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THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

news and notes

Sixteen Honored at Annual Dinner

The annual Anniversary and Retirement Dinner, held April 12 on the 17th floor of the Tower, honored five retirees: Lloyd Griffith, Molly McIntyre, Fred A. Schneider, Walter Schuerger, and Richard Washington. The occasion also marked the 40th anniversary of Professor William H. Stein and the 25th anniversaries of Lillie Mae Curry, assistant supervisor, Custodial Services; James Fulton, group leader, Laboratory Animal Research Center; Professor H. Keffer Hartline; Mary Johanson, helper in the laboratory of Professors Zanzvil Cohn and James G. Hirsch; Professor Maria A. Rudzinska; Vera Schuerger, accountant; Barbara Sutphin, secretary, Medical Records; Edward Thompkins, head porter, Custodial Services; George Zerafa, animal attendant; and Professor Norton D. Zinder.

Lloyd Griffith's career began in his native Panama. He came to New York in 1962 on vacation, liked it, and stayed

to become a University stalwart as head porter of the Graduate Students Residence, Sophie Fricke Hall, and Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall.

Molly McIntyre joined the Rockefeller in 1949 as a part-time waitress in the old Welch Hall dining room. She transferred to media service in 1953 and in 1955 became a helper in the laboratory of Professor Maclyn McCarty.

Fred Schneider was with the instrument shop from 1959. Many of the advances of this institution have depended on the close collaboration of scientists and craftsmen like Fred Schneider in the development of laboratory instrumentation.

Walter Schuerger came to the United States from Germany in 1954 and to the University in 1955. Beginning as an electrician, he rose through the ranks to become foreman of the machine shop, now called the maintenance shop. Some years ago, he offered help to a

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HONORS AND AWARDS

Professor **Vincent P. Dole** and Guest Investigator and Visiting Physician **Marie Nyswander**, Biology of Addictive Diseases, are the first recipients of a newly created annual award by the National Drug Abuse Conference to honor those "who have made the greatest contributions to the drug field." Doctors Dole and Nyswander were cited for their "dedication, insight, and humanism in developing the concept of methadone maintenance." The award was presented in Seattle, Washington, on April 5.

Professor and Physician-in-Chief **Attallah Kappas** received the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics Award for Distinguished Research in Therapeutics, presented at the annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB), held April 12 in Atlantic City. The award consisted of a medal and \$2,500.



The celebrants, left to right:
James Fulton
Lillie Mae Curry
Richard Washington
Edward Thompkins
Mary Johanson
Barbara Sutphin
Lloyd Griffith
H. Keffer Hartline
President Seitz
Vera Schuerger
Walter Schuerger
George Zerafa
Maria Rudzinska
Norton Zinder

Return Engagement

When Ernst A. H. Friedheim was a young physician and pathologist studying microbiology at the Pasteur Institute in Paris, he observed that the method used to achieve pH balance—the balance of acidity and alkalinity—in the preparation of toxins appeared to be more art than science. Having studied the work of Leonor Michaelis, the famed physical chemist of The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York, he suggested to the director the acquisition of a pH meter. He was told, curtly, “Monsieur Pasteur made discoveries not devoid of interest without this gadget. How about you?”

Two days later, armed with an invitation from Michaelis, with whom he

SIXTEEN HONORED

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fellow worker in distress with her car. He must have done a good job. This month, Vera and Walter Schuenger celebrate their 15th wedding anniversary.

Richard Washington began his Rockefeller career in 1953 as an orderly in the Hospital. He was appointed night watchman in 1962. His duties expanded in 1976 when custodial services took over the maintenance of the Hospital.

Gifts were presented to the honorees by President Seitz. Molly McIntyre and Fred Schneider were honored in absentia. Professor Stein, whose contributions to science during four decades at Rockefeller earned him a Nobel Prize in 1972, was unable to attend the dinner because of illness. He was represented by his wife, Phoebe, who accepted a special certificate in his honor.

Mrs. Stein and President Seitz



had been in correspondence, Dr. Friedheim was on his way to New York. For the next two years, from 1931 to 1933, he worked with Michaelis, contributing to pioneer studies of cell metabolism and respiration.

“At that time,” Dr. Friedheim recalls, “a fierce outbreak of sleeping sickness in West Africa was countered by intensive mass treatment with a drug, atoxyl, developed by Ehrlich. Cures were scarce, side effects terrible—blindness. I thought that more effective and safer drugs for sleeping sickness might be developed on the basis of notions learned from Michaelis.”

