

2-1984

## NEWS AND NOTES 1984, VOL.15, NO.3

The Rockefeller University

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### Recommended Citation

The Rockefeller University, "NEWS AND NOTES 1984, VOL.15, NO.3" (1984). *News and Notes 1984*. Book 3.  
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# THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

## news and notes

### HENRY G. KUNKEL 1916 - 1983



Henry Kunkel in 1973

Henry G. Kunkel, Abby Rockefeller Mauzé Professor and a senior physician at The Rockefeller Hospital, whose research over four decades engendered an unparalleled range of discoveries in immunology and immunologically mediated diseases, died on December 14 at the Mayo Clinic from complications of peripheral vascular surgery. He was 67 years old.

With the exception of a year at the Biochemical Institute in Uppsala, Sweden, in 1950, Dr. Kunkel spent his entire scientific career at this institution, where his father, the distinguished plant pathologist Louis Otto Kunkel, also was associated from 1931 until his death in 1960.

Born in New York City on September 9, 1916, and educated at Princeton Univer-

sity and The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Henry Kunkel first came to what was then The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research while he was in military service to work with the Naval Medical Unit established at the Institute during World War II. He was appointed an assistant member in 1947, associate member in 1949, and member in 1952, a title that changed to professor when Rockefeller became a university. He was named the first Abby Rockefeller Mauzé Professor in 1976.

In the early years of his career, Dr. Kunkel made a number of important findings concerning liver diseases and hemoglobin structure. He was the first to describe A<sub>2</sub> hemoglobin and its relationship to thalassemia as well as two novel liver syndromes. Among the vast number of his contributions as an immunologist, he laid the groundwork for the elucidation of the structure and genetic basis of immunoglobulins (antibodies), the key defense molecules of the body's immune system, and he discovered the individual antigenic specificity of antibodies. His work paved the way for an "explosion of knowledge in the field of antibody structure," according to Trustee Alexander G. Bearn, who spoke at funeral services for Dr. Kunkel on December 19. Dr. Bearn characterized his colleague and mentor as "a scientist's scientist" who had "an instinctive ability to identify, with precision and clarity, the critically important problems

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### Guards Catch "Scam" Thief; Warn Campus to Stay Alert

At 12:25 P.M. on November 21 the University's security guards fanned out across the grounds on the run, alerted that an intruder seen on campus some weeks earlier was back. The Security Office suspected he was the person who has been operating a confidence "scam" for the past three years to which a number of Rockefeller people have fallen victim.



From left, Joseph Bradshaw and Michael John

Guard Michael John spotted the man in Smith Hall Annex and chased him through the tunnel to the lower level of Abby Hall. The two struggled and Mr. John was knocked to the ground by the burly six-footer, who then ran to the third floor of Abby where Guard Joseph Bradshaw caught and subdued him. Under questioning, he confirmed the Security

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### Floods in Bronk and Tower

It's possible that Security Sergeant Vivian Jones is beginning to feel like Noah. During Christmas week of 1982 he discovered a flood in the Library. This past Christmas day, on his 5 P.M. rounds, he found room 516 in Bronk Lab under water. An hour later, two floods were reported from the fourth floor of the Tower and then another inundation on the fourth floor of Bronk, the result of pipes freezing and bursting when windows blew open.

As before, the response by the University's staff was immediate and effective. Crews from the power house, security, and custodial service worked through the night with Laboratory Safety Director Edward Gershey and several of the scientists whose labs were endangered. They lugged, hefted, swept, and bailed to save experiments and equipment, papers and furnishings in offices, and the books in the Math-Physics Library. Water poured over their heads as they groped for ceiling

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### BRESLOW HEADS NEW ATHEROSCLEROSIS LAB



Jan Breslow

Jan L. Breslow, former associate professor of pediatrics at Harvard Medical School and senior associate in medicine and chief of the Metabolism Division of the Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, has been appointed a professor at Rockefeller and a senior physician at the Rockefeller Hospital. He heads a new laboratory of biochemical genetics and

metabolism in which basic and clinical research is devoted to understanding the genetic basis for the variation in individual susceptibility to atherosclerosis. His appointment broadens the commitment to an area of research in which the University, under the leadership of Edward H. Ahrens, Jr., Frederick Henry Leonhardt Professor and head of the laboratory of cholesterol metabolism, has held a primary position for many years.

Inefficient cholesterol metabolism is believed to be an important factor in the development of atherosclerosis. Cholesterol is a fatty alcohol found in all body cells. A certain amount is essential to body function, but in atherosclerosis, deposits of excess cholesterol build up on the inner walls of major arteries and block the flow of blood to the heart, brain, and other organs.

