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The Rockefeller University

THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

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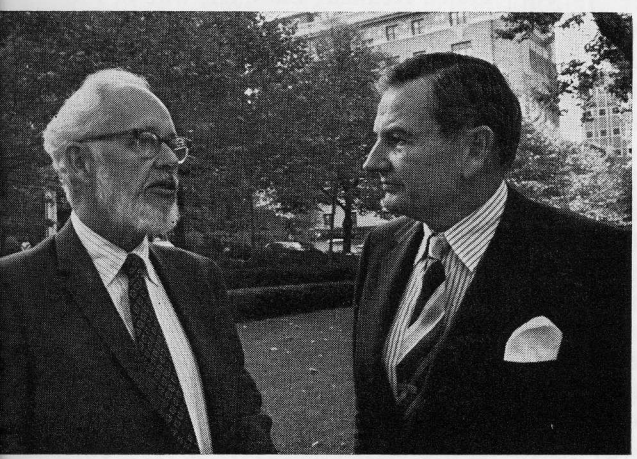
NOVEMBER 1975

news and notes

Haggerty Elected Board Chairman



Patrick E. Haggerty (left) and David Rockefeller

Patrick E. Haggerty, chairman of the board of Texas Instruments Incorporated, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of The Rockefeller University on October 23. He has been a University trustee since 1970. He succeeds David Rockefeller, chairman of the board of the Chase Manhattan Bank, who has served on the University's board of trustees since 1940 and has been its chairman for the past 25 years. Mr. Rockefeller was elected chairman of the board's executive committee.

In advance of the formal election and public announcement, Mr. Rockefeller addressed a special meeting of the Faculty Senate on October 14 at which he said that he had requested that he not be renominated as board chairman. While citing his action as stemming from what he considered "the need to ensure a healthy rotation of leadership and responsibilities," he reaffirmed his deep and continuing commitment to this institution. It was during his tenure that The Rockefeller Institute decided to maintain its basic research orientation in the life sciences and launch a graduate degree-granting program.

"I count it one of the most rewarding experiences of my life," he said, "to have shared in the evolutionary process that has brought us to where we are today. . . . Every time I come to a gathering where members of the faculty speak of their own work and motivation, I realize anew that the decision regarding the University's future was made wise by the deep personal commitment of talented people throughout the University."

In his post as chairman of the executive committee, Mr. Rockefeller will concentrate his attention on financial matters relating to the University's ongoing program to broaden its base of private support.

Patrick Haggerty, whom Mr. Rockefeller described as a man who has "demonstrated a keen understanding of the institution's mission and the factors essential to sustaining and enhancing its remarkable record of accomplishments," is a native of Harvey, North Dakota, and a graduate of Marquette University. In 1945 he joined Geophysical Service, Inc., the company that evolved into Texas Instruments, which is based in Dallas. In 1951 he was elected executive vice president and director of Texas Instruments, president in 1958, and chairman of the board in 1966. He is a member of the Business Council, the International Advisory Committee of the Trilateral Commission, and the board of trustees of the University of Dallas. He has served as chairman of the National Council on Educational Research and as a member of the President's Science Advisory Committee.

Edward L. Tatum 1909-75

Professor Edward L. Tatum, a distinguished pioneer in the field of biochemical genetics, died at his home in New York City on November 5 at the age of 65. A member of the University's faculty since 1957, Dr. Tatum shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1968 with George W. Beadle and Joshua Lederberg. Doctors Tatum and Beadle were cited for "their discovery that genes act by regulating specific chemical processes."

Krause to Washington for Major NIH Post

Professor and Senior Physician Richard M. Krause has been appointed director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The appointment, which became effective November 1, was announced on October 8 by Dr. Theodore Cooper, assistant secretary for health.

An expert in the study of streptococcal sore throat, rheumatic fever, and glomerulonephritis, Dr. Krause has concentrated his attention in recent years on the chemical and genetic factors involved in the immune response to bacterial antigens. According to Dr. Krause, genetic control of the immune response might explain the emergence

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David Baltimore, '64 Alumnus, Wins Nobel

In 1964, when David Baltimore received his doctorate for research on the replication of RNA viruses, his presenter, Professor Igor Tamm, described the new graduate as having "ample qualifications for a productive life in research."

