obstruction and allows blood to flow normally again from the heart to the body.”

Spencer traveled all over the country and around the world to train other physicians, including Duke cardiologists, on the procedure, and alcohol septal ablation is now a standard therapy for people with hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy. “The results that my team and I have reported over the years were far beyond anything I would have ever imagined,” he says. “People did so much better after the procedure.”

The Duke Medical Alumni Association honored Spencer with the 2001 Distinguished Alumnus Award for his contributions to patient care and cardiology research.
Including Duke in your estate plan may allow you to do more than you thought possible while achieving your own personal and financial goals. A well-structured estate gift can enable you to gain potential tax savings and maintain access to your assets.

Create Your Legacy

Bequests and Retirement Plans
Charitable IRA Rollover
Life Income Gifts

To explore how you can create your legacy at Duke Health, contact:

Joe Tynan, JD
Senior Executive Director, Gift and Endowment Planning
joseph.tynan@duke.edu
919-236-9776

or

Anne Sherman, AB’94, JD
Senior Associate Director, Gift Planning
anne.sherman@duke.edu
919-475-4552

In 2015, Spencer and his wife, Ann Spencer, P’89, P’89, P’89,’93, made a bequest commitment to establish the Dr. and Mrs. William H. Spencer III Fellow in Cardiology Fund. When realized, the gift will support a postdoctoral fellowship in the Division of Cardiology at Duke University School of Medicine.

Family Tradition

Spencer came to Duke University in 1957 on the Angier B. Duke Scholarship, a merit-based financial award for undergraduate students. He grew up in Mooresville, North Carolina, and Duke was his number one school choice. “I was going to be a pre-med student, and I thought that Duke was the best school to go to. It made it even better with the scholarship that I won,” says Spencer.

Spencer majored in English while doing his pre-med classes and enrolled in Duke University School of Medicine in 1961. He graduated in 1965 and went on to do an internship in internal medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He then came back to Duke to complete a fellowship in cardiology. Later in his career, Spencer served on the Duke Heart Center Board of Advisors for several years.

Attending Duke became a family tradition. Three of the Spencers’ five children graduated from Duke University: Arthur L. Spencer, AB’89; John M. Mitchiner, BS’89, MD; and Katherine Spencer Zelazny, AB’89, JD’93. John followed his father’s footsteps into medicine and became a pediatrician.

In 2010, Spencer retired from the Medical University of South Carolina, and he and Ann moved to Kiawah Island, South Carolina, where until recently he volunteered at a free clinic on the island.
Charles Kernodle Jr., MD’42, was inducted into the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame

Charles Edward Kernodle Jr., MD’42, is among the 2020 inductees into the North Carolina Sports Hall of Fame. Kernodle is the oldest inductee at age 102. He has been the Burlington Williams High School football team doctor for 70 years, and he still rides the team bus to away games on Friday nights. The football field at Williams High was named in his honor on his 90th birthday in 2007. Last May, Kernodle was awarded the 2019 Russell Blunt Legends Award at the North Carolina High School Athletic Association Annual Meeting at the Dean E. Smith Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The honor recognizes individuals who have spent their lifetime in support of values of high school athletics.

Congrats Dr. Kernodle!

COVID-19 Responds Funds
As the world grapples with COVID-19, Duke stands at the forefront of the battle to defeat this pandemic and prevent the next one. Your support fuels our scientists and caregivers as they work around the clock to turn back the tide of COVID-19, care for those affected, and thwart future outbreaks. Join us as we rise to meet one of the greatest public health challenges of our time. To make a gift today, please visit: giving.dukehealth.org/covid-19-support. Thank you for your support!