Cholesterol is transported through the blood by fat-protein complexes called

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## President Reports to Supervisors

"Our tradition of science for human benefit has always depended on the spirit, morale, and sense of purpose of every single person who works here. The Rockefeller is the premiere institution of its kind. I thank you for your skill, your dedication, and your loyalty. We have shown the world how it can be done."

With those words President Lederberg opened a meeting of supervisors and senior staff members on December 16 to report on the state of the University. This was the second such meeting he has called—the first was a year earlier—at the suggestion of John O'Donnell, director of personnel. He was joined by Vice President David J. Lyons, who discussed financial trends, and Executive Vice President Rodney W. Nichols, who explained how the University's accomplishments in science and medicine form the rationale for expanding efforts to attract private support.

Dr. Lederberg began by expressing the general shock and sadness felt by the campus community at the sudden death of Henry Kunkel two days before. In summarizing the University's leading roles in basic and clinical research, its "loving attention" to the patients in the Rockefeller Hospital, and its devotion to the training of future scientists, he was, in effect, describing Dr. Kunkel's contributions to this institution over almost four decades.

Reporting on the latest phase of the University's program of New Initiatives, Dr. Lederberg announced the arrival of Jan Breslow on January 1 to establish a laboratory to study the biochemistry and genetics of cholesterol and lipoproteins. (See story, page 1.) He expressed the University's appreciation to Sydney A. Woodd-Cahusac, who retired as treasurer on December 31, and he explained that the financial and legal duties Mr. Woodd-Cahusac fulfilled so ably for 14 years will be divided. David Lyons, who was named vice president for business and finance in October, now takes on the additional title of treasurer and will be responsible for the fiscal side of the University's affairs. Because of the University's expanded involvements with patents, contracts, federal rules, and other legal concerns, William Griesar was appointed vice president and general counsel last summer.

Looking ahead, Dr. Lederberg announced that in celebration of the 25th

anniversary of the first Rockefeller graduates, the University is planning a festive alumni reunion to coincide with commencement in June.

Although the University had a \$5 million deficit for the past fiscal year, the financial news is generally good, according to Mr. Lyons. The deficit represents part of the extraordinary, one-time expenditures attendant on the upgrading of old buildings and the renovations for various laboratories. Endowment revenue has gone up, and the University is expected to break even in Fiscal 1984. The bad news is, once more, the use of energy. The combination of added equipment, rising rates, and the unprecedented heat of last summer have increased the University's burden some 25 percent in the first half of the present fiscal year. The need remains critical for vigilance in energy conservation.

One of the most important ways to ensure that this institution will stay financially sound and independent is to secure a solid base of private support. Mr. Nichols explained to the meeting how the development office goes about presenting the accomplishments and goals of the University to corporations, foundations, and private donors to "make a sale." Over the past five years, the University has raised \$75 million—about \$15 million a year—in this way; of which \$42.5 has gone into endowment. Over the next three years the goal is about \$50 million, increasing to \$25 million a year by the end of the decade, an effort which has necessitated enlarging the number of volunteers and staff. Another growing form of financing is that of direct project-support from industry, which in the past three years has amounted to nearly \$5 million.

The University is alive and well. □

## Conference on New Neurology in April

Hope for a New Neurology is the subject of the Fourth Annual Conference of the Institute for Child Development Research, to be held April 16-18 at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York.

The meeting, which was organized by Professor Fernando Nottebohm, is intended to explore current areas of brain research that hold promise for new understanding of neurology and treatment of brain malfunction. Among the topics scheduled to be discussed are evidence of neurogenesis in adulthood, which Dr. Nottebohm has been studying, fetal brain transplants and factors that encourage neurite regrowth, new diagnostic techniques, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, and dyslexia.

Attendance at the conference is free and open to members of the Rockefeller community by invitation, which can be obtained by writing to Mrs. Peter Pattison at the Institute for Child Development Research, 330 Madison Avenue, New York 10017; or by calling 986-7750. □

## William Everly Retires

In 1941 William Everly came to The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research from the antitoxin laboratory of the department of health in his home town of Otisville, New York, on what was supposed to be a temporary project. An unsigned memorandum in the Rockefeller files from the period recorded (as discovered and related with great glee by Personnel Director John O'Donnell): "Mr. Everly seems like a very nice boy." The feeling was mutual. On December 31, Assistant for Research William Everly, stalwart of strep sera and fisherman extraordinaire, retired after 42 years at this institution.

