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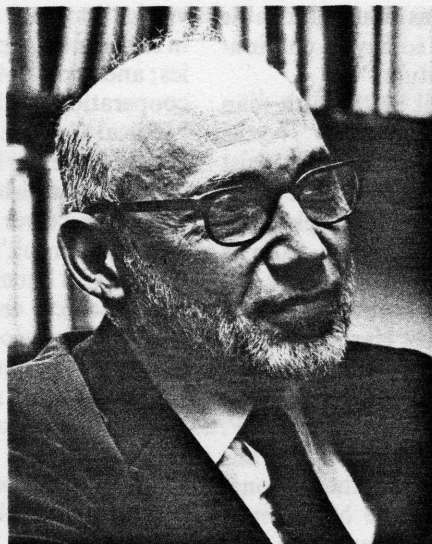
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Successor to Dr. Seitz Named

On Wednesday, January 18, the campus community learned that the distinguished geneticist and Nobel laureate Joshua Lederberg had been elected by the board of trustees to succeed Frederick Seitz as president. The action had been taken at a meeting of the board of trustees the previous day. Dr. Lederberg will take office on July 1.

Dr. Seitz announced his intention to retire in July 1976 when he reached the University's mandatory retirement age of 65. He has continued in office at the request of the board until a search committee could recommend a successor. The committee, headed by Dr. William O. Baker, vice chairman of the University's board and president of Bell Laboratories, worked in close cooperation with a faculty committee chaired by University Vice President Maclyn McCarty, and with the trustees' executive committee headed by David Rockefeller.

In his public announcement on January 19, Board Chairman Patrick E. Haggerty stated: "We are privileged to have as our new president an exceptionally gifted scientist of international stature. Dr. Lederberg is one of that band of pioneers who have laid the foundation for developing the genetics of microorganisms into a comprehensive field of research that is furnishing new techniques and valuable insights for the biomedical research programs central to the University's traditional scientific mission. Beyond that he has demonstrated the leadership qualities and enthusiasm essential to the task of sustaining its uniquely talented faculty and staff as a major source of basic scientific findings vital to continued progress in the conquest of human disease. Dr. Lederberg also has shown a deep concern for strengthening communications between science and the society it serves."



Dr. Lederberg's diversified career in biology and medicine "relates closely to traditional areas of major achievement at the University. As a scientific consultant to various public and private committees and boards, and in his own recent research, he has demonstrated a keen understanding of the increasingly close relationships among the physical, behavioral, and biological sciences that are so strong at the University."

Dr. Baker, commenting on the recommendation of the search committee, noted that Dr. Lederberg's diversified career in biology and medicine "relates closely to traditional areas of major achievement at the University. As a scientific consultant to various public and private committees and boards, and in his own recent research, he has demonstrated a keen understanding of the increasingly close relationships among the physical, behavioral, and biological sciences that are so strong at the University."

Mr. Haggerty and Mr. Rockefeller, who was board chairman when Dr. Seitz was elected, expressed on behalf of the University community "enor-

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About Joshua Lederberg

Joshua Lederberg, Joseph D. Grant Professor of Genetics and chairman of the department of genetics at the Stanford University School of Medicine, was born in Montclair, New Jersey, in 1925. He attended Stuyvesant High School in New York and received his B.A. degree from Columbia College in 1944.

After two years at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, he took a leave of absence to do research with the late Edward L. Tatum at Yale University. He never returned to medical school. While at Yale, where he received his Ph.D. in 1947, he discovered the mechanism of genetic recombination in bacteria, demonstrating for the first time that a form of sexual reproduction occurs in these microorganisms.

Eleven years later in 1958, at the age of 33, he was named a co-recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for this work and subsequent research on the organization of genetic material in bacteria. The other recipients of the prize that year were Dr. Tatum and Dr. George Beadle for their discovery at Stanford in the 1940s that genes act by regulating specific chemical processes. (In 1957, Dr. Tatum joined the faculty of The Rockefeller University, where basic research in genetics and what is now called molecular biology had been in progress since the 1930s. He was a leader in research at the University until his death in 1975.)