On October 16, Dr. Baltimore, who holds a lifetime appointment as American Cancer Society Professor of Microbiology at MIT, was named a co-recipient of the 1975 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. He thus becomes the second Rockefeller alumnus —Professor Gerald M. Edelman was the first—to be numbered among the 16 Nobel laureates who have been associated with this institution.

Dr. Baltimore shared the award with Renato Dulbecco of the Imperial Cancer Research Laboratory in Eng-

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APPOINTMENTS

David Baltimore, American Cancer Society Professor of Microbiology, MIT, and 1964 Rockefeller alumnus, as visiting professor in the molecular cell biology laboratory of Professor James E. Darnell, Jr., effective September 24.

Vratislav Zbuzek, Biochemical Cytology, as an assistant professor, effective September 1.

Ruth Miskin, Chemical Biology, as research associate, effective September 8.

Robert Burr, Human Behavior and Metabolism, **Paula Di Girolamo,** Chemical Biology, and **David H. Live,** Organic Chemistry, as research associates, effective October 1.

Arthur A. Y. Lau, Physical Biochemistry, as research associate, effective October 13.

David Gadsby, Cardiac Physiology, as research associate, effective November 1.

PROMOTION

Michael Gold, Biochemical Genetics, to assistant professor, effective September 1.

FOURTH OLYMPIAMINE

Biomedical Fellows Jonathan Cohn (in basket) and Steve Sommer competing in the Alcoholic's Race to Oblivion, one of the highlights of the 4th Annual Rockefeller Olympiamine, held October 12 in the Brink Bowl. Other events included the Marshmallow Puttoowwee, the Bazooka Chew, and the Mr. Rockefeller competition, won by Richard Piccioni.

Bird-Plane Collisions Subject of Study

Observations of the behavior of migrating birds flying in the path of aircraft, and recommendations concerning what might be done to lessen the hazard of collisions, were reported in the June *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.* Collaborating in the study were Professors Donald R. Griffin and Ronald P. Larkin, Animal Behavior, Jose R. Torre-Bueno, a 1975 Rockefeller graduate now at Duke University, and Charles Walcott of the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

According to the authors, midair collisions between birds and airplanes pose a persistent problem. In 1973, the Air Force estimated 327 such incidents (a figure which does not include commercial or private flights), at a cost of two pilots' lives and $32,000 per collision. One member of the study team took to the air while the others employed radar and computers to track and chart the evasive flight patterns of birds. Their report, which indicates that migrating birds react quickly and efficiently to light stimulus, offers suggestions which might decrease the danger of collisions. The authors believe that special lights of appropriate design would give birds ample warning time, to the benefit of both birds and aircraft.

DAVID BALTIMORE *continued from page 1*

land and Howard Martin Temin of the University of Wisconsin. The three were cited for their "discoveries concerning the interaction between tumor viruses and the genetic material of the cell." Dr. Baltimore was the codiscoverer, in 1970, of the viral enzyme reverse transcriptase. Further work with this enzyme has indicated that at least for one class of viruses extracellular genetic information in the form of RNA can be, after transfer into DNA, inserted into cell chromosomes. His work has helped to stimulate a great deal of subsequent research in the still largely unresolved area concerning the role of viruses in human cancer.

Dr. Baltimore received the news in New York where he is spending the academic year at Rockefeller as a visiting professor in the molecular cell biology laboratory of Professor James E. Darnell, Jr. During his year here, he plans to continue studying the relationship of tumor viruses and the cells they infect.

PERSONALS

Born, September 3, to Professors **Lidia Boffa Vidali** and **Giorgio Vidali,** Cell Biology, a daughter, Maria.

Donna Norton, formerly development assistant, and **Dr. Edward Hendrick,** 1975 Rockefeller graduate now at Carnegie-Mellon University, were married on September 6.

DEATHS

Helen Kennedy Stoll, 81, wife of Professor Norman R. Stoll, Parasitology, on October 3. Among her many activities, Mrs. Stoll served as executive director of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China (1941–47) and program director of the Iran Foundation (1948–56). In the latter capacity, she organized the committees whose work led to the establishment of the Shiraz Medical Center, which opened in 1955.