"Bill Everly and I came to Rockefeller at about the same time and we have been together since 1946," recalls Professor Maclyn McCarty, for many years co-leader with the late Rebecca C. Lancefield of the laboratory of bacteriology and immunology. "Bill became the custodian and operating manager of both the enormous collection of streptococcal strains



At the Everlys' party. From left, Marjorie McCarty, Maclyn McCarty, William Everly, with Ethel Everly in front, Emil Gotschlich, John Zabriskie.

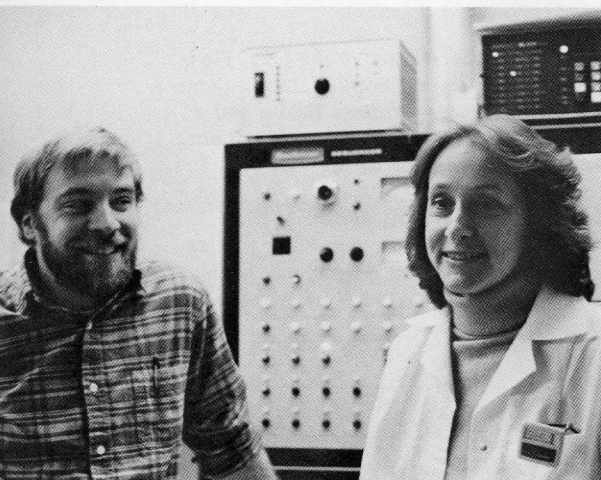
that Dr. Lancefield had assembled and her extensive library of specific antisera used in the characterization of the organisms. He was justifiably famous for his skill in handling experimental animals, especially in the immunization of rabbits and the recovery from them of generous specimens of serum. Although much of his effort was devoted to this enterprise and to the grouping and typing of the many new streptococcal strains that were sent to Dr. Lancefield for identification, he found time to assist her in her research and to help me and many others in the laboratory. He made us the envy of many another laboratory in our field."

At a party on December 20, friends and co-workers paid formal farewell to Bill Everly and his wife, Ethel, who has worked at the University since 1969 as a secretary to Professor Merrill Chase and more recently in the treasurer's office. Fortunately, it's not really adieu. Although retirement will give the Everlys more time to add to the sailfish and dolphins on the trophy wall in their home in Otisville, Mr. Everly will be coming in to the University a couple of days a month to assist in the lab, now under the direction of Professor Emil C. Gotschlich. Bill and Ethel have asked *news and notes* to extend their thanks to Dr. Gotschlich and "all our wonderful friends" for the "very fine festivities." □

William Griesar, left, and David Lyons







Christopher Marrinan and Donna Atherton

## New Protein Sequencing Facility

Determining the sequence of amino acids, the constituent units of proteins, is essential to much current biological research. Until recently, the only sequencing instruments in the University were in three individual laboratories.

"We tried to accommodate as many users as possible, but it became clear that a central facility was needed," states Professor Vincent Fischetti, who, with Professors Günther Blobel and Bruce Cunningham, recommended, arranged, and now oversees, on a rotational basis, a new Protein Sequencing and Polynucleotide Synthesis Facility located in Bronk Lab, room 104. (The duplicating service previously housed there has been moved to the Plaza Building, room 102.)

The facility, which is expected to be in operation by late February, includes two spinning-cup sequencers, formerly in the laboratories of Drs. Fischetti and Cunningham, and a new gas-phase sequencer, obtained through a special grant from the Department of Defense. A polynucleotide synthesizer and other equipment will be coming later. The charge to users will be kept as low as possible, according to Dr. Fischetti, who will oversee the facility for the current year. The day-to-day work will be supervised by Donna Atherton, who has had extensive experience in protein sequence analysis at Rockefeller and other institutions. Mrs. Atherton will be assisted by Christopher Marrinan.

An announcement describing the rates and operation of the facility will be sent out shortly. □

## IN PRINT

Professor **George A. M. Cross**, Molecular Parasitology, contributed a chapter, "The Role of Molecular Biology in Parasitology," to *Parasitology: A Global Perspective*, a new volume edited by Drs. Kenneth S. Warren and John Z. Bowers of The Rockefeller Foundation and published by Springer-Verlag.

## Kazys Martinkus Dies

Kazys Martinkus, a postdoctoral fellow in the bioorganic chemistry and biochemistry laboratory of Professor Emil T. Kaiser, died in Chicago on January 13 of a brain tumor. He was 30 years old.

Dr. Martinkus held B.S. and M.S. degrees from the Illinois Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. in pharmaceutical science from the University of Connecticut. He came to Rockefeller in late 1982 and, according to Dr. Kaiser, was making great strides in carrying out studies on the mechanism of action of cyclic GMP-dependent protein kinase. He returned to his family in Chicago when he became ill in November.