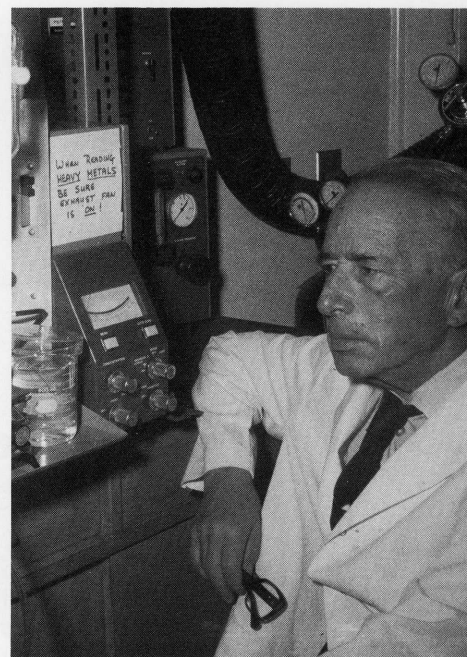
He returned to his native Switzerland, earned a Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Geneva, and began what was to become a lifelong quest for new and better agents for the treatment of parasitic diseases. For over 20 years, much of his experimental work was done in his laboratory in New York. He developed new compounds for the treatment of trypanosomiasis, of which African sleeping sickness is one form, for schistosomiasis, another severe parasitic disease, and for syphilis, before the advent of penicillin.

While the development of drugs is usually carried out by teams of chemists, pharmacologists, and clinicians, Dr. Friedheim by himself performed chemical synthesis, laboratory evaluation, and clinical testing in the field. The clinical investigations, under various governmental auspices, took him to Africa, Asia, South America, the Pacific, and the People's Republic of China.

Since 1969 Dr. Friedheim has been working at the University of Geneva and serving as a member of the World Health Organization's Panel of Experts. In 1973, he was elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Disease in London.

Motivated by an outbreak of devastating mercury poisoning in Iraq and extensive lead poisoning in New York, Dr. Friedheim developed a new chelating agent which removes poisonous metals from the body.

Last October, after a 45-year hiatus, Dr. Friedheim returned to Rockefeller to accept an appointment as a guest investigator in the medical biochemistry laboratory of Professor Anthony Cerami, where major studies are being conducted with chelating agents and in trypanosomiasis research. Although Dr. Friedheim's compound has been the standard treatment for trypanosomiasis, the development of resistant or-



ganisms requires continued efforts to understand and solve the problem of this deadly disease. Dr. Friedheim describes his present activities as "a happy blending of my experience and the new ideas and techniques flourishing at Rockefeller."

BRIEFS

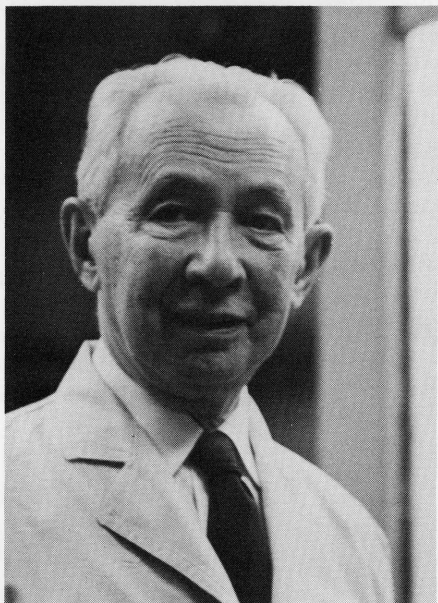
Professor **Paul F. Cranefield**, Cardiac Physiology, delivered the annual lecture of The Cardiac Muscle Society in Atlantic City on April 12. His subject was Does the Purkinje Fiber Have Two Levels of Resting Potential and Three Kinds of Action Potential?

Professor **James G. Hirsch**, Cellular Physiology and Immunology, delivered the annual Stanhope Bayne-Jones Memorial Lecture at The Johns Hopkins University Hospital on March 14. His topic was the Biology of Phagocytic Cells.

Professor **Mark Kac**, Mathematics, has been appointed a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar for the year 1978–79, during which time he will visit a number of colleges and universities to lecture and meet with undergraduates.

Professor **Te Piao King**, Biochemistry, participated in an International Symposium on Proteins, held in Taipei, Taiwan, March 6-9, under the sponsorship of the National Science Council of the Republic of China. He spoke on Immunological Properties of Protein Conjugates with Non-Immunogenic Polymers: Studies with Ragweed Pollen Allergen, Antigen E.

MOSES KUNITZ • 1887–1978



Professor Emeritus Moses Kunitz, a biochemist whose lifelong work at this institution helped to broaden scientific knowledge of some of the most basic questions concerning the structure and function of proteins and enzymes, died on April 20 in Philadelphia at the age of 90.