David Cooper, 32, a postdoctoral fellow in the laboratory of Professor Fritz Lipmann from 1968 to 1969 and of Professor Edward Reich from 1969 to 1971. A biochemist, who was working on acetylcholine receptor studies, he received his Ph.D. from University College, London. At the time of his death, in October, he was with the John Innes Institute in Norwich, England.

New Posts for Two

Philip A. D'Alesandro, formerly an associate professor in the parasitology laboratory of Professor William Trager, has assumed the post of associate professor in the Columbia University School of Public Health. Wesley Lynch, formerly an assistant professor in the physiological psychology lab of Professor Neal E. Miller, has joined the staff of the John B. Pierce Foundation in New Haven, Connecticut. Doctors D'Alesandro and Lynch will continue their association with Rockefeller as adjunct associate professor and adjunct assistant professor, respectively.

JANET BENTON APPOINTED

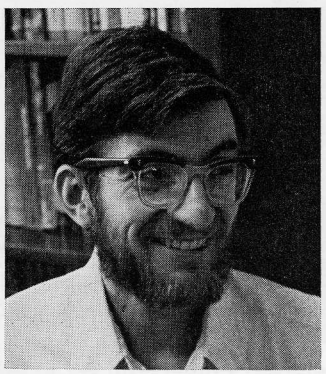
Janet Benton, who began at the University as a trainee in the Journals Office in 1969, has been appointed production manager of The Rockefeller University Press. In her new capacity, she is responsible for the scheduling and production of all administrative publications and Press books. Since 1971, Ms. Benton has been chief production editor of the five journals published by the University.

Biologist Joel Cohen Appointed Professor

Joel E. Cohen, a biologist whose special interest is the study of populations, has been appointed a professor at the University. His research encompasses "the ecology, demography, genetics, and social organization of populations —from cellular to human—analyzed by means of mathematical models and quantitative data."

"The central theme of population biology," says Dr. Cohen, "is that populations, as ensembles, have features beyond those of each individual within the population, features that occur because individuals vary and interact. To understand these features, biologists need new concepts in addition to those which have been developed for studying individual organisms." Dr. Cohen's work involves the use of mathematical tools, "existing or yet to be devised," toward better understanding of ensembles.

A University colleague, Professor Mark Kac, has described Joel Cohen as a "master of statistical methodology and a pioneer in the application of statistical techniques and related quantitative approaches to a wide range of biological problems." Included in that range, in recent years, have been such



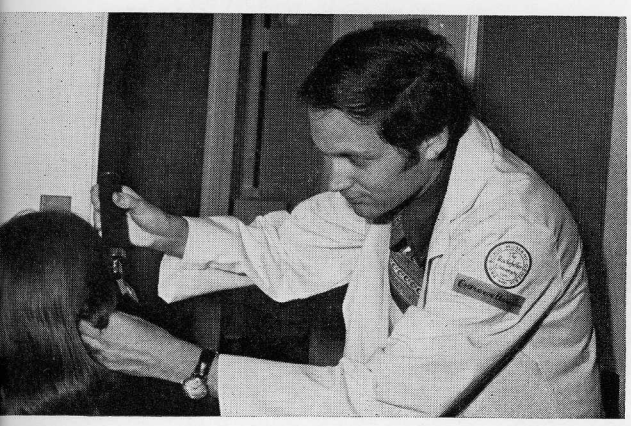
problems as the economic impact of controlling human mortality from schistosomiasis in Zanzibar, considerations of epidemiological evidence for heterologous immunity in malaria, size distribution of social groups of wild orangutans, statistics relating to birth order, family size, and childhood mortality in preindustrial Europe, interpretation of data from regeneration experiments in *Hydra*, and the frequency distribution of HL-A alleles in natural populations.

A native of Washington, D.C., Dr. Cohen came to Rockefeller from Harvard where he served as an associate professor of biology from 1972, an assistant professor (1971–72), and a lecturer on population science in the School of Public Health (1971–74). He holds two doctoral degrees from Harvard, in applied mathematics (1970) and in population sciences and tropical public health (1973).

