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## NEWS AND NOTES 1992, VOL.2, NO.28

The Rockefeller University

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# news & notes

April 3, 1992 Volume 2, Number 28

The Rockefeller University



Joanne Cunningham (center) writes and edits *Beyond the Bench*. Her colleagues Susanna Ander (left) and Bonnie Platt (right) proofread the publication.

## Beyond the Bench enters third year

With the new, six-page issue released this week by the Deans' Office, *Beyond the Bench* entered its third year as an independent publication. The issue—*Volume III, Issue I*—features an article about Rockefeller alumna Darcy Kelley, profiles the entering class, and introduces an "Alumni Notes" column.

*Beyond the Bench*, which comes out several times each year, carries stories on Rockefeller University students, campus activities, the admission process, and alumni. Joanne Cunningham, financial administrator in the Deans' Office, writes, edits, and takes photographs for the publication. Her colleagues Susanna Ander, admissions administrator, and Bonnie Platt, administrative assistant, proofread the publication.

"Story suggestions are welcome," said Cunningham. "I'm always looking for material."

Writing profiles of students in the incoming class gives Cunningham the opportunity to meet with each

student at Rockefeller one-on-one.

"It's nice to get to know the students from the very beginning," she said. "I get a sense of who they are before I see them in my capacity as financial administrator."

Cunningham ekes out time to produce *Beyond the Bench* from her other duties such as balancing budgets and administering graduation. Although she finds it difficult to find enough time to devote to the publication, she enjoys seeing it come together.

"Writing *Beyond the Bench*—which had its origins as an insert in *News&Notes* called *A View from the Dean's Office*—was one of the reasons I took this job," said Cunningham, who earned a master's degree in public affairs with a minor in journalism from Columbia University. "While I enjoy working in finance, I am grateful for the opportunity to keep up my writing skills."

*Beyond the Bench* is distributed to prospective students, current students, alumni, faculty, and senior administrators. All others who wish to receive a copy should call x8087 or write Box 270 BENCH.

2 Classes demonstrate new phone sets

3 An interview with RU physicist

4 Videos add drama to Saturday nights

## RU's switch now set for May 15

To implement an expanded testing program, Telecommunications Service has retargeted the cutover date to the new telecommunications system from April 24 to May 15.

"The new cutover date gives us a windfall opportunity to complete all training and more thoroughly test the system as an on-campus network

## RU names Lederberg ombudsman for scientific misconduct

President Torsten Wiesel has appointed President Emeritus Joshua Lederberg to a year's term as The Rockefeller University's first ombudsman to deal with allegations of misconduct in science.

The university's new policy and procedures for "review, investigation and reporting of allegations of misconduct in science" was endorsed by the Board of Trustees Feb. 21; it was approved by the Academic Council last September.

The new policy, replacing an earlier one, was drafted by a committee headed by Professor Norton Zinder. Committee members were Professor Attallah Kappas, Assistant Professor Titia de Lange, and Vice President and General Counsel William Griesar. Required by the U.S. Public Health Service, it spells out procedures, from making complaints confidentially through final adjudication.

"Misconduct in science can cause serious and irreparable harm to individuals, research institutions, the scientific community and to science itself," the preamble to the new policy states. "To limit such damage, the institutions of science must act responsibly towards suggestions of scientific misconduct....The intention of the policy is to provide a just procedure to address these allegations rapidly and with maximum protection for all parties involved."

The policy defines misconduct precisely: "Scientific misconduct shall include, but not be limited to, fabrication, falsification and plagiarism...and the most serious and flagrant misappropriation of the ideas of others or the unauthorized use of confidential information. Misconduct in science does not include errors or differences in interpretations or judgments of data."

before it becomes operational," said Portia Goodman, Telecommunications manager. "This will let us get out the bugs earlier than we had planned."

New cabling and construction is now 99 percent complete and workers will begin installing new sets next week. (See related story, page 2.)

Lederberg's office is in Founder's Hall 402. He can be contacted at x7809 or Box 400. Copies of the complete policy will be available shortly.

\* \* \*

Following is a description of the procedure to address allegations of scientific misconduct outlined in the policy. Proceedings can be terminated by the complainant or the ombudsman, with provisions for appeal, at any point. Confidentiality is required throughout.