"Dr. Martinkus's death is a tragedy for his family and a very sad loss for us," states Dr. Kaiser. "He was an exceptionally promising young scientist with what appeared to be an excellent future before him." □

## Children's School Registration

Registration for the Rockefeller University Children's School for the 1984-85 academic year is currently in progress. Rockefeller parents interested in enrolling their children, who must be between 2 years and 9 months and 6 years 3 months in September, are urged to call Barbara Adams, the school's educational director, on extension 8580.

The school's facilities have recently been enhanced by the loan of a generous piece of the main floor of the Graduate Students' Residence, which has been newly carpeted and painted and is being used for music, gym, and dance classes. Mrs. Adams extends the school's thanks to the Students' Representative Committee for the space. The sprucing up was paid for by receipts from the school's fundraising events. Speaking of which, if you missed the last sale of RU shirts and sweatsuits, you can help the Children's School while outfitting yourself and your friends and family as gorgeously as Joey Paton, here pictured, at the next sale, to be held on March 6. □



## ENTERTAINMENT, TOO

In addition to its regular fundraising events such as bake sales and book fairs, the Rockefeller University Children's School benefits from the sale of "Entertainment '84" discount books. The books sell for \$20 and contain a large number of coupons worth up to 50 percent off on hotels in New York and elsewhere, restaurants, movies, theaters, operas and concerts, sporting events, car rentals, and car parking. They can be purchased by calling the Children's School, on extension 8572 or Sandra Walsh on extension 8072.



JCB colleagues salute Dr. Griffiths. Left to right, Professor David Luck, Secretary Elizabeth Jabbour, Dr. Judith Tennant, former associate executive editor, Professor Günther Blobel, Dr. Griffiths, Professor Christian de Duve, Dr. David Sabatini, Professor Samuel Silverstein, Professor Philip Siekevitz.

## Griffiths Retires as JCB Editor

Raymond B. Griffiths retired on December 31 as executive editor of *The Journal of Cell Biology*, which is published monthly by The Rockefeller University Press and edited in cooperation with The American Society for Cell Biology.

JCB, founded at Rockefeller in 1954 as the *Journal of Biophysical and Biochemical Cytology*, has gained a worldwide reputation for excellence during the 23 years of Dr. Griffiths' editorship, a task to which he brought a broad and impressive background. A biology graduate of the University of Rochester, he earned a Ph.D. at Princeton and an M.D. from Northwestern University. He taught anatomy at Yale for a number of years, was a medical consultant for Ciba Pharmaceutical Company, and was editorial director at the American Cancer Society before coming to the University in 1960.

Colleagues and friends gathered to toast Dr. Griffiths at a party in his honor at the Faculty and Students' Club on December 7, among them his wife, Sylvia, a pediatric cardiologist, and his daughter, Wendy, a Barnard student. Dr. David Sabatini, formerly of Rockefeller and now at New York University, and Professors Samuel Silverstein and David Luck, all of whom worked with Dr. Griffiths as members of the JCB editorial board, spoke in praise of his years of stewardship.

Dr. Norton B. Gilula, formerly chairman of the editorial board, assumed the title of editor-in-chief on January 1. □



What is Dr. Cheng-ming Chuong doing? Learning Technical Speechcraft, a course given at the University last fall by the Graybar Toastmasters Club. Taught by the club's president, Gerald Campbell, a Rockefeller graduate, the series is currently being presented at NYU Medical Center and can be repeated at Rockefeller if there is interest. Call Dr. Campbell at 340-5953.

## PERSONALS

Graduate fellows **Adrienne Bennett** and **Gregory Gasic** were married on December 22.

Born December 11 to Guest Investigator **Anna Fels**, Cellular Physiology and Immunology, and her husband, James Atlas, a daughter, Amelia Eyre, their first child.

*GUARDS (continued from page 1)*

Office's suspicions that he was the Citibank-card operator.

All of us on campus owe a debt of gratitude to the men of Security for their quick and courageous work. We can repay it by helping them to protect us. The intruder, who gained entrance to the campus by wearing a stolen Cornell lab coat and ID, told his questioners that he concentrated his efforts at Rockefeller because Rockefeller people tend to be very careless about their personal property, leaving purses and other possessions lying around in unlocked labs and offices, despite the fact that the Security Office has issued periodic warnings about general prudence and specifically alerted us, early on, to his methods of operation.