From 1913 until his retirement in 1972, Dr. Kunitz devoted himself to research that resulted in the purification and crystallization of a number of very important enzymes that take part in utilizing energy-rich compounds within the body. In 1936, he and John H. Northrop helped solve the mystery of why powerful digestive enzymes do not destroy living tissues by isolating, in pure form, a trypsin inhibitor. Continued work led to the first crystallization and isolation of pancreatic ribonuclease in 1940. Ribonuclease has proved to be an enzyme of extreme importance in genetics, virology, and the study of every life process dependent on nucleic acids. The impressive list of enzymes crystallized by Kunitz included chymotrypsinogen, chymotrypsin, trypsinogen, trypsin, deoxyribonuclease, hexokinase, and pyrophosphatase.

In the words of Professor Stanford Moore: "All of us who knew Moses Kunitz remember him with special fondness; his scholarship and generosity had a worldwide influence on the progress of protein chemistry in the first half of this century."

In 1973, The Rockefeller University paid tribute to Dr. Kunitz's six decades of achievement by awarding him an honorary doctor of science degree.

Moses Kunitz was born in Slonim, Russia, on December 19, 1887. As a young man, he emigrated to the United States in 1909, becoming a citizen in 1915. He came to what was then known as The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in 1913 as a technician in the laboratory of the renowned physical chemist Jacques Loeb. With the encouragement of Loeb and of the Institute, he continued to attend night school and earned a B.S. degree from Cooper Union in 1916 and a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in 1924. He held the post of assistant in general physiology from 1923 to 1925, was appointed associate member in 1940, and member in 1950. When the Institute became a university, he was named professor.

His association with Northrop began in the 1920s. They conducted their experiments at the Institute's animal and plant pathology laboratory in Princeton, New Jersey, until its closing in 1950. During World War II, Dr. Kunitz served with the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

A member of the National Academy of Sciences, he was named Carl Neuberg Medalist by the American Society of European Chemists and Pharmacists in 1957. He was a member of the Society of Experimental Biology, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the Society of General Physiologists, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

As reported last month in *news and notes*, a fellowship in his honor supports two graduate students in enzyme research at The Johns Hopkins University.

He is survived by a son, Jacques, who lives in Massachusetts, and a daughter, Rosaline Albert, with whom Dr. Kunitz had lived in Lansdale, Pennsylvania, since his retirement.

ROAD NAMED FOR BRONK

A campus road of The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore has been named in honor of the late Detlev W. Bronk, who was president of Johns Hopkins from 1949 until coming to Rockefeller as president in 1953.

For those familiar with the Johns Hopkins campus, the new Detlev Bronk Drive is the road that leads into the Homewood Campus from Wyman Park Drive on the south and curves to meet Bowman Drive near Garland Hall.

Deep Voices

Roger S. Payne, adjunct associate professor in the University's animal behavior laboratory and research zoologist of the New York Zoological Society, is one of the country's best known students of whales and particularly of whale songs, which he has recorded all over the world.

Whales are vocalizers of great range and vigor, according to Dr. Payne. The precise function of their "songs" is not fully understood scientifically, but it has become clear that they have enormous appeal to human ears. In 1970, a recording made by Dr. Payne, "Songs of the Humpback Whale," was released commercially. Over 110,000 copies have been sold to date. A new recording, "Deep Voices," which includes sounds of humpback, blue, fin, and right whales, has just been issued and is available from Capitol Records. The proceeds from both records go to the Whale Fund of the New York Zoological Society to help support whale research and conservation.

A Reminder

The Rockefeller campus is in the full season of its loveliness. It seems an appropriate time for all of us to heed the caution in the following paragraph, excerpted from an anonymous note to *news and notes* from a concerned member of our community.

"Almost imperceptibly there is creeping past the handsome gates of our campus the blight of careless urban habits. Paper wrappers are discarded at random; cigarettes are crushed out on elevator floors, granite steps, and marble walkways; automobile tires churn up the bordering green turf. A short cut across a carefully nurtured lawn registers visually the saving of but a few seconds in time. . . ."

NEWS FROM IRELAND

Josephine F. Armstrong, who joined the nursing staff of the Hospital in 1956 and served as superintendent from 1971 until her retirement last June, was married on February 2 in London to Dr. James Gough Stewart. Dr. and Mrs. Stewart make their home in Castlereagh, Killala, County Mayo, Ireland.

CARDIOPULMONARY COURSE

A course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation will be given by the Red Cross at the University and is open to all members of the University community. It will be held on the evenings of June 6–9. For information on time, place, and fee, call David Natt or Martha Schiffner on extension 1840.

APPOINTMENTS

B. N. Manjula, Bacteriology and Immunology, as assistant professor, effective May 1.

Rules of the Game

Happy days are back for the University's tennis players. The careful observation of a few rules will help insure the full and fair use of this pleasant fringe benefit.

