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## NEWS AND NOTES 1983, VOL.14, NO.4

The Rockefeller University

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# THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

## news and notes

### H. KEFFER HARTLINE 1903-1983

H. Keffer Hartline, world-renowned biophysicist and leader in electrophysiological studies of the retina, Nobel laureate, and a member of the Rockefeller faculty for 30 years, died on March 17 of a heart attack in a hospital near his home in Maryland. He was 79 years old.

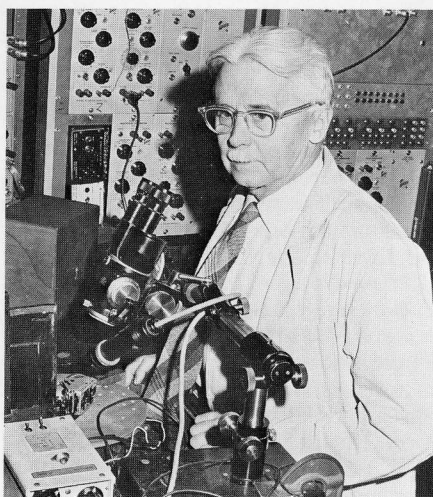
In research he began while still an undergraduate, Dr. Hartline made many original observations of the physical and electrical activities of the optic nerve. Through the use of quantitative mathematical methodology and complex electronic devices, he recorded and compared the activity of retinal nerve cells in vertebrate and invertebrate animals. His laboratory was once described as "a slightly disorganized but extremely fertile chaos," a phrase that delighted him. Out of that "fertile chaos" came techniques now used in laboratories all over the world.

Explaining his approach, he stated: "The study of... retinal neurons has emphasized the necessity for considering patterns of activity in the nervous system. Individual nerve cells never act independently; it is the integrated action of all the units of the visual system that gives rise to vision." As his longtime Rockefeller colleague Professor Floyd Ratliff has said, "Hartline's basic studies on the integrative action of the retina provided the foundation for practically every advance that has since been made in the neurophysiology of vision."

In 1967 Dr. Hartline shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with George Wald and Ragnar Granit.

Haldan Keffer Hartline was born on December 22, 1903 in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. He received a B.S. from Lafayette College in 1923 and an M.D. from The Johns Hopkins University in 1927, where he was subsequently a National Research Council Fellow. From 1929 to 1931, he was an Eldridge Reeves Johnson Traveling Research Scholar in physics at the Universities of Leipzig and Munich, and joined the Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics at the University of Pennsylvania as a fellow in medical physics. In 1936 he was appointed assistant professor of biophysics.

He went to the Cornell University Medical College in 1940 as an associate professor of physiology. The following year he returned to the Johnson Foundation and was appointed associate professor in 1942 and professor in 1948. He was professor of biophysics at Johns Hopkins from 1949 to 1953, when he came to Rockefeller to establish a biophysics laboratory at the invitation of then-President Detlev Bronk. In 1972 he was the first to be named to the



*Dr. Hartline in the laboratory, 1965.*

Detlev W. Bronk Professorship, a post he held until he became emeritus in 1974.

Outside the lab, Dr. Hartline was an ardent sportsman and nature lover. He was a member of the first party to climb East Sentinel Peak in the Wind River Range in Wyoming. He loved to sail, often in the company of Dr. Bronk. For years, he flew his own open-cockpit plane. Shortly before he retired, he shot the rapids of the Colorado River on a raft.

Many honors came to him, including membership in the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society, and a host of medals and awards.

*(continued on page 3)*

### Merrifield Appointed JDR Jr. Professor



*Bruce Merrifield*

Bruce Merrifield, a Rockefeller scientist since 1949, has been named John D. Rockefeller Jr. Professor, succeeding Stanford Moore, who died last August.

Dr. Merrifield is a biochemist whose re-

*(continued on page 2)*

### Blobel Elected To National Academy

Professor Günter Blobel, a member of the Rockefeller community since 1967 and head of one of the University's laboratories of cell biology, was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences at the annual meeting held in Washington, D.C. the week of April 24.