### Allegations

Anyone believing that "there is good and substantial reason for believing that misconduct in science has taken place" should present those concerns to the person involved or to that person's immediate supervisor after gathering evidence of misconduct. If that is not appropriate, concerns should be brought to the ombudsman.

The ombudsman determines whether an allegation of misconduct is being made and whether it appears to have merit. If the ombudsman decides it does have merit, the complaint is "reduced to writing" and the ombudsman convenes an inquiry.

### Inquiry

The purpose of the inquiry, which must be completed within 60 days unless there are extenuating circumstances, is to determine

See New policy, page 2

## Series on science writing begins

RU investigator Abraham Pais will speak on "The Power of the Word" Tues., April 7, in the first of a four-part series entitled Science and Science Writing. (See page 2 for an interview with Pais.) The lecture will be held at 7:30 P.M. in Nurses Residence 110B. For further information or to register for the lecture, call x8967.



## Classes demonstrate features of new telephone sets

Beginning next Mon., April 6, Telecommunications Service will conduct hands-on training sessions on the new telephone units that will completely replace current sets when The Rockefeller University cuts over to its new system May 15.

The classes, open to all university community users, will provide training in all the features of the new sets, including voice mail. They will be taught in a special classroom set up on the 16th floor of Tower by AT&T veteran instructor Diana Duncan. Duncan, working with Telecommunications staff, has

designed the classes according to information collected during the recent station review process. Classes conclude May 8.

"Our goal," said Portia Goodman, Telecommunications manager, "is that every university user be comfortable with the new system. We will work very hard to see that everyone gets the assistance needed to ensure a smooth transition. I'm confident that in a short period of time, the rest of the university will be as enthusiastic about the new system as we are."

Goodman cautioned, however, that if individuals do not take the

time to learn how to use the new sets they will not be satisfied with them. "I hope that everyone who hasn't yet signed up for the training will give us a call at x7785 to schedule an appointment. Many classes are already booked and we want to make sure everyone has the opportunity to participate."

Tower and LARC users will be among the first to receive new sets this coming week. Current sets will remain fully functional until May 15, but the new models will be operational for on-campus communication once they are installed and tested.

## New policy outlines procedure for misconduct allegations

(continued from page 1)

whether a formal investigation is warranted. Appropriate authorities are told if there is a health hazard, danger to funds or equipment, a need to protect any of the parties, if it will become public, or if the ombudsman believes a crime may have been committed.

If following the inquiry, the ombudsman decides there has not been misconduct, either complainant or respondent can ask to meet with the ombudsman before the inquiry report is issued. The complainant can appeal to the president. The ombudsman can also recommend corrective actions at this point.

If the ombudsman decides there are grounds for inferring miscon-

duct, both parties, the president of the university, and the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate must be notified.

### Investigation

If the president calls for a formal investigation, the Office of Scientific Integrity of the Public Health Service must be notified, and a committee of investigation appointed. The investigation must begin within 30 days of the completion of the inquiry and is completed, ordinarily, within 120 days.

The committee of investigation reviews all evidence, including primary research data, and interviews all involved parties and others

with relevant information. Written summaries of the interviews are provided to those interviewed and made a part of the record. While investigating, the committee can take administrative actions to protect the public.

When the investigation is complete, the committee prepares a confidential draft report, provides copies to the complainant and the respondent and meets with each separately. Each can respond and can have legal counsel.

The committee notifies the appropriate government agency if it terminates an investigation, and issues a final report including its conclusions and recommendations, which could include: exoneration, disciplinary action, public correction of the research record, or withdrawal of manuscripts. The final report is sent to the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate for action.