This is the way he worked: After stealing the bank cash-withdrawal card—he favored Citibank cards—he called the owner and identified himself as a bank official, saying that the bank had knowledge of the loss of the card. He advised the owner to call the bank's "operations office" and gave a phone number. When the card owner called that number (a public pay phone), he or she was asked for the secret code number of the account. With that number the thief was able to withdraw the money in the account.

New York is full of confidence operators. Don't let them prey on you. Lock up your valuables, even if you will be away from the office or lab for a short time. If your bank card is lost or stolen, inform your bank immediately. (If other cards are lost, inform the stores and the companies involved.) If someone calls purporting to be from your bank, take the call-back number and inform the University's Security office immediately. **\*DO NOT GIVE YOUR SECRET CODE NUMBER TO ANYONE OVER THE PHONE.** □

*Members of the parasitology laboratory of Professor William Trager threw a surprise party for Professor Maria Rudzinska, third left in the photograph, flanked by Dr. Trager to her right and her husband, Alexander, to her left. The party celebrated her 30 years of association with the laboratory.*



## Richard Dana Dies

Richard H. Dana, former assistant secretary to the University's board of trustees, died of a heart attack on January 6 at the age of 71.

Mr. Dana, who retired in 1980, came to Rockefeller in 1971 as special assistant to Dr. C. Eugene Sunderlin, then University vice president and secretary, and was appointed assistant secretary shortly after. Among his wide range of duties, he helped to launch the Rockefeller Archive Center, he oversaw the cataloging and restoring of the University's extensive art collection, and he also served as secretary of the board's search committee for a new Rockefeller president after Frederick Seitz announced his retirement.

Before joining the University, Mr. Dana had been involved in its affairs as an assistant to Trustee David Rockefeller, from 1954 to 1969, when Mr. Rockefeller was board chairman; and in 1968 he was secretary of the board's presidential search committee appointed at the retirement of Detlev Bronk.

A talented amateur musician, Mr. Dana founded Music Press, Inc. in 1940. Among other posts, he was president of the Diller Quail School of Music and was managing editor of Cultural Affairs magazine. □

*BRESLOW (continued from page 1)*

lipoproteins. High-density lipoproteins (HDL) are important to cholesterol removal from tissues, whereas low-density lipoproteins (LDL) deliver cholesterol to tissues. Dr. Breslow's primary interest is the apolipoproteins, the major determinants of lipoprotein metabolism and altered lipoprotein levels in the blood. His early studies of one of these, apo E, demonstrated that certain variations in apo E commonly found in the population are due to structural gene mutations and can result in elevated lipid levels and early atherosclerosis. His studies of apo A-I, the major structural protein of HDL, presented strong evidence, currently being tested, that a defect in apo A-I processing is the cause of very low HDL levels in patients with a condition called Tangier disease.

In the last two years, Dr. Breslow has isolated and characterized the genes encoding four human apolipoproteins. The chromosomal localization of these genes has been determined and their DNA sequences are nearly completed. In clinical studies of patients with a particular pattern of apolipoprotein and HDL deficiency and severe premature atherosclerosis, Dr. Breslow and his co-workers showed the cause to be a DNA insertion in the coding region of the apo A-I gene. This is the first demonstration of this type of mutation causing disease in humans and the first demonstration at the DNA level of a genetic lesion causing atherosclerosis. In other studies they found that an alteration in another apolipoprotein gene, for apo C III, is associated with hypertriglyceridemia.

Dr. Breslow was born in New York City

*FLOODS (continued from page 1)*

turn-off valves. They raced soaking wet to the roof to locate other valves. After they had stopped the flooding and had removed hundreds of gallons of water, they re-inspected every floor of both buildings.

In the wake of this second near-catastrophe, a number of measures are being studied to see if better flood protection can be achieved. In the meantime, Dr. Gershey reiterates the University's gratitude to those who had late or no Christmas dinners that night: Sergeants Jones and Bathurst Muir, Guards Philemon Downer and John Turner, Edward Boczkowski and Alanzo Campbell of the power house, and Luis Colon, Gilberto Farfan, Octavius Ferebee, David Gonzalez, Luis Matos, Elauterio Robles, and Miguel Torres of the custodial staff. He also thanks Maintenance Foreman Elbin Diaz and Chief Engineer James Mortko, whose telephone instructions were indispensable the night of the flood and who went over every pipe in the building with Dr. Gershey the following day. □

## PROMOTIONS

**Michael W. Shaw**, Virology, to assistant professor, effective February 1.

on February 28, 1943. He earned an A.B. degree in 1963 and an M.A. in 1964, both in chemistry, from Columbia University, where he was a Eugene Higgins Fellow, and an M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1968. After an internship and residency in pediatrics at The Children's Hospital Medical Center in Boston and a post as staff associate of the Molecular Disease Branch of the National Heart and Lung Institute, he returned to Harvard as an instructor in pediatrics. He was appointed an assistant professor in 1974 and associate professor in 1980. He was appointed assistant in medicine at the Children's Hospital Medical Center in 1973, associate in 1975, senior associate in 1981, chief of the laboratory of metabolism in 1973, and chief of the division of metabolism in 1975. He is a consultant in medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Dr. Breslow has served on many boards and committees including the editorial boards of *Pediatrics in Review* and the *Journal of Lipid Research*. He is a member of the American Tissue Culture Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Heart Association. He was appointed an established investigator of the American Heart Association for 1981-1986.