Dr. Blobel's research has revealed the method by which proteins, synthesized within cells, are transported across cellular membranes. He has demonstrated that protein molecules are provided with specific "cellular zip codes," determined by sequences of amino acids. Dr. Blobel has also studied the structure and function of membranes that envelop cell nuclei. □

### Cerami Named R. Gwin Follis-Chevron Professor



*Anthony Cerami*

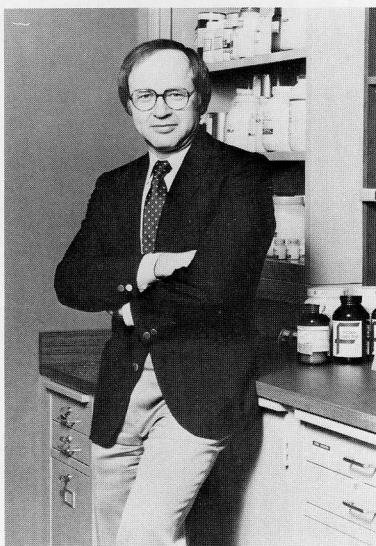
Professor Anthony Cerami, head of the laboratory of medical biochemistry, has been named R. Gwin Follis-Chevron Professor, a newly endowed position made possible by a grant to the University of

*(continued on page 3)*

*A time for congratulations. Paul Rosen, left, and Lawrence Eisenberg at the Anniversary and Retirement Dinner. (See story on page 4.)*



# Roeder to Head Molecular Biology Laboratory



Robert Roeder

Robert G. Roeder, formerly James S. McDonnell Professor of Biochemical Genetics at Washington University in St. Louis, has been named a professor at Rockefeller. He heads a new laboratory of molecular biology and biochemistry. His research focuses on the molecular basis of gene activity in mammalian cells, particularly in processes such as cell growth, differentiation, and infection by DNA tumor viruses.

Dr. Roeder's pioneering work on transcription — the first step in the readout of genetic information from DNA to RNA — includes the discovery (in 1969) and subsequent characterization of the group of complex cellular enzymes which mediate this key step in gene expression. For this work, which he began as a graduate student at the University of Washington, in Seattle, Dr. Roeder was awarded the American Chemical Society's Eli Lilly Award in Biological Chemistry in 1977.

In the late 1970s he developed systems outside living cells in which individual genes cloned by recombinant DNA techniques were transcribed precisely as they are in the normal cellular environment. Most recently, he has been working to identify the various cellular factors that mediate transcription and to determine which DNA sequences are responsible for specific aspects of gene function.

Dr. Roeder was born in Boonville, Indiana, in 1942. He received a B.A. in chemistry from Wabash College in 1964 and an M.S. in chemistry from the University of Illinois a year later. He earned a Ph.D. in biochemistry at the University of Washington and then served as a postdoctoral fellow of the American Cancer Society in the department of embryology at the Carnegie Institution of Washington, in Baltimore, from 1969 to 1971. Later that year he was named assistant professor of biological chemistry at Washington University. He became associate professor in 1975 and professor in 1976. In 1978 he

was appointed professor of genetics. He assumed the McDonnell professorship in 1979.

In addition to the Eli Lilly Award, Dr. Roeder's honors include a National Institutes of Health Research Career Development Award and the Dreyfus Foundation Teacher-Scholar Award. He has served on the NIH Molecular Biology Study Section and is chairman of the Nucleic Acids Gordon Research Conference. He is a member of many societies, including the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Society for Virology, the American Society for Microbiology, the Society for Developmental Biology, the American Chemical Society, and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Working with Dr. Roeder are: Assistant Professor Nathaniel Heintz; Senior Research Associate Barkur S. Shastry; Postdoctoral Fellows James J. Bieker, Diane Hawley, Noboru Nakajima, Michael W. Perry, Danny F. Reinberg, Michele Sawadogo, Elizabeth Slattery, and Ru Zhong; Graduate Fellows Susan Abmayr, Ann Ginsberg, Warren Hoeffler, Der Hwa Huang, Andrew B. Lasser, Paul L. Martin, Hazel L. Sive, and Gerald Thomsen; Assistants for Research Giselle C. Bleecker, Mary Ellen Perry, and Edith A. Salot; and Administrative Assistant Sharon Dietz.