In addition to 40 published papers, he is the author of the volumes *A Model of Simple Competition* (1966) and *Casual Groups of Monkeys and Men: Stochastic Models of Elemental Social Systems* (1971), both published by Harvard University Press; and the translator, from the French, of Abraham Moles's *Information Theory and Esthetic Perception* (1966, University of Illinois Press).

A member of many professional organizations, Dr. Cohen is a charter member of the Assembly of Behavorial and Social Sciences of the National Research Council, chairman of the board of directors of the Institute for Mathematics and Society of the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, and a consultant to the Department of Information Sciences and Mathematics of the Rand Corporation.

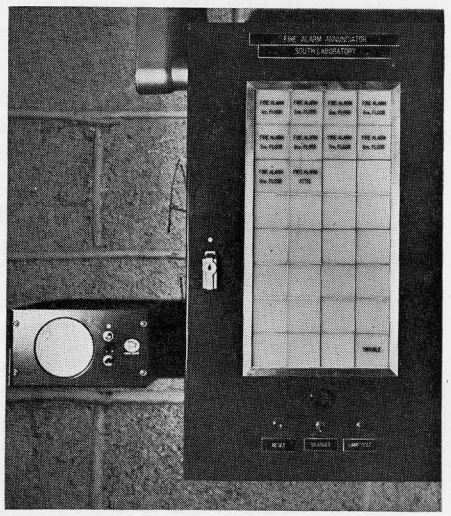
Doctor in the House



Physician Alan J. Briker has been appointed to the University's Employee Health Service where he will be in attendance on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons. He will conduct all pre-employment medical examinations and is available for additional medical referrals and consultation. He is also working with the Personnel Office to implement a program of free physical examinations to be offered to all members of the University community on a voluntary basis. A specialist in internal medicine, Dr. Briker received his M.D. from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and is on the staff of Lenox Hill Hospital where he served last year as chief medical resident.

Fighting Fire Faster

At the end of September, Rockefeller University became a safer place in which to live and work. New electronic equipment has been installed which vastly increases the speed and efficiency of the fire-alarm system on campus. Nine television receivers and 12 "annunciator" boxes have been placed strategically around the University's buildings, mostly on the tunnel level. They are controlled by a computer in the Power House and intercom systems in the Power House and the Security Office. In the event of a fire alarm, information is instantly relayed to all TV receivers, which then flash directions concerning the building and the floor in trouble, and to the annunciator box in the specified building



Annunciator box

which indicates the floor where fire or smoke has been reported.

The new system augments rather than replaces the old alarm system, which works by gongs; one has to count the number of gongs in order to ascertain which building is involved, and count another series of gongs to tell the floor. (Once, during a test, the system stuttered. All that could be determined was that somewhere on campus, a third-floor alarm had been activated.)

For anyone needing to report fire or smoke, the procedure remains the same. Pull the fire alarm on your floor. (There are two on every floor of every building, and 140 altogether on campus.) You can also call in by telephone on extension 1111. Following your report, service personnel will be able to rush aid to the affected area in a fraction of the time previously required.

Fortunately, very few fires have occurred on campus, according to Warren H. Munroe, manager of safety and security, who was responsible for in-

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Shirted to a T

In July, Dr. Leonard Oppenheimer left his position as research associate with the Hospital's Center for the Prevention of Premature Arteriosclerosis to become an assistant professor in the Department of Biometrics at Temple University. As a farewell token, he presented each of his fellow CPPA workers with a hand-painted T-shirt. Under the bright red "CPPA" on each shirt is the legend "200 mg%" which represents a safe cholesterol level. The first 0 in the 200 is in the shape of a chicken, signifying the eggs CPPA patients shouldn't eat too much of, and inside the chicken is a heart, which is what CPPA is working to keep healthy. Above, Dr. Oppenheimer (first row, fourth from right) holds the group's unofficial mascot, a homemade stuffed creature of indeterminate species.

KRAUSE TO WASHINGTON
continued from page 1

of abnormal antibodies such as those implicated in rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic fever, and certain other immunological disorders. In addition to his basic research, he has been active in promoting practical applications of new knowledge to the prevention and control of disease. He has identified the pattern of spread of streptococci in families and communities and has been a leader in developing programs to help combat venereal disease.

