

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY



NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37232

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

*Original to  
T. Dillenzo*

*Department of Microbiology • School of Medicine • Direct phone 322-2087*

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*RECEIVED  
JAN 23 1979  
T. G. DILLENZO*

Dr. Eugene Garfield  
Chairman and President  
Institute for Scientific Information  
325 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Dear Dr. Garfield:

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It has come to my attention that you are soliciting nominations for the James Murray Luck Award for Scientific Reviewing. I am pleased to nominate for this award G. Alan Robison, Ph.D., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pharmacology, the University of Texas Medical School at Houston (Houston, Texas 77025).

Dr. Robison was, for many years, a colleague of Earl W. Sutherland, who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1971 for the discovery of cyclic AMP as the "second messenger" for hormone action. It was Dr. Robison who took the major responsibility for reviewing the massive literature which developed in this field. A list of 44 reviews by Robison and his colleagues on this subject during the period 1966-1978 is appended. Of special importance was the book "Cyclic AMP", by Robison, Butcher and Sutherland, published in 1971 (reference 18 in the appended list). This book, which was the authoritative compilation of the important work on cyclic AMP up to that time, had a tremendous impact on the subsequent development of this field.

I cannot emphasize too strongly that it was Robison who did the lion's share of the writing of these reviews. Indeed, it is through this prodigious and sustained writing effort, rather than through his own research, that Dr. Robison made his major contribution to the development of this field.

I can think of no more worthy recipient than Robison for the first James Murray Luck Award.

Sincerely,

Sidney P. Colowick  
Member, National Academy of Sciences

SPC:pm

Enclosure