## BRIEFS

Professor **M.A.B. Bég**, Theoretical Physics, presided at the Session on Gauge Theories and gave the opening talk, Present State of Dynamical Symmetry Breaking, at the 20th Orbis Scientiae, held January 17-21 in Miami. At the meeting, Professor **Louise A. Dolan** gave a talk, New Symmetry in Yang-Mills, and Professor **George Lazarides** spoke on Flux of Grand Unified Monopoles.

**William W. Lowrance**, director, Life Sciences and Public Policy Program, gave a keynote address on Improved Science, Heightened Societal Aspirations, and the Agenda for "Risk" Decision-making, to the First International Risk Seminar, in London, March 14.

President Emeritus **Frederick Seitz** has been appointed to the advisory board of the American Council on Science and Health, a nonprofit consumer education organization.

**John A. Talbott**, professor of psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College, associate director of Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic, and a consultant at The Rockefeller University Hospital, was voted president-elect of the American Psychiatric Association.

*MERRIFIELD continued from page 1*

search goal is to understand the relation between the chemical composition of peptides and proteins and their physical and biological properties. In the 1960s he earned world renown for the development of a novel approach to the synthesis of peptides called solid-phase peptide synthesis. The new automated technique greatly simplifies and accelerates the preparation of these important compounds and has made possible the exploration of the structural basis for the activity of hormones, enzymes, antibodies, and a wide range of other biologically interesting substances.

The landmark achievement of his laboratory was the first total chemical synthesis of an enzyme, ribonuclease A. Machines based on his synthesizer are now produced commercially for the laboratory synthesis of both peptides and oligonucleotides.

Two John D. Rockefeller Jr. chairs were established in 1977 with funds obtained from the sale of a painting which John D. Rockefeller Jr. had given the University in 1927. The other chair is held by Norton D. Zinder.

## One from the Heart

On the Rockefeller campus, Professor David C. Gadsby is a scholar of cardiac physiology. His recent accomplishments include an invited lecture on electrogenic sodium-potassium exchange in cardiac cells, presented at the Biophysics Section of the New York Academy of Sciences, and an appointment as one of the first two Stephen W. Kuffler Fellows at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, where he will study sodium-potassium exchange in the giant nerve of the squid this coming summer.

Slightly west of the University, at P.S. 183 on 66th Street, Dr. Gadsby serves younger scholars as a teacher and the coordinator of a volunteer program in which faculty members from the University and neighboring institutions help enrich the school's curriculum in biology, chemistry, and physics.

On March 24, he combined his two involvements — with vigor — as a participant in P.S. 183's "Jump Rope For Heart" event, an educational and fundraising program sponsored by the New York Heart Association at schools throughout the city.

*David Gadsby, center, and the P.S. 183 hearties.*





## Building on the Past



Manuel Vargas, left, and Thomas Ralin



Building the Power House in 1914 when steam was used to break rock.

For 25 years, Thomas Ralin of plant operations has been designing the spaces we work in, helping to bring laboratories and offices up to date and to provide facilities for new enterprises. To do the job, he and his staff of draftsmen must often consult old floor plans. But when he first came to Rockefeller, while what was then called Buildings and Grounds was being organized, those invaluable documents were

heaped without order in a basement room in the Nurses' Residence. "Sometimes it took hours to find what I needed," he recalls, "and sometimes, if plans had fallen on the floor, they got slopped over when the floor was washed."

He decided to do something about it. Working Saturdays for many months, he found and catalogued every plan, going back to the originals from 1904. They are now indexed, protected in tubes, and stored in metal cabinets.

Recent reconstruction efforts at the University have focused on Smith Hall and its annex. A look, with Tom Ralin's guidance, at the plans made in 1929 by Coolidge, Shepley Bulfinch & Abbott reveals how ingeniously the builders achieved, for science's sake, what may have been the first vibration-proof environment. Each of the 44 steel columns on which the building rests was mounted on a layered bed of concrete, sheet lead, asbestos, galvanized iron, more asbestos, and more lead. The corners of the bed were wrapped with lead to prevent water seepage, and the whole base was then topped with one more layer of concrete.

