

NEWS RELEASE

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL SCHOOL AT DALLAS



FRANK CHAPPELL *Director of Medical Information*

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DALLAS -- Dr. Rene Dubos, Pulitzer Prize winning scientist known throughout the world for his studies in microbiology and experimental pathology and for his involvement in the effects that environmental forces exert on human life, will deliver the Sixth Annual Morris and Edna Zale Pediatric Lecture of The University of Texas (Southwestern) Medical School at Dallas on February 23.

Dr. Dubos will speak on "Environmental Determinants of Individuality" at 4 p.m. Monday, Feb. 23, in the Hugh Leslie Moore Memorial Auditorium at Children's Medical Center. The lectureship is conducted jointly by the medical school and the medical center. It was established six years ago in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Zale. Funds are provided each year to bring an outstanding individual to Dallas for a lecture in some area related to the health of children.

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first add dubos

Dr. Dubos, Professor of The Rockefeller University in New York City, first demonstrated the feasibility of obtaining germ-fighting drugs from microbes over twenty years ago.

Among his other scientific achievements are the development of a rapid method for growing tubercle bacilli in submerged cultures, important in the study of tuberculosis; investigations on the mechanisms of acquired immunity, as well as of natural susceptibility and resistance of infection - with special emphasis on tuberculosis and other infectious diseases. Other more recent studies have dealt with the role of microorganisms in the development and functions of the gastrointestinal tract.

Dr. Dubos' interest in the biological and mental effects of the total environment have led him to become involved in the socio-medical problems of underprivileged communities, as well as in those created by economic affluence in industrialized countries; in this regard, he has particularly emphasized the part played by so-called early influences, i.e., the environmental factors that impinge on the developing organism during the prenatal and early postnatal period. These early influences have effects that affect biological and mental characteristics throughout the whole life span, and may even extend into the following generations.

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second add dubos

Dr. Dubos is well known as an author and lecturer as well as a scientific investigator. A list of his books includes: "The Torch of Life" published in 1962; "The Unseen World" in 1962; "The Dreams of Reasons" in 1961; "Pasteur and Modern Science" in 1960; "The Mirage of Health" in 1959; the fourth edition of "Bacterial and Mycotic Infections of Man" in 1965; "Biochemical Determinants of Microbial Disease" in 1954; "The White Plague -- Tuberculosis, Man and Society" in 1952; "Louis Pasteur -- Free Lance of Science" in 1950; "The Bacterial Cell" in 1945; "Health and Disease" in 1965; "Man Adapting" in 1965; "Man, Medicine and Environment" in 1968; and "So Human An Animal" in 1968.

In 1959, he gave the inaugural series of lectures delivered every Christmas in The Rockefeller University's Caspary Auditorium to students specially selected from secondary schools in the metropolitan area. His subject was "The Microbial World".

For his scientific contributions, Dr. Dubos received many awards including: the John Phillips Memorial Award of the American College of Physicians in 1940; the Mead Johnson Award of the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1940; the Gordon Wilson Medal of the American Clinical and Climatological Association in 1946; the Lasker Award in Public Health of the American Public Health Association in 1948; the Trudeau Medal of the National Tuberculosis Association in 1951; the Award of the Pharmaceutical Industries

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third add dubos

in 1952; the Triennial Prize Lecture Award of the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1953; the Hitchcock Award of the University of California in 1954; the Howard Taylor Ricketts Award of the University of Chicago in 1958; the Robert Koch Centennial Award of the Robert Koch Institute in Berlin and the Passano Foundation Award in 1960; the Modern Medicine Award for Distinguished Achievement in 1961; the Phi Beta Kappa Award for his books "The Unseen World" in 1963 and "Man Adapting" in 1965; and the American Medical Association Award in 1964. In 1966 he was winner of the Arches of Science Award of The Pacific Science Center, and The Pulitzer Prize in 1969.

Born in Saint Brice, France, in 1901, Dr. Dubos came to the United States in 1924 and became an American Citizen in 1938. He studied at the College Chaptal and Institut National Agronomique in Paris, served in the French Army after World War I and was awarded the Ph.D. degree by Rutgers University in 1927. He has been a faculty member of The Rockefeller University since 1927 except for the period 1942 to 1944, when he was George Fabyan Professor of Comparative Pathology and Professor of Tropical Medicine at the Harvard University Medical School.

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