Currently comprising Dr. Breslow's group are Assistant Professor H. K. Das, Postdoctoral Fellows Zahra Shahrokh and Jonathan Smith, Assistants for Research Ellen Johnson, Jeffrey Levine, and Frank Marsilio, and Secretary Lorraine Duda. They will be joined by Biomedical Fellow Michael McDevitt at the completion of his clinical training at Cornell University Medical College in June. □





Professor Fernando Nottebohm answering questions from high school students during the break at the 1983 Alfred E. Mirsky Christmas Lectures on Science.

KUNKEL (continued from page 1)

in biology and medicine... Internationally renowned and deeply loved, he was, quite simply, one of the greatest medical scientists of our time."

As a clinical investigator, Dr. Kunkel had in recent years devoted himself to studies of autoimmune diseases, conditions in which the immune system turns against the body it is supposed to defend. He was the first to demonstrate DNA antibodies in systemic lupus erythematosus as well as other antibodies to nuclear constituents, and he was the first to describe the relationship of rheumatoid factor complexes in serum to rheumatoid arthritis. "The astonishing breadth of his knowledge and his spectacular research accomplishments," Dr. Bearn stated, "have made the field of clinical immunology and the name of Henry Kunkel inseparable."

Elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences in 1967, Dr. Kunkel received many honors and awards, including the Lasker Award, the Louisa Gross Horwitz Prize, the 1980 Lita Annenberg Hazen Award for Excellence in Clinical Research, the 1980 Waterford Biomedical Science Award, and honorary degrees from Uppsala and Harvard Universities.

No small part of Dr. Kunkel's contribution to science was as a teacher and nurturer of talented junior colleagues who have gone on to fill positions of prominence in laboratories all over the world. In the words of Professor Attallah Kappas, University vice president and physician-in-chief of the Hospital, who worked closely with Dr. Kunkel for many years on hospital and academic affairs: "Henry Kunkel was a man to be treasured as a friend as well as a professional colleague. Great institutions like The Rockefeller University Hospital are products of the people who create their histories. Professor Henry Kunkel was the symbol and the substance of this great institution."

Dr. Kunkel is survived by his wife, Betty, whom he met when she was a member of the laboratory of the late Professor René Dubos; two sons, Louis Martens and Henry George, Jr.; a daughter, Ellen Louise; and a grandson. □

## DEATHS

**Eva Barker**, 78, former assistant supervisor of food services from 1971 to 1976, who joined the University as a housekeeper in 1958, on December 15.

## HONORS & AWARDS

Professor **Paul F. Cranefield**, Cardiac Physiology, History of Science and Medicine, has been awarded the Einthoven Medal for "his outstanding work on the electrical activity of myocardial cells and for his efforts to promote knowledge of the scientific past." The medal, sponsored by the Einthoven Foundation and awarded by Leiden University, commemorates Willem Einthoven, whose invention of the string galvanometer led to the creation of modern electrocardiography. The medal was presented after Dr. Cranefield delivered the Einthoven lecture in Leiden, The Netherlands, on November 25. The title of the lecture was Past and Future Aspects of Cardiac Arrhythmias: The Vicissitudes of the Coronary Sinus.

Professor **Hidesaburo Hanafusa**, Viral Oncology, was one of five recipients of the 1983 Asahi Prize awarded by The Asahi Shimbun (newspaper), Tokyo, on January 19, for his studies on the nature of the oncogenes.

Trustee **P. Roy Vagelos**, president of Merck, Sharpe and Dohme Research Laboratories, was awarded the 1983 New Jersey Science/Technology Medal on December 8. It was presented in recognition of his seven years of leadership during which the research budget at Merck tripled and four new laboratories and two new pilot plants were built. An authority on lipids and enzymes, Dr. Vagelos was formerly chairman of the Department of Biological Chemistry of the School of Medicine of Washington University, St. Louis, and served in positions at the National Heart Institute. (Dr. William O. Baker, chairman of the Rockefeller board of trustees and retired chairman of Bell Laboratories, is a previous recipient of the medal.)