### Academic Senate

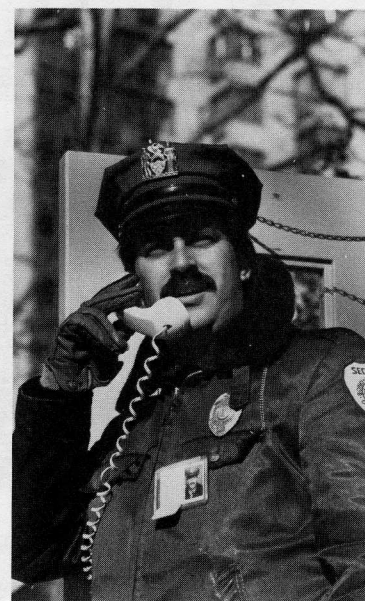
The Executive Committee of the Senate can recommend to the president a number of actions, including discipline, restitution of public funds, and corrections of the research record. Discipline can include reprimand, termination of employment or tenure, or other change of status. A finding of misconduct is entered into personnel records.

If the conclusion is that misconduct did not occur, the Executive Committee can take action to restore damaged reputations.

### Final report

The president submits a final report—describing relevant information, findings and their basis, the views of those who engaged in scientific misconduct, and the sanctions—to all relevant governmental agencies.

## Letter to the editor:



Rockefeller University Security Guard Dennis Rivera was the first to arrive on the scene of the accident last week.

We wish to thank everyone in the Rockefeller community, in particular the Security Department, for their thoughtfulness and support in our time of need.

Sincerely  
The Edwards family

*Editor's Note:* Three-month-old Parker Edwards, son of Rockefeller University student David Edwards, received assistance from Security after he was injured by a cab which jumped the curb at 66th St. and York Ave. March 23. Parker's mother, Vickie Edwards, reports that the baby is home from the hospital and is "doing fine."

## Corners



The university offers some unique perspectives of New York City.

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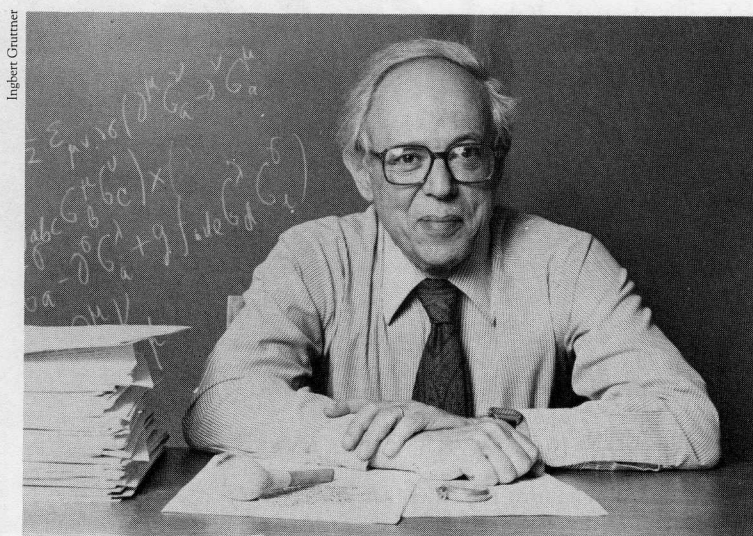




## An interview with Professor Abraham Pais

# Rockefeller physicist ponders Einstein, Bohr, and the general public

Rockefeller University Professor Emeritus Abraham Pais is a theoretical physicist and one of the founding fathers of particle physics. Pais, who knew Albert Einstein and Niels Bohr personally, is the author of a critically acclaimed biography of Albert Einstein, *Subtle is the Lord*, which won the American Book Award for Science in 1983. More recently, Pais published *Niels Bohr's Times*, hailed by The New York Times Book Review as "the first major biography of this giant of 20th century physics." Pais will speak on science and science writing at the university next Tuesday (for more information, call x8967). Following are excerpts from his conversation with Gunilla Feigenbaum, a writer and painter, in Pais's New York apartment.



Abraham Pais wrote biographies of Albert Einstein and Niels Bohr.