From 1947 to 1959, Dr. Lederberg was professor of genetics at the University of Wisconsin and served two years (1957-59) as chairman of the department of medical genetics. He has been on the faculty of Stanford's School of Medicine since 1959. He also holds the titles of professor of biology and professor of computer science.

A member of the National Academy of Sciences and a charter member of its Institute of Medicine, Dr. Lederberg has been active on several government advisory committees and boards dealing with problems of mental health and retardation. He also was a member of

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Standing, left to right: Dr. and Mrs. Seitz, Dr. Lederberg, David Kirsch, Mrs. Lederberg, Patrick E. Haggerty. Seated: Trustee James A. Linen, chairman of The Rockefeller University Council.

mous gratitude to President Seitz for his astute guidance and unstinting dedication in sustaining vigorous progress at the University during a turbulent decade of cutbacks in public funding of science, economic recession, inflationary pressures, and shifting social demands on research." They added: "Dr. Seitz leaves the University with an improving financial structure and enhanced physical facilities. Most important, he established new research and educational programs that will enable the faculty and staff to have a continuing impact on the future."

Dr. Lederberg will be the fifth man to head this institution in its 77-year history. The renowned pathologist Simon Flexner was the first director of what was then called The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, from its establishment in 1901 until 1935. He was followed by the Nobel Prize-winning neurophysiologist Herbert S. Gasser, who served for 18 years. The office of president was created in 1953, and was assumed by the late Detlev W. Bronk. A former president of The Johns Hopkins University and of the National Academy of Sciences, he had been a prime mover, while a member of the Rockefeller board, in turning the Institute into a graduate university (The name was officially changed in 1965.)

Under Dr. Seitz, who was awarded

the National Medal of Science for his contributions to the fields of solid state and nuclear physics and was the first full-time president of the National Academy of Sciences, several major initiatives have been taken by the University. These include the launching of the first capital fund-raising program in the University's history; new basic research programs in reproductive biology, cellular and molecular biology, and the neurosciences; new clinical investigations at the Hospital; new efforts in experimental physics and mathematics; and a joint M.D.-Ph.D. program in cooperation with Cornell University Medical College. The 1,000-acre Field Research Center for Ecology and Ethology was established at Millbrook, New York; the Tower Building, begun under President Bronk's leadership, was completed; and Faculty House and the animal research center were built. The University's program to broaden its base of private support has resulted in the creation of numerous fellowships at both the doctoral and the postdoctoral level and the establishment of seven named professorships, the first in the institution's history.

Dr. and Mrs. Seitz plan to continue residing in New York City. He serves on various public and private boards and committees, including the National Cancer Board.

ABOUT JOSHUA LEDERBERG *continued from page 1*

the Advisory Committee for Medical Research of the World Health Organization, and is on the board of trustees of the Natural Resources Defense Council, which is concerned with environmental health.

Dr. Lederberg played an active role in the Mariner and Viking missions to Mars, sponsored by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. He has been a consultant to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and contributed to the successful negotiation of the treaty on biological weapons disarmament. He is a director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California, and of the Institute for Scientific Information in Philadelphia. He is also chairman of the board of Annual Reviews of Palo Alto, California, a cooperative nonprofit scientific publisher.

Dr. Lederberg has been awarded honorary Doctor of Science degrees by Yale, Columbia, the University of Wisconsin, and Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and an honorary M.D. by the University of Turin, Italy.

His interest in improving communi-

cations among scientists, the general public, and government policy makers has led Dr. Lederberg to write for lay audiences extensively, including a series of columns distributed by the Washington Post Syndicate on the social impact of scientific programs.

Dr. Lederberg is married to Dr. Marguerite S. Lederberg. They have a four-year-old daughter, Anne, and Mrs. Lederberg has a 13-year-old son, David Kirsch, by a previous marriage. A physician who holds a B.A. degree from Bryn Mawr and an M.D. from Yale University Medical School, Marguerite Lederberg is engaged in the private practice of psychiatry and has been a clinical instructor in pediatrics and director of the Office of Women's Affairs at Stanford Medical School.