## Journal Dedicated to Moore

The January 1984 issue of *Analytical Biochemistry* has been dedicated to Stanford Moore, Rockefeller biochemist and Nobel laureate who died in 1982. The volume contains articles by former associates of Dr. Moore and of the late William H. Stein, his laboratory co-leader during most of the more than 40 years Dr. Moore spent at Rockefeller.

Among the contributors currently at the University are Seetharama Acharya, Peter Blackburn, Wanda M. Jones, James M. Manning, and Leslie G. Sussman. The introduction was by written C. H. W. Hirs, now at the University of Colorado, who was the first postdoctoral fellow in the Moore-Stein laboratory. In it he reflects: "Though Stan enjoyed his role as a statesman of science and was conspicuously successful at it, it was always in the laboratory that he was happiest. Those of us who had the good fortune to work with him—and over the years the number grew substantially—will always remember him most vividly in that context." □

## Lab Report: Dermatology

Professor D. Martin Carter is heading a nationwide study of the effects of phenytoin (Dilantin) in the treatment of recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa (RDEB). The study is being conducted at more than 17 medical centers besides Rockefeller, including the Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Yale University School of Medicine, Rush Presbyterian Medical Center, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and the University of California, Davis.

RDEB, which has been under investigation in Dr. Carter's laboratory of investigative dermatology, is an inherited disorder of the skin and mucous membranes in which severe, recurrent blistering results in scars, muscle damage, and deformities of the hands and feet. Damage to the esophagus and mucous membranes causes protein loss through the skin with consequent nutritional problems. There is no proven therapy for RDEB nor is its cause known. Patients often die before the age of 30. Those who reach adulthood are prone to develop squamous cell cancer.

Previous small-scale studies have indicated that phenytoin limits the activity of the enzyme believed to cause the blistering. The current study is designed to determine whether phenytoin is an effective treatment for the larger population as well as to provide insight into the underlying causes of RDEB and to establish the basis for a national registry of RDEB patients.

Dr. Carter's colleagues in this study, which began in October, are Nurse-Practitioner Dorothea Caldwell, who serves as project coordinator, and Drs. Arthur Balin and Mathew Varghese.

### Fanconi Anemia Registry

Dr. Carter's laboratory has also established an international registry for patients with Fanconi anemia (FA), under the direction of Assistant Professor Arleen D. Auerbach and Dr. Traute Schroeder of the University of Heidelberg.

Fanconi anemia is characterized by a pronounced reduction in the number of red cells, white cells, and platelets, by physical abnormalities including skin, skeletal, and renal malformations, with a predisposition to malignancy. Patients with the disorder usually die at an early age from hemorrhage or infection. It is often difficult to diagnose because other disorders exhibit symptoms of FA.

Data from the registry, collected on Fanconi anemia patients and those with Fanconi-like disorders, will help to better define the disease and distinguish it from others. Diagnostic methods developed by Dr. Auerbach will be used for confirmation of diagnosis.

The registry will record the natural history of FA, the effectiveness of different therapies, the incidence of cancer in FA patients, and the role of the environment in FA onset. Prenatal diagnosis for FA also is provided. □

## BRIEFS

Research Associate and Associate Physician **Lennette J. Benjamin** delivered a paper, *The Effects of Cetidil on Acute Sickle Cell Crisis: A Collaborative, Double-Blind, Randomized Trial*, at the annual meeting of the American Society of Hematology, held December 3-6 in San Francisco.

Professor **Jan L. Breslow**, Biochemical Genetics and Metabolism, delivered a talk on HDL Genes and Atherosclerosis at the annual seminar for science writers of the American Heart Association, held January 15-18 in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Research Associate **Kaare Christian**, Electronics and Laboratory Microprocessors, was an invited speaker for a section on the Unix operating system at the 39th Annual Conference on Applied Statistics, held in Newark on December 1.

Adjunct Professor **James G. Hirsch**, Cellular Physiology and Immunology, has been named a successor trustee of Yale University, of which he is an alumnus, to serve a 12-year term. A member of the Rockefeller faculty for 31 years until 1981, Dr. Hirsch is president of the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation.

Professors **Bruce S. McEwen**, Neuroendocrinology, and **Richard Harlan**, Neurobiology and Behavior, were invited speakers at the ninth annual meeting of the International Academy of Sex Research, held at Columbia University's Arden House in Harriman, New York, November 22-26.