**Q:** How do you compare Bohr and Einstein?

**A:** First of all, while they have a number of things in common, they are also extremely different. They share an overriding passion for science—they are always thinking about science, they are even obsessed by it. The second thing they have in common is they are both men who received all kinds of honors and degrees and so on, but they took it in stride because they were not concerned with what they had achieved, but with what they didn't know—they were always looking further. They took physics very seriously, but it was for them really a game. They were playful people. They were never what you may call juvenile, but they took a boyish delight in play. I have seen Bohr sit on the floor explaining a Christmas gift of a train to his grandchildren. He took the train away! He was completely absorbed. To switch to differences, Einstein was something of a Gypsy, a wonderful one. He lived in many places—I don't mean visited, but lived. He lived in Germany, in Switzerland, in Italy, in Czechoslovakia, and of course the United States. Bohr, on the other hand, while he travelled a lot, was first and foremost a Dane. He used to quote a poem by Hans Christian Andersen: "In Denmark I was born/there are my roots/from there my world unfolds." He would quote this very often and always stressing the words "from there." That was a profound difference between them.

**Q:** To know these famous scientists as a young man—did that provide you with inspiration or was it inhibiting?

**A:** Bohr was a tremendous inspiration. Not just because of the

science. I don't believe I even learned that much new science from him. What he taught me was a certain way of thinking. I learned an outlook on life, the world and on culture in a wide sense. In the case of Einstein it was somewhat different. I would say Bohr was a father-like figure. Einstein was more god-like. He was friendly. He was open. He was kind. He was easy for me to talk to, but still, you had the feeling that he was somewhere distant. With Bohr I felt what you may call love, with Einstein I felt affection. Great affection.

**Q:** You intend your books—certainly the Bohr book—to be read not just by scientists, but also by a science-interested general public.

**A:** Yes, that is my hope, and I have made a real serious effort to reach a larger audience. It's a hope based not on book sales, because quite frankly, I don't need the money, but I find it important to try to reach out. I try to keep, especially in the Bohr book, the mathematics to a minimum. There are sections in the book where I said to myself: "Here I cannot compromise, either I explain it in technical terms or I cannot explain it at all." I marked those sections with a star so you can skip those pages if they look too forbidding. If you read around such sections, I think the book is accessible to any intellectually curious and reasonable intelligent person. That is the purpose of the enterprise.

**Q:** Do you think the general public is more interested in science now than in the past?

**A:** Much, much more! I believe there is a hunger in the general

public to come a bit closer to science because there is so much more of an awakening that science affects our lives and therefore they want to know about it! It's healthy and wonderful.

**Q:** Do you think that this interest affects the turns that science takes, such as what gets funded?

**A:** The interest by the general public is very important to scientists because we need a little tiny bit of every tax dollar to pay for our equipment which is expensive equipment, as you know. It's part of how science is done, that the equipment gets bigger and more expensive. Bigger does not mean better necessarily, but it's something unavoidable—inevitable—the fact that our equipment is getting more expensive. So we need for that reason to appeal to the general public. And we are, of course, always happy when people take an interest, because to be a scientist, you can feel on occasion a bit isolated. I come to a party, and I walk up to someone and say, "I'm a physicist,"... "Oh, physics, that's too difficult for me!" I have heard that so many times.

**Q:** Many people feel that America is not bringing forth students that will make a next generation of scientists.

**A:** The concern is quite justified. In the United States we still have a good number of students in science, but the percentage of foreign students who come here to do science is relatively increasing. Now, I welcome anyone who wants to be a scientist, regardless of national origin. Still, you'd like for the American people to take part in that, because it's healthy, it's part of a culture, it's a cultural phenom-

enon. Why young American students don't go for science is a subtle question, having to do with how science is appreciated by newspapers, by the public at large. There are perceptions about science that I consider wrong, for example that science is the culprit of pollution. You have to educate people not only in science, but also in the meaning and value of science. Here, the great weakness of the system lies in the high schools. Of course there are fine high schools, but they are few and far between. People come out of high school illiterate, unable to write a simple declarative sentence! There is a certain softness in how the American educational system works. There is all this business about electives. I never was asked to elect anything, I was told, "You learn this, you learn that, and if you don't want to, then you go to another school!" It takes a certain knowledge to know what is worth knowing. The 1968 revolution in Europe was an intellectual scandal of the first order, where students took over the role of faculty. It was simply laughable! I thought it was hilarious, and I knew it couldn't last. It's not a question that professors are elite, but they have spent their lives trying to understand what is worth knowing.