Mr. Ralin's fascination with the history of the University also led him to save a treasure of old photographs of the University's buildings and of construction in progress, which otherwise would have been thrown away. Working with Draftsman Manuel Vargas, who joined his group in 1968, he has catalogued thousands of such pictures. Fifteen large binders have been filled with 'before' and 'after' shots, recording the changes in different parts of the campus. He has also preserved and filed many of the written and financial records pertaining to building renovations.

The photograph of the Power House shown above provides a glimpse of the past that Tom Ralin has rescued. □

*CERAMI continued from page 1*

\$1.25 million from Standard Oil Company of California (SOCAL). The professorship, named in honor of Standard Oil's former chief executive, R. Gwin Follis, will support basic research in environmental medicine and the fundamental biology of toxic substances.

President Lederberg has described Dr. Cerami's laboratory as vigorously productive. "In its imaginative applications of basic biochemical concepts to medicine," he notes, "the group has significantly deepened the understanding of several genetic and parasitic maladies. Its recent studies of diabetes and aging have been pioneering contributions."

Since 1972, when Dr. Cerami assumed leadership of the laboratory, he and his colleagues have developed several promising drugs which are now being evaluated for the treatment of so-called orphan diseases. These include cyanate, for sickle cell anemia, and iron-chelating drugs, for transfusion-induced hemochromatosis, a major cause of death in patients with thal-

assemia (another severe anemia). Dr. Cerami and his colleagues are also working to develop drugs for the treatment of trypanosomiasis, a parasitic disease. Their studies on methods of monitoring insulin therapy for diabetics have revealed new modes of toxic interactions of glucose and other small molecules with body proteins. These investigations link toxicology to the biology of aging.

The SOCAL grant, which provides additional funds for support of young investigators and for equipment, will enable Dr. Cerami to begin new projects in the field of toxicology. □

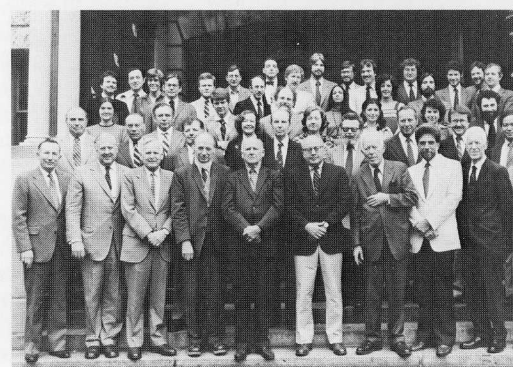
*HARTLINE continued from page 1*

Many institutions gave him honorary degrees, including his alma maters, Lafayette and Johns Hopkins, and The Rockefeller University.

Dr. Hartline is survived by his wife, Elizabeth; three sons, Daniel, Peter, and Frederick; all of whom are biologists; and three grandchildren. □



Hospital, 1910. Rufus Cole, the first director, is seated top row center.



Hospital, 1981.

## Family Album

In 1910 ten charter members of the staff of the newly opened Rockefeller Hospital gathered on its steps to have their picture taken. The tradition continued, not exactly annually, but from time to time, until 1955.

Professor Vincent P. Dole revived the tradition in 1981, the year in which he celebrated his 40th anniversary with the hospital. He gathered everyone from the present staff he could get hold of, squeezed them onto the steps, and Head Photographer Henrik Boudakian captured them — all 47 — for posterity. Then Dr. Dole retrieved a collection of the old photographs from The Rockefeller University Archives. They have been put together in a booklet, designed by the former assistant director of The Rockefeller University Press Reynard Biemiller, now retired, and copies have been sent to former Hospital members and their families. □

## PROMOTIONS

**Louise Dolan**, Theoretical Physics, **Mary Jeanne Kreek**, Biochemical Endocrinology, and **Carl F. Nathan**, Cellular Physiology and Immunology, to associate professor, effective February 1.