The tennis court is open to all members of the University community, who may invite spouses and friends to play with them. Only University personnel, however, may sign up. Reservations must be made in person in the Personnel Office, Founder's Hall, between 12 noon and 4 P.M. Monday through Friday, and University identification must be presented at every signup. Reservations may be made up to a week in advance but only one reservation per week may be made per person. Weekend signup is on Friday.

A minimum of two hours notice must be given to cancel a court. Players failing to do so will lose signup privileges for a month. If no player arrives within the first ten minutes of a reserved hour, the reservation is forfeited.

A complete set of rules is available at the Personnel Office.

IN PRINT

The Electrophysiology of the Heart, by Professor **Paul F. Crane**field and Adjunct Professor **Brian F. Hoffman**, originally published in New York in 1960, has been translated into Japanese by Dr. Koji Okamoto and published by Nishinomiyahoseikan, Nishinomiya, Japan. The first edition in English was reprinted in 1964 by McGraw-Hill and again by the Futura Publishing Company in 1976. A Russian translation appeared in Moscow in 1962.

AT WHAT EXTENSION?

Some of the liveliest reading on campus can be found on the bulletin board between the west elevators in the lobby of the Tower building. Recently spotted among the announcements of concerts, lectures, experiments needing subjects, and baby furniture for sale was a small, neatly typed notice that stated: "An Anglican curate in want of a second-hand portable font would exchange for the same a portrait (in frame) of the bishop-elect of Vermont." No name or phone number was given.

Giving Psychology Away

Professor George A. Miller, Experimental Psychology, was a participant and discussion moderator at the Houston Symposium on Psychology and Society: In Search of Symbiosis, held April 7-8 at the University of Houston.

The overall purpose of the symposium, as described in its program, was to "revisit the notion of 'giving psychology away.'" The notion and the phrase, which have acted as touchstones in the psychological community for nearly a decade, were introduced by Professor Miller in his presidential address at the 1969 convention of the American Psychological Association.

As the Houston program stated: "Miller's address provoked strong initial comment and the debate has continued since. It has taken various forms, focusing on the application of basic theory and research to extant problems—whether personal, clinical, educational, or broadly social and political."

According to Dr. Miller, "Conference participants were critical of the overly general principles that psychologists have tried to apply to a range of specific problems. In each application, a psychologist needs to be intimately aware, not only of relevant psychological methods and principles, but of the substantive details of the practical problems he hopes to ameliorate. Given this notion that psychologists interested in promoting human welfare should dedicate themselves to mastery of specific problem areas, the conference proposed that a more realistic strategy for the future would be to 'give psychologists away.'"

Professor Miller granted the point, but repeated his claim of 1969 that "Psychology as a profession can be no stronger than psychology as a science. The first priority should always go to building a firmer scientific base on which practitioners can stand."

PERSONALS

Born, February 23, to Professor **William J. Marciano**, Theoretical Physics, and his wife, Zohreh, an assistant professor of physics at New Jersey Institute of Technology, a son, William Parsa, their first child.

CONVOCATION DANCE

The annual Convocation Dance will be held on June 14 at 9 P.M. on the 17th floor of the Tower.

PROMOTIONS

David Cowburn, Physical Biochemistry, to associate professor, effective July 1, 1978.

Steven Wolff, organic chemistry, to associate professor, effective July 1, 1978.

Robert E. Burr, Human Behavior and Metabolism, to assistant professor, effective July 1, 1978.

George S. Drummond, Metabolism-Pharmacology, to assistant professor, effective July 1, 1978.

Report from the Art Front

The University's every-so-often exhibition of arts and crafts created by members of the campus community invariably attracts an impressive outpouring of talent. One example in the exhibition held last fall was a painting by Marjory Brink, wife of Professor Frank Brink. A reproduction of the picture was featured in the October issue of *news and notes*. Mrs. Brink has reported and *news and notes* is delighted to announce that a New England reader saw the photo, loved the painting, and bought it.

AND YET AGAIN

It was billed as "The Great Rivalry: Part IV"—the fourth match between the Rockefeller University Chess Club and the Harvard Club Chess Team. And for the fourth time, poor Harvard turned crimson. The date was April 12. The score was nine Rockefeller wins and two draws.

NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS

Seven new members have been elected to the Rockefeller University Council. They are: Guy Charlap, president, Technicon Corporation, Tarrytown, New York; Dr. Stanley D. Frank, executive vice president, CBS Publishing Group, New York; Dr. Gerald D. Laubach, president, Pfizer, Inc., New York; Harold W. Lee, director, Lee Hysan Estate Company, Hong Kong; John H. Loudon, honorary chairman, Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, The Hague; Dina Merrill Robertson, actress, New York; and Colin Stokes, chairman, R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., North Carolina.

The Council is an advisory group that assists the University in increasing public understanding of its programs and objectives. There are currently 78 members, leaders in the fields of industry, public affairs, education, and the professions.