**Q:** When you write books on the history of science then, you write them with something of a mission?

**A:** Definitely! I like for people to know more about science. That's why I always also write about mistakes—not a plus sign for a minus sign, but intellectual mistakes...the inevitability at certain times that people have to make mistakes in order to find out what is the right way. Science does not go in a straight line. It's important not to be afraid to make mistakes. You have to teach that: Everybody makes mistakes. That's why I like to write about great men making mistakes, not silly mistakes, but mistakes that make sense, where you can see how they had to say, "this is the simplest way of doing it"—but it wasn't.

**Q:** Do you have another book planned?

**A:** Well, I haven't planned to sit on my laurels—if I have laurels. I have certainly planned to do something again, but honestly I don't know what. I have lists of topics which I think about, make notes about, but first I take a little break.



## Videos add drama to Saturday nights

By Olivia Gushin

Are you still in the grips of Oscar fever? Has your favorite movie left the theater? The Saturday Night Video Series offers hope to desperate cinephiles.

Organizers Lynne Lapierre, graduate fellow in the Geliebter lab, and Barbara Kazmierczak, biomedical fellow in the Zinder-Model lab, plan the double features. With a nod to the Academy Awards, they recently showed "Thelma and Louise" with "sex, lies and videotape." They intend to show "The Manchurian Candidate" and "The Candidate" before the New York primary. Also planned is a retrospective of the Zucker Bros., producers responsible for "Airplane" and "Naked Gun."

The two organizers alternate the task of scheduling films.

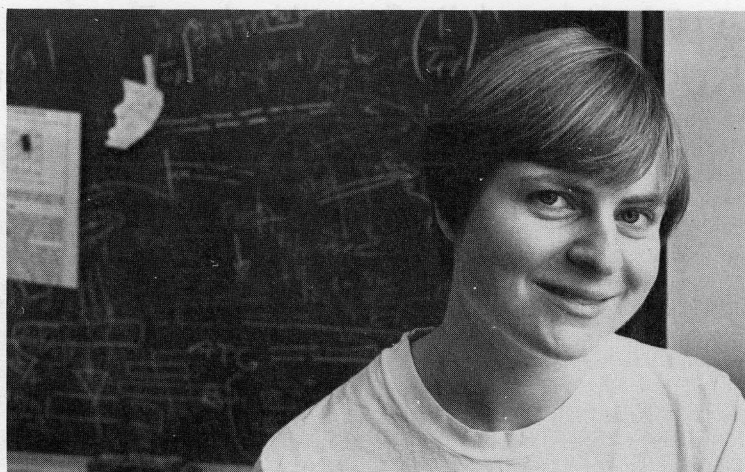
Kazmierczak says that when the movies are "golden oldies" Lapierre makes the selections. If the film showing is "not in English," then it was probably Kazmierczak's week to choose.

Rockefeller audiences seem to appreciate foreign films; the biggest crowd showed up for "Cool Foreign Movies" which featured "The Icecycle Thief," a satire on the renowned film "The Bicycle Thief." "Vanished," a film noir, was also a big draw.

Kazmierczak cultivated her interest in film while an undergraduate at the University of Chicago, where she did everything from selling tickets to scheduling for a documentary film festival.

Lapierre enjoys organizing the series because it allows her to see films she missed the first time around.

Lapierre and Kazmierczak rent the movies from Blockbuster Video.



Barbara Kazmierczak (above) runs the Saturday Night Video Series with Lynne Lapierre.

They used to rent from RKO Video, which, according to Lapierre "had the best selection overall and the best collection of foreign movies." Unfortunately the RKO in the area closed, leaving the two to make do with Blockbuster, which, Lapierre

says, "doesn't have as many 'hard R' videos."

The series takes place on Saturday nights at 7:00 P.M. in the Faculty and Students Club. The showings are free and the organizers welcome suggestions.