**Robert S. Waters**, Neurophysiology, to assistant professor, effective February 1.

The laboratory affiliation of **Margaret E. Perkins**, whose promotion to assistant professor was announced in the last issue, was incorrectly identified. Dr. Perkins is a member of the biochemical cytology laboratory.

# Hails and Farewells, Candlelight and Wine

Each spring the University holds a festive dinner to honor those who have retired or have achieved special anniversaries during the academic year. This year's dinner, held on April 14, celebrated 24 people.

Among the retirees, Bertha L. Felder, a nurse's aide, left the University in September after 31 years of devoted care to the Hospital's patients. Security Captain Robert Davis has been enjoying a well-earned rest since August, after walking the Rockefeller beat for 17 years. Madelyn Roseway-Brown, a lab helper for 16 years and better known to her former co-workers in the laboratory of Professor Edward H. Ahrens as Lucille, also left in August. She has been visiting friends and family, including a daughter in England. Helene Jordan, former director of the Rockefeller University Press, has transferred her base of busy free-lance science editing to Port Jervis, New York, where she and her husband, Harry Waddell, have long spent weekends and summers.

Assistant for research Eleanor Mathusek, who started at the University in a temporary job 29 years ago, is celebrating her retirement by working only mornings, in Dr. Ahrens' lab, instead of full time. Like her, Assistant Librarian Olga Constant will continue to work part time. For a number of her 12 Rockefeller years she was in charge of the Mathematics/Physics Library.

Employment Manager Lucy Jeffers and Eusebio Mercado of the Laboratory Animal Research Center both came to the campus in 1961. Mrs. Jeffers, who has guided so many new employees into the University community, plans to stay in New York, which she thinks of as home, notwithstanding the soft southern syllables that linger in her speech. Mr. Mercado, who began as an animal-attendant,

was promoted to group leader in 1968 and has been responsible for running the breeding colony of the RU:NCS(s) mice, an important aid to Rockefeller research.

Ellen Hanlon, retiring after 11 years, worked briefly as a laboratory secretary before taking up her post as secretary in the housing service. Now, she says, she'll stay close to her own home and take care of her cats.

Twelve of the evening's guests of honor were celebrating 25th anniversaries: Hospital Clerk Willie Brown; Senior Research Associates Lawrence Eisenberg and Paul Rosen of the electronics laboratory; Secretary Christian Gillespie; Professors John D. Gregory, Fritz Lipmann, David J. L. Luck, and Edward Reich; Robert Luckey, associate superintendent and pharmacist of the purchasing service; Designer Thomas Ralin of plant operations, whose special interest in University history is described in another story in this issue; Mary Sotiropoulos, supervisor of payroll; and Security Lieutenant Harold Taitt.

Professor Vincent P. Dole, who became emeritus after 42 years, is, like Mr. Ralin, devoted to preserving Rockefeller history, as described elsewhere in this issue. Professor Carl Pfaffmann, another new emeritus, came to the University in 1965. He served as a vice president until 1978 and was appointed the first Vincent and Brooke Astor Professor in 1980.

Topping the list in seniority among the celebrants was Professor William Trager, who continues the productive work in parasitology he has pursued for half a century. There are those on campus who believe that his research has also yielded him the elixir of youth.

Olga Constant, Bertha Felder, Ellen Hanlon, Helene Jordan, and Edward Reich were honored in absentia. □

*Eusebio Mercado, center, Mrs. Mercado, and Joshua Lederberg*



*Christian Gillespie, and Lucy Jeffers*



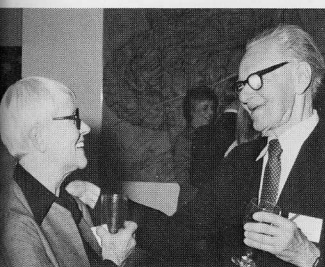
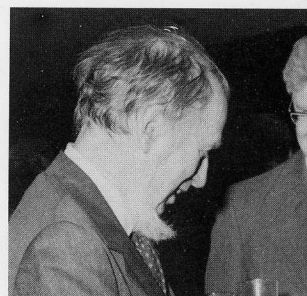
*William Trager and Mrs. Trager*