THANKS FROM HARRISONS

Cookie Harrison, Accounting, would like to extend her deepest thanks to all the many University friends who contributed to a fund for her and her family after they were burned out of their home on December 18.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Professor **Mark Kac**, Mathematics, received a Birkhoff Prize for 1978, awarded by the American Mathematical Society and the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics. The presentation was made at the annual meeting of the American Mathematical Society, held in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 5. Dr. Kac was cited for his "important contributions to statistical mechanics and to probability theory and its applications."

Research Associate **Katherine W. Estes**, Mathematical Psychology, was elected a fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences at its annual meeting on December 8 in New York.

Council Meeting

The winter meeting of The Rockefeller University Council was held on January 18. After a welcome by Trustee James A. Linen, Council chairman, and President Seitz, members were addressed by Professor James G. Hirsch on the Evolution of Modern Cell Biology, Professor Zanol A. Cohn on White Blood Cells and Disease, and Professor Jack Fishman on Female Sex Hormones.

The afternoon was devoted to a business meeting and laboratory visits, after which Patrick E. Haggerty, chairman of the University's board of trustees, and President Seitz made reports on the state of the University and Mr. Haggerty introduced Dr. Joshua Lederberg to the Council members.

The Rockefeller University Council is an advisory group of leaders in industry, public affairs, education, and the professions who assist the University in increasing public understanding of its programs and objectives.

APPOINTMENTS

Sheldon J. Segal, director, and **Howard J. Tatum**, associate director, Biomedical Division, The Population Council, as adjunct professors, effective January 1.

Samuel S. Koide and **Harold A. Nash**, associate directors, Biomedical Division, The Population Council, as adjunct professors, effective January 1.

Thomas Parker, Cholesterol Metabolism, as assistant professor, effective March 1.

Two New Trustees



ALEXANDER D. FORGER



J. PAUL STICHT

The University's board of trustees has elected two new members. They are Alexander D. Forger, president of The Legal Aid Society and partner in the firm of Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, New York, and J. Paul Sticht, president of R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

A native of New York City, Alexander Forger is a graduate of the Princeton University School of Public and International Affairs and Yale Law School. He joined Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy in 1950, and became a partner in 1958. A specialist in trusts and estates and personal law, he has been a member of the University's Committee on Trust and Estate Gift Plans since its founding in 1973, and chairman since 1976. An active worker

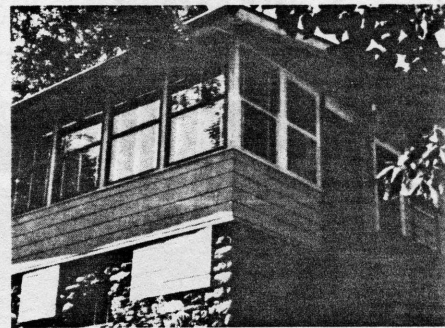
for legislative reform and civil rights, he was elected president of The Legal Aid Society in 1977. He is a vice president of the New York State Bar Association and serves on committees of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and is a member of the executive committee of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. He is a fellow of the American College of Probate Counsel, the American Bar Foundation, and the New York Bar Foundation. He is an officer of the Whitney M. Young, Jr. Memorial Foundation, Inc., the Milbank Memorial Fund, and the Memton Fund, Inc., and is commissioner of the Westchester County Playland Commission.

J. Paul Sticht, a native of Clairton, Pennsylvania, is a graduate of Grove City College. He began his career at Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. He held several administrative positions with Campbell Soup Company and was president of Federated Department Stores before joining R. J. Reynolds in 1973. He is a director of Celanese Corporation, S. C. Johnson Company, Wachovia Corporation, and Foremost-McKesson. He is a trustee of Grove City College and Old Salem, Inc., and is a member of the visiting boards of Bowman Gray School of Medicine, the University of Pittsburgh, and Duke University, and was a founding member of The Rockefeller University Council.

