



THE  
METROPOLITAN SYNAGOGUE  
OF NEW YORK

Friday Evening,  
March 16, 1979  
8:00 P.M.

DR. JUDAH CAHN, Rabbi  
NORMAN ATKINS, Cantor  
MAURICE LEVINE, Conductor  
ARTHUR FRANTZ, Organist

SERVICE #4  
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Organ Prelude

Ma Tovv

Ernest Bloch

Bar'chu  
Sh'ma

I. Freed

Mi Chamocha

I. Freed

V'shamru

I. Freed

Hashkivenu

A. W. Binder

May The Words

I. Freed

Kiddush

Trad. arr.  
Lewandowski-Binder

SERMON

DR. JOSHUA LEDERBERG

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

ALBERT EINSTEIN,

ON THE 100th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH

Solo:

Kinnereth  
Marjorie McClung, soprano

Marc Lavry

Va'anachnu

I. Freed

On That Day

I. Freed

Final Hymn  
Shalom Aleychem

Trad. arr.  
I. Goldfarb

## About Joshua Lederberg

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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