*Harold Taitt, left, with Eddie and Iselyn Principe*



*John Gregory, right, and Rollin Hotchkiss*



*Fritz Lipmann and Mrs. Lipmann*



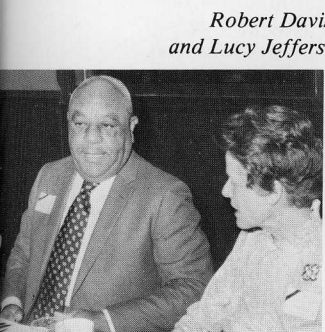
*Willie Brown and Joshua Lederberg*



*Madelyn Roseway-Brown*



*Carl Pfaffmann, center, Mrs. Pfaffmann, and David Luck*



*Robert Davis and Lucy Jeffers*

*Mary Sotiropoulos and Eleanor Mathusek*



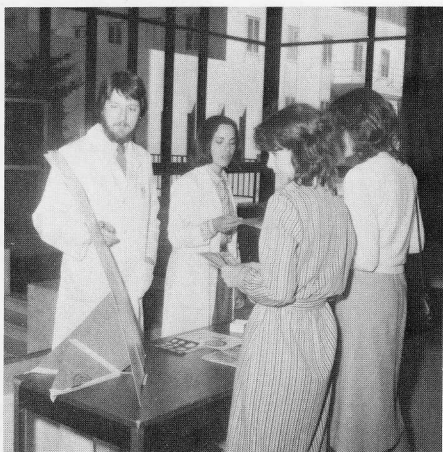
*Thomas Ralin, left, and Robert Luckey*



*Vincent Dole and Joshua Lederberg*







*What do you do if the baby nibbles the daffodils or swallows some furniture polish? What's the right emergency procedure for animal and insect bites or acid spilled on the skin? During three days in March, Pharmacists Ana Martinez and Philip Manning spent their lunch hours in the Tower lobby answering such questions and giving out literature on poison treatment. If you missed them, stop in at the pharmacy. If you were there, check the Poison Control Center phone number on the little white slip meant to be kept by the phone. It should read 764-7667 (POI-SONS). Some were misprinted.*



*Faculty and Students Club celebrating its 25th anniversary on March 18. From left, Angie Dohnert, assistant secretary of the club and Club Manager Peter Dumiak; Professor and Mrs. Philip Siekevitz; Nancie Bég (Mrs. M.A.B. Bég) and Professor E.G.D. Cohen, a past president.*

*A rainy Easter Sunday failed to daunt the RU egg hunters like Molly Kaput, who just moved the action inside to Faculty House.*



## Women in Medicine Conference Held

The third regional Women in Medicine Conference met April 8-10 at Rockefeller and at Cornell University Medical College. Lennette Benjamin, a research associate and associate physician at the University, and Cordia Beverley, a guest investigator at the Laboratory Animal Research Center, served on the faculty of the conference, which carried continuing medical education accreditation from Albert Einstein College of Medicine/Montefiore Medical Center. Dr. Beverley, formerly an associate physician at the Rockefeller Hospital, was a conference co-director and member of the planning committee.

The University co-sponsored the event and assisted its fund-raising efforts. Other sponsors were Cornell, the Regional Council for Women in Medicine, Inc., the American Medical Women's Association, and the Women's Medical Association of New York City, New York State, Westchester, New Jersey, and Connecticut. □

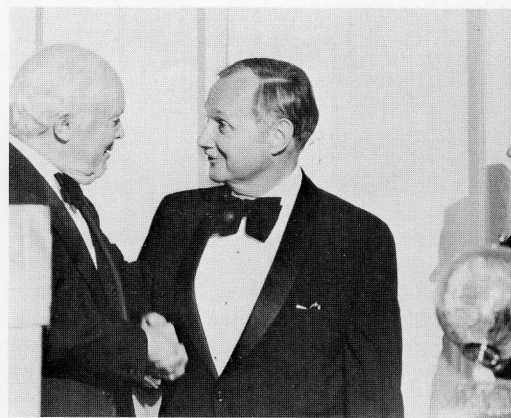
## Osborn Lecture

Carl Djerassi, professor of chemistry at Stanford University, delivered the 10th annual Fairfield Osborn Lecture on February 2 in Caspary Auditorium. The address was entitled "The Bitter Pill: A Perspective on the Future of Birth Control."