New Cottage Purchased

For more than a decade, Rockefeller people have been enjoying rustic vacations in a charming six-room cottage in Fort Montgomery, New York, about 50 miles from the city. It was left to the University by the late Duncan MacInnes, a member of the faculty for nearly 40 years.

Last month, the University purchased the adjoining two-acre property, formerly owned by the Frank A. Hostage family. It contains a five-room cottage (see photo) with a glass-enclosed porch and a living room with a stone fireplace. The University's land



forms a rough rectangle, bordered on two sides by Harriman State Park.

Both cottages will now be available to all members of the University community from April through November: the MacInnes cottage for periods up to three days and the Hostage cottage for periods up to a week. Sign-up is on a first-come, first-served basis, beginning March 1. Regina Titus is in charge of reservations. To defray some of the maintenance costs, a very modest fee will be charged. Full information may be obtained from Mrs. Titus at the Caspary reception desk or on extension 1203.

quiries from others interested in participating.

At the association's January meeting, psychologist Michael Cole, head of the University's laboratory of comparative human cognition, gave a talk on Looking at Children. Dr. Cole has done comparative studies on the role of culture in the development of learning in Africa, Mexico, and the United States, and is a coeditor of a major series of volumes, *The Developing Child*.

The association also arranges excursions to places of interest in and around the city. In the past, these have included a backstage tour of the Metropolitan Opera and a visit to the Rockefeller Archive Center in Pocantico.

Mrs. Zinder urges those who would like to join the group for whatever activities their schedules will permit to call her at 421-3777.

Women's Association



Dr. Michael Cole addresses meeting of Women's Association on January 19. Right, Dr. Marguerite Lederberg.

The women of the Rockefeller community—those who work here or whose husbands do—represent a diversity of backgrounds and involvements which both enhances the vitality of the University's Women's Association and creates a problem, according to Marilyn Zinder, one of the association's longtime supporters.

The vitality, as she explains, is reflected in the range of the associations' programs; the problem arises from trying to schedule meetings and activities for people leading very busy lives. "Those of us who so much enjoy the association's activities would love to see more women involved. Although it started out long ago as an organization for faculty and student wives, I'm happy to say that membership now includes and is open to all University women, the more the merrier. Our meetings give us the chance to meet each other, learn more about what's happening at the University, and participate in very satisfying projects."

Among the projects, each Christmas the association distributes much appreciated gifts to patients at Goldwater Memorial Hospital on Roosevelt Island, many of whom are elderly and indigent. Nancie Bég and Marion Miller have been working at Goldwater this year as volunteers, Mrs. Bég with the patient therapy group and Mrs. Miller as an assistant in the patient library. They would welcome in-

Transit Authority Hearing on Subway Shaft

BRIEFS

On Tuesday morning, December 20, reporters and photographers from the city's major newspapers and radio and television stations gathered at the corner of 63rd Street and York Avenue for an al fresco press conference on the site where the New York Transit Authority plans to construct a 100-foot ventilation shaft for the new Queens-Manhattan subway extension. The conference was called by President Seitz and Vice Presi-

posed third shaft, which will take a minimum of five years to complete, on the grounds that it will cause traffic mayhem in an already congested area, impose an intolerable burden of noise and dirt on residents of Faculty House and other nearby buildings, seriously impair scientific work at the University, and endanger the lives of those depending on speedy ambulance service to the area's medical facilities. Among the protesters was then Congressman Edward I. Koch. (See *news and notes*, April and May, 1977).

Over 100 speakers signed up to submit testimony at the Transit Authority hearing, held in the Hunter College Auditorium. The hearing was required by the Environmental Protection Act of 1964, since the subway project is being largely financed by the Urban Mass Transit Authority, a Federal agency, which, with other Federal agencies, will review transcripts of the hearings and other pertinent material from the point of view of environmental impact.

Among those who spoke were State Senator Roy Goodman, an early opponent of the shaft, President Seitz, Dr. Gold, and members of the Faculty House and Children's School groups. They struggled to be heard over the shouts of hundreds of construction union members and officials, who argued that further delay on the project means further loss of work and pay for them. The battle was fought from 4:30 P.M. until midnight at the rostrum and in front of the television cameras, which rolled through the night.