Dr. Krause first came to The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, as it was then known, in 1954, as an assistant and assistant physician. He was appointed assistant professor and later associate professor. He left in 1962 to join the faculty of Washington University in St. Louis, returning to Rockefeller in 1966. He was appointed professor in 1968.

Robert Lummis Appointed Data Director for CPPA

Robert C. Lummis has been appointed director of data management at the University's Center for the Prevention of Premature Arteriosclerosis, which is attached to the laboratory of Professor Edward H. Ahrens, Jr. He is setting up a computerized data base system to assimilate the voluminous information being collected in CPPA's Central Clinic, and to monitor the progress of CPPA's program of research in preventive medicine.

A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Lummis holds a master's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. in chemical engineering from Columbia University. From 1963 until his appointment at Rockefeller he was associated with Bell Telephone Laboratories, where he conducted research in psychoacoustics, digital processing of speech, and computer techniques for managing large data bases.

IN PRINT

The October 10 issue of *Science* contains an article, "Processing of Newly Synthesized Histone Molecules," by Professors **Vincent G. Allfrey** and **Adolfo Ruiz-Carrillo,** Cell Biology, and **Lawrence J. Wangh,** 1973 Rockefeller graduate now at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Cambridge, England. The role of histones (small basic proteins) in chromosome function is one of the areas of study in Dr. Allfrey's laboratory. The article describes recent experiments concerning changes in the structure of the histone H4 as it is synthesized in the cytoplasm and moves into the nucleus.

FIGHTING FIRE *continued from page 3*

stituting a program to upgrade fire safety measures.

The new system was designed by the University's engineering office. Thomas P. McGinnity, director of engineering, reports that plans are underway to use the new equipment to monitor and regulate the University's energy usage. At present, the automation equipment has been programmed to take over the control of 24 heating and ventilating systems. Additional programming is being developed to further control energy-consuming equipment on campus.

BRIEFS

Professors **David C. Mauzerall** and **Felix T. Hong** were invited speakers at a Symposium on Bioelectrochemistry—Interfacial Phenomena in Biological Systems, at the 147th Annual Meeting of the Electrochemical Society, held in Toronto, Canada, May 13. They also presented a paper at a Symposium on Photoelectrical Bilayer Lipid Membranes at the Third Annual Meeting of the American Society for Photobiology, held in Louisville, Kentucky, June 25. Both papers were delivered by Dr. Hong. Dr. Mauzerall was an invited lecturer at the Symposium on Primary Events in the Interaction of Light and Radiation with Biological Systems, at the Fifth International Biophysics Congress, held in Copenhagen, August 5.

Professor **Philip Siekevitz,** Cell Biology, spoke at the International Symposium on the Spontaneous and Oriented Self-Assembly of Macromolecules at the Biological Research Center in Szeged, Hungary, September 2–5. The symposium was sponsored by UNESCO, the International Cell Research Organization, and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Professor **Alexandre Rothen,** Physical Chemistry, was presented a plaque in recognition of his contributions to ellipsometry at the Third International Conference on Ellipsometry, held at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, September 23–25. Dr. Rothen developed the ellipsometer, an instrument for measuring the thickness of protein layers with very fine accuracy, which is widely used in scientific and industrial research laboratories.

Professors **Christian de Duve, Gerald M. Edelman,** and **Fritz Lipmann** were among more than 30 Nobel Laureates who participated in the 11th Annual Nobel Conference, held at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minnesota, on October 1–2, at which Dr. Lipmann was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree.

Professor **James A. Shannon,** formerly special assistant to President Seitz, received the 1975 Award for Distinguished Contribution to Research Administration, presented by the Society of Research Administrators at its ninth annual meeting, held in Las Vegas, Nevada, October 5–8.

news and notes is published from October through July. This is Volume 7, Number 2. Suggestions for articles are welcome and may be sent to *news and notes,* Box 194. Phone extension 1420. Photographs: page 1 Allen Green; page two Barbara Carter; page 3 (center) Eduard Kloesman, (lower left and right) Henrik Boudakian; page 4 Ellsworth T. Hanson. Printed in the United States of America.