Dr. Djerassi played a central role in the development of the birth control pill in the early 1950s. During the last 15 years, he has spoken and written frequently about what he calls "the politics of contraception." In his view, a broader range of birth control options should be developed, including devices for men and post-conception devices for women. He believes such developments are necessary in order to make contraceptives more acceptable among nations of diverse and often divergent political, economic, and religious convictions.

The Osborn lecture series honors the memory of the pioneer naturalist and paleontologist and is sponsored by the New York Zoological Society, which Osborn presided over for 28 years, The Conservation Foundation, which he founded, and The Rockefeller University. □

*A familiar face at the University's MacInnes and Hostage cottages upstate. Rocky Raccoon pays one of his nocturnal visits, as caught last summer by Harry Harper.*



*Maurice Strong, center, recipient of the first Only One Earth Award of the René Dubos Center, being congratulated by Robert O. Anderson, chairman of Atlantic Richfield Company, and Jean Dubos. Mr. Anderson was chairman of the award dinner of the International Convocation for World Environmental Regeneration.*

## Only One Earth

In 1972 a United Nations Conference on the Environment was held in Stockholm, where representatives of 113 nations formulated the United Nations Environment Programme.

Professor René J. Dubos of The Rockefeller University and British economist Barbara Ward, two of the world's most influential environmental workers, helped organize the Stockholm conference and wrote its guidelines, which later served as the basis for their widely read book *Only One Earth: The Care and Maintenance of a Small Planet*.

Dr. Dubos was to have been the chairman of a 10th anniversary conference, which he was working on shortly before his death in February 1982. This February, a belated International Convocation for World Environmental Regeneration was held in New York to review the progress of efforts in the field over the past decade and to honor Dr. Dubos. It was organized by the René Dubos Center for Human Environments, a research and educational program established in 1975 under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Canadian industrialist Maurice F. Strong, who had served as the secretary-general of the Stockholm conference, was chairman of the New York meeting. In attendance were nearly a thousand scientists and environmental activists from all over the world.

Among those participating in the event were Jean Dubos, Dr. Dubos' widow and co-founder of the René Dubos Center; Dr. William Lowrance, director of the University's Life Sciences and Public Policy Program, who spoke on environmental health risks; and Trustee David Rockefeller, who was a vice chairman of a benefit dinner at which Maurice Strong received the first Only One Earth Award. Proceeds from the dinner will be used to establish the René Dubos/Barbara Ward Fellowship Fund to support young environmental scholars. □

## Workshop for Nurses and Dietitians



Elizabeth Straight, left, and Carmen Schmidt, right, welcome Dr. Kathleen McCormick of the National Institutes of Health, a research nurse and Ph.D. who spoke at the workshop for nurses and dietitians.

A continuing-education workshop for research nurses and dietitians on the topic Facilitating Your Own Research Studies was sponsored by the Rockefeller University Hospital Nursing Service in cooperation with the National Association of Research Nurses and Dietitians. It was held at the University on February 4.

Elizabeth A. Straight, director of nursing at the Hospital, and Carmen D. Schmidt, assistant director, organized the meeting and welcomed 60 participants from 14 institutions. □

## REMINDER

During the month of May, the nurses of the Employee Health Service are visiting every lab and office to give free blood pressure evaluations. Check out the date your group is scheduled. If you missed it, you can still get a reading by calling the Employee Health Service office on extension 8414. Fifteen minutes of precaution may add years of health to your life.

## DEATHS

**Ellen Archer**, 77, lunchroom waitress from 1956 to 1964 and chambermaid until her retirement in 1971, on February 24.

**Margaret Oakley Dayhoff**, 57, associate director of the National Biomedical Research Foundation and professor of physiology and biophysics at the Georgetown University Medical Center, who worked in the Rockefeller laboratory of the late Duncan A. MacInnes from 1948 to 1951, on February 5.