Adjunct Professor **Henry Wilke Murray**, Cellular Physiology and Immunology, has been appointed chief of the Division of Infectious Diseases, The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. Dr. Murray is currently studying the role of gamma interferon production in patients with AIDS and the possibility of interferon therapy for them.

Professor **Torsten N. Wiesel**, Neurobiology, delivered the William D. Stubenbord Visiting Professor Lectures at The New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, November 28-29, on *Brain Mechanisms in Vision*. The first lecture was *The Cellular Basis of Cortical Function* and the second was *Innate and Environmental Factors in Development*.

### ANNIVERSARY AND RETIREMENT DINNER

On April 26 the University will hold its annual dinner for those who have over 25 years of association and those who retire during the academic year with 10 or more years of service.

## Alfred Kazin to Give Spring Lecture

As part of the New York University-Rockefeller University Joint Program in Science and the Humanities, noted author Alfred Kazin will present the spring evening lecture, "The New York Writer and His Landscape," to be held in Caspary Auditorium on February 29 at 8 P.M.

Mr. Kazin, Distinguished Professor of English at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York and professor of English at Hunter College, is the author of such well-received works as *On Native*

*Grounds* and *A Walker in the City*. He is the editor of several books; among them are *The Portable William Blake* and *F. Scott Fitzgerald: The Man and His Work*. He is also a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Further information regarding the lecture can be obtained by calling the Humanities Office of New York University at 598-2809. □

## Griesar Administering Tuition Assistance Plan

Vice President William Griesar is now administering the tuition assistance plan previously handled by Sydney A. Woodd-Cahusac, who recently retired.

Under the plan, which has been in effect since December 1981, any full-time University employee in good standing may apply for an interest-free loan up to the amount of ten percent of his or her annual gross income for payment of school tuition for himself or herself, a spouse, or children, to be paid back through regular payroll deductions. This applies to day-care centers, nursery, elementary and secondary schools, junior college, college, and technical and vocational schools. (Legal restrictions prevent the Rockefeller University Children's School from qualifying for this program.)

Mr. Griesar can be reached on extension 8070. □

## APPOINTMENTS

**Robert G. Mackel**, Neurophysiology, as assistant professor, effective January 1.

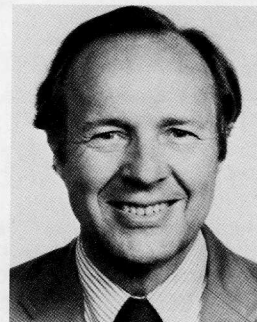
## Reich to Swiss Post

Among those to whom the Rockefeller community bade farewell during the past year was Professor Edward Reich, former head of the laboratory of chemical biology, who left the University to become director of the Friedrich Miescher Institute in Basel, Switzerland.

Dr. Reich came to Rockefeller in 1958 as a graduate fellow after earning an M.D. at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He completed his Ph.D. in 1962 in the biochemical genetics laboratory of the late Edward Tatum and was appointed a research associate. He became an assistant professor in 1963, associate professor in 1965, and professor in 1967.

In his research Dr. Reich has explored a variety of biological processes of medical significance, particularly in regard to cancer and inflammation. His laboratory was responsible for the first direct evidence of the involvement of the enzyme plasminogen activator in tumor metastasis. He retains an appointment at Rockefeller as a member of the adjunct faculty. □

## New Trustee Appointed



William Perry

William J. Perry, senior vice president and managing director for research of the San Francisco investment banking firm of Hambrecht & Quist Incorporated, and U.S. Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering from 1977 to 1981, has been elected to the University's board of trustees. He has been a member of The Rockefeller University Council since 1981.

Dr. Perry received B.S. and M.A. degrees from Stanford University and a Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University, all in mathematics. He was an adjunct professor at Santa Clara University and is a Senior Fellow at Stanford. From 1954 to 1964, he was director of the Electronic Defense Laboratories of Sylvania/General Telephone. In 1964 he was one of the founders of ESL, Inc., an electronics firm, serving as its president until joining the government. As Under Secretary of Defense, he was responsible for all weapons systems procurement and all research and development and was the Secretary of Defense's principal advisor on technology, communications, intelligence, and atomic energy. He has been with Hambrecht & Quist, which specializes in high technology investments, since 1981.

A member of the National Academy of Engineering, Dr. Perry has received numerous honors including the Army's Outstanding Civilian Service Medal, the Defense Intelligence Agency's Outstanding Service Medal, the Department of Defense Distinguished Public Service Medal twice, NASA's Distinguished Service Medal, and the American Electronic Association Medal of Achievement. The Federal Republic of Germany awarded him the Knight Commander's Cross in 1981 and the French Government named him a Grand Officer in the National Order of Merit in 1982. □