University and neighborhood spokesmen tried to make clear to the workers that the community does not oppose the completion of the subway itself, only the ventilation shaft. Among possible alternative sites for muck removal, as suggested by President Seitz in his statement, is the existing ventilation shaft on Roosevelt Island, at the water's edge, far from residential buildings, where debris could be removed by river barges. The suggestion was met with violent opposition from the Roosevelt Island representatives, who fear disruption to their community. The East Side representatives also claim that the TA has greatly overestimated the extra cost of moving the shaft to a less congested spot.

A decision by the Urban Mass Transit Authority will take at least 60 days from the date of the hearings. How much influence the new city administration will have is another question awaiting answer.

Senior Research Associate **Mary Jeanne Kreek**, Biology of Addictive Diseases, served as cochairman of the John E. Fogarty International Conference on Hepatotoxicity Due to Drugs and Chemicals, held November 14-16 at the National Institutes of Health. She was also an invited speaker at the Conference on Recent Developments in Chemotherapy of Narcotic Addiction, held November 3-4 in Washington, D.C., under the sponsorship of PACT/NADAP and the New York Academy of Sciences. During the summer, Dr. Kreek was a visiting associate professor at the College of Medicine of Pahlavi University, Shiraz, Iran.

Professor **René J. Dubos**, Environmental Biomedicine, delivered the Kate Connor Memorial Lecture at the International Study and Research Institute, Inc., in New York on January 10.

Officials of the Chinese Higher Education Delegation visited the University on December 14 as part of their national one-month tour under the auspices of the National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc. They held discussions with Vice President **Rodney W. Nichols**, Professors **James G. Hirsch** and **Floyd Ratliff**, and Graduate Fellows **Michael Brines**, **Scott Brodie**, **Karen Smith**, and **Gregory Snow**.

President Seitz and Vice President **Rodney W. Nichols** presented testimony on December 15 to the U.S. Senate's Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space regarding preparations for the projected United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development. For the past five years, Dr. Seitz and Mr. Nichols have been leading the United States delegation to the United Nations Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the group which conceived plans for the U.N. Conference that will be held in 1979 and will focus on problems of the developing countries.

Professor **William Trager**, Parasitology, presented a lecture on Culturing the Malaria Parasite at an Anglo-American Symposium on Tropical Medicine, held at the Royal Society of Medicine, London, December 12-14.

ART CLASSES

The spring program of art classes in drawing, water color, and calligraphy, given at the University by J. Forest Vey, begins on February 15. They are offered on Wednesday nights and Thursday nights from 7 to 9:30. For information, call Mrs. Marguerite Vey, 833-2197.



Crisis site: President Seitz at press conference on 63rd Street and York Avenue.

dent **Albert Gold**, Dr. **David D. Thompson**, director of New York Hospital, and Dr. **David Levy**, president of the Tenants Environment Association, in advance of a public hearing held that afternoon by the Transit Authority.

What the members of the press witnessed was a scene familiar to all area workers and residents: traffic snarls; vehicles—including plenty of ambulances—careering along the avenue and around the corners leading to and from the FDR Drive; pedestrians, many of them children, shuttling between the University's Children's School and Faculty House at 500 East 63rd Street, picking their way across one of the most dangerous intersections in the city.

The Transit Authority contends that the shaft is necessary for the safety of subway riders on the new line, an assertion strongly contested by non-TA engineers. A special mayoral review committee recently reported that "there are no codes or regulations that necessitate the construction of an emergency ventilation shaft and emergency exit (at York Avenue)." Original plans call for shafts at Second Avenue and on Roosevelt Island.

For over a year, neighborhood representatives have been battling the pro-

news and notes is published from October through July. This is Volume 9, Number 5. Suggestions for articles are welcome and may be sent to *news and notes*, Box 194, phone extension 1420 or 1051. Photographs: page 1, top, Stanford University; page 1, bottom, and page 4, George Rodriguez; page 3, top, William Russ (left) and George Tassian (right); bottom left, George Byron.