The German Chemical Society, meeting in Frankfurt a. M., recently awarded the Liebig memorial medal to FEDOR LYNEN, professor ordinarius of biochemistry at the University of Munich, in recognition of his fundamental researches on the biological synthesis and degradation of the fatty acids and the role of coenzyme A in their activation.

On 27 July, ALLAN HANCOCK received a volume entitled *Essays in Natural Science in Honor of Captain Allan Hancock* from the staff of the Allan Hancock Foundation of the University of Southern California. Hancock was director of the foundation from 1940 to 1954. Commemorating his 80th birthday, the 350-page *Festschrift* contains 24 articles on varied subjects by scientists from this country and abroad who have participated during the last 25 years in the expeditions of the *Velero III* and *Velero IV*, or in related endeavors in marine biology and oceanography.

Henceforth the foundation will function under the direction of A. S. RAUBENHEIMER, educational vice president. The operation of the *Velero IV* for the coming year has been assured by Hancock. The foundation's collections will continue to be available to specialists for study, and ways are being sought to continue the extensive series of publications on expedition results.

WILLIAM M. SILLIPHANT, deputy director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology since 1952, has been appointed director. He succeeds ELBERT DECOURSEY, whose tour of duty ended on 1 Aug. DeCoursey will become commandant of the Medical Field Service School at Brooke Army Medical Center, San Antonio, Tex.

SIDNEY W. NELSON, assistant professor of radiology at the University of Chicago, has been appointed professor and chairman of Ohio State University's department of radiology. The acting chairman for the past year has been JACK WIDRICH, who has joined the staff of the University of Miami.

ROBERT L. VOUGHT, former associate professor of epidemiology, Columbia University, has joined Bristol Laboratories, Inc., Syracuse, N.Y., as associate medical director. He will make his headquarters in Bristol's New York office.

GEORGE B. CRESSEY, Maxwell professor of geography at Syracuse University, left on 5 Aug. for a year of research on water problems in Southwest Asia. His headquarters will be in Baghdad, Iraq, and he plans to travel widely.

The Syracuse department of geography has a rotating scheme whereby at least one member of the staff is always on leave for fieldwork. During the past year, JOHN THOMPSON has been in Japan, and HIBBERD KLINE has worked in Africa.

M. O. WILSON will retire on 1 Sept. as chairman of the department of psychology at the University of Oklahoma but will continue as professor. CARL R. OLDROYD succeeds him as chairman. Another member of the department, MUZAFER SHERIF has been named director of the newly established Institute of Group Relations.

The following appointments to assistant professor have been announced. Dickinson College: WILLIAM H. BENSON, mathematics. Harvard School of Public Health: THEODORE B. VAN ITALLIE, clinical nutrition; FRANKLIN A. NEVA, tropical public health. West Virginia University: MASON E. HALE, JR., biology. Union College: THOMAS L. FINCH, physics. Pennsylvania State University: THOMAS SMYTH, JR., entomology.

Necrology

RAYMOND C. ARCHIBALD, Providence, R.I., 79, professor emeritus of mathematics at Brown University, author, editor, past president of the Mathematical Association of America, twice a vice president of AAAS, 26 July.

CHARLES T. BRUES, Cambridge, Mass., 76, professor emeritus of entomology at Harvard University, 22 July.

WELDON S. CALDBECK, Hillside, N.J., 42, chemical engineer, 23 July.

FRANK W. CARPENTER, Santa Barbara, Calif., 74, former head of the research department of General Mills Corp. in St. Paul, Minn., 24 July.

JOHN W. E. GLATTFELD, Chicago, 72, associate professor emeritus of chemistry at the University of Chicago, research consultant at the Argonne National Laboratory, 26 June.

MARTIN L. KATZENSTEIN, New York, 75, marine engineer, 21 July.

GEORGE C. KEEFE, West Hartford, Conn., 50, chief of the department of medicine at St. Francis' Hospital, 21 July.

CHARLES F. W. MCCLURE, Princeton, N.J., 90, professor emeritus of zoology at Princeton University, 23 July.

JACOB J. MENDELSOHN, Chicago, 64, professor of medicine at Stritch College of Medicine of Loyola University, director of Fox River Sanatarium, Batavia, Ill., 26 July.

GLADYS A. REICHARD, New York, 62, professor of anthropology at Barnard College, secretary of AAAS Section H in 1945, 25 July.

HOWARD C. SHAUB, Washington, Pa., 63, head of the mathematics department of Washington and Jefferson College, 20 July.

WILLIAM H. SCHULTZ, New York, 83, retired pharmacologist and medical scientist, 24 July.

WILLIAM SEIFRIZ, Philadelphia, 66, professor of botany at the University of Pennsylvania, 13 July.

GEORGE F. SIMMONS, Glen Ellyn, Ill., 60, former president of Montana State University at Missoula, member of the School of Medicine staff of Loyola University, 19 July.

WILLIAM H. WARN, Little Silver, N.J., 69, retired mining engineer, 25 July.

Education

■ The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has announced a grant of $750,000 to Cornell University for the establishment of the Sloan Institute of Hospital Administration. A principal aim of