**Werner Krug**, 81, who joined the instrument shop in 1949 and was senior instrument maker from 1955 until retiring in 1966, on February 8.

## Lewis Wannamaker Dies

Lewis W. Wannamaker, professor of pediatrics and microbiology at the University of Minnesota, died on March 24 at the age of 59. A leader in streptococcal research, he was a guest investigator at Rockefeller from 1955 to 1957 and a visiting professor from 1980 to 1981, working in the laboratory of bacteriology and immunology.

A member of the Minnesota faculty for 31 years, Dr. Wannamaker was named a Career Investigator of the American Heart Association in 1958, and in 1980 he received the Robert Koch Prize and Medal, presented by the Robert Koch Foundation in West Germany. The award cited his "numerous scientific contributions," especially in "the bacteriology and epidemiology of acute nephritis, the prevention of rheumatic fever, and the characterization of important streptococcal extracellular products, whereby the pathogenesis of streptococcal infections has been extensively clarified." □

## IN PRINT

**Freeman Crow**, graphics and production manager of the Rockefeller University Press and the award-winning designer of seven typefaces, was the subject of a lengthy interview in the 1983 issue of *Calligraphy Journal*.

## HONORS & AWARDS

Professor **Günter Blobel**, Cell Biology, has won the 1983 Richard Lounsbery Award of the National Academy of Sciences, presented April 25 in Washington D.C. at the Academy's 120th annual meeting. The award is given to French or American scientists in biology and medicine in recognition of extraordinary achievement. Dr. Blobel was cited for his work in "uncovering the molecular interactions that control the traffic of newly synthesized proteins in eukaryotic cells; for his incisive experiments; and for the beauty of the findings."

Professor **Jack Fishman**, Biochemical Endocrinology, received the 1982 John Scott Medal Award of the Board of Directors of City Trusts of Philadelphia, presented at the annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) in Chicago, April 11. The award is named for a Scottish chemist who bequeathed funds to the city of Philadelphia in 1816 to be "distributed among ingenious men and women who make useful inventions." Dr. Fishman and Harold Blumberg, professor emeritus of pharmacology at New York

Medical College, were honored for the invention and development of naloxone. Previous winners have included Marie Curie, Thomas Edison, Orville Wright, and, from Rockefeller, Hideyo Noguchi and Peyton Rous.

**Patrick J. Garvey**, director of corporate and foundation relations, Development Office, who is a colonel in the United States Marine Corps Reserve, received the Meritorious Service Medal, presented on behalf of the President by General Paul X. Kelley, assistant commandant of the Marine Corps and chief of staff, at the Marine Corps headquarters in Washington D.C., on February 25. Mr. Garvey was cited for "exemplary and highly professional" performance of duties and "superb leadership and initiative."

Professor **Fernando Nottebohm**, Animal Behavior, is the recipient of the Kenneth Craik Research Award of St. John's College, Cambridge University, England, presented annually for outstanding scholarship, primarily in physiological psychology. It will be bestowed on May 11, at

Cambridge, where Dr. Nottebohm will deliver an invited lecture, Neural Correlates of Vocal Learning. Previous Rockefeller recipients are Professors Neal E. Miller and Carl Pfaffmann.

Professor **Abraham Pais**, Theoretical Physics, has won a 1983 American Book Award for Science for *Subtle Is the Lord ... The Science and the Life of Albert Einstein*, published by Oxford University Press. It was presented at a ceremony in New York on April 28. The American Book Awards, successors to the National Book Awards, are sponsored by the Association of American Publishers.

Trustee **Norman F. Ramsey**, Higgins Professor of Physics, Harvard University, was the 1983 Leonard I. Schiff Distinguished Lecturer at Stanford University, where he delivered a popular talk on Atomic Clocks, on January 25, and a specialized lecture, Experiments on Time Reversal Symmetry and Parity, on January 26. (The lectureship is named in memory of the late professor of physics at Stanford.)