## Potpourri

### Tri-Institutional Noon Recital

Before violinist Scott Yoo and pianist Hung-Kuan Chen perform at the Kennedy Center in Washington, DC, April 8, they will perform at Tri-Institutional Noon Recital today (April 3) in Caspary Auditorium. Yoo won the 1989 Young Concert Artists International Auditions at the age of 17 and gave his New York recital debut in the 1990 Young Concert Artists Series at the 92nd Street Y. Chen's prizes include the 1989 Affiliate Artists Xeros Pianists Competition, the

Gold Medal of the 1983 Arthur Rubinstein International Piano Competition in Israel, and the Gold Medal of the 1982 Busoni International Piano Competition in Italy. Admission to today's recital is free and open to the Tri-Institutional community.

### Sunday film

*Straight, No Chaser* (1989, Charlotte Zerwin) is a documentary portrait of Thelonius Monk, one of America's most innovative and original jazz composers. Monk's genius is

portrayed by combining footage of his performances in the 60s with filmed interviews by relatives, associates, and friends. The film will be shown in Caspary Auditorium, Sun., April 5, at 7:30 P.M. Admission is free. All are welcome.

### Protein Sequencing moves

The Protein Sequencing/Biopolymer Facility has moved to Smith Hall 516 (fax x8620). The facility will accept DNA, peptide synthesis, amino acid analysis, and microchemistry requests at the new location. Only protein sequencing requests are still being accepted for a limited time at Bronk 104.

### Organizational meeting

An organizational meeting for those interested in participating in a 10-week course sponsored by the Electronics Laboratory, "Introduction to *Mathematica*," will be held at 3:45 P.M. Mon., April 6, in Caspary 1B. The *Mathematica* program from Wolfram Research, Inc. performs numerical, symbolic, and graphical computations, and features a high-level programming language. Questions or topics can be addressed to Ellis D. Cooper, x8608 or (212) 924-2739, e-mail *coopere*, or Box 297.

### RockMug Meeting

Those trying to decide whether to upgrade from Microsoft Word version four to version five may be interested in this month's RockMug meeting. The meeting, which will include a discussion and demonstration of Word 5.0, will be held Wed.,

April 8, from 11:30 A.M. until 12:45 P.M. in Flexner Extension 363 (note the room change). The features of Word 5.0 include:

- unlimited font sizes;
- an improved thesaurus;
- an expanded dictionary;
- easier, faster, and more convenient formatting;
- new ways to move text;
- a file searching option;
- a grammar checker;
- graphics tools;
- an equation editor.

Participants can bring lunch, drinks will be provided. Those with questions should contact Rachael Kolb or Anthony Popowicz, x8925.

### Appointments

**Adjunct Faculty:** Esther Breslow, Kappas lab; Lewis Krey, McEwen lab; Hiroshi Ueno, Manning lab. **Postdoctoral Associate:** Glen Scholz, Hanafusa lab. **Postdoctoral Fellow:** George Abramochkin, Tomasz lab. **Guest Investigators:** Stephen Duncan, Darnell lab; Lamia Guizani, Steinman lab; Seiko Ishida, Baltimore lab; Simone Leal, G.A.M. Cross lab; Johan Molin, Kreek lab; Martin Schnorf, Chua lab; Antonio Soares, Tomasz lab.

### Departures

**Assistant Professor** Eric Gustafson, Greengard lab. **Postdoctoral Fellows:** Ira Baum, Hayre lab; Aditi Dutt, Pfaff lab; Hiroyuki Kato, Roeder lab. **Guest Investigators:** Yutaka Horie, Kappas lab; Takeshi Izawa, Chua lab.

### Library offers trial service

## Photocopies without leaving home

The Rockefeller University Library will expand its photocopy service for a trial period from April 1 through June 30. The expanded service will enable library users to:

- Request photocopies by electronic mail (to *wilsonj*) or fax (x7840); these options allow users to make requests at any time of the day or night, without going to the library. Users may still submit a form.
- Charge photocopying to lab or grant accounts. This will eliminate the need for users to carry photocopy coupons. Accounts will be

charged once a month.

- Opt to have documents delivered via mail, fax, or interoffice mail. Previously, delivery was limited to interoffice mail.

The new service is provided on a first-come, first-served basis. Requests will be processed as expeditiously as possible. The Library will charge \$1 to locate a journal containing an article to be photocopied, and \$.20 per page for photocopying. Document delivery fees vary according to the transmission and delivery option selected. For more information, contact John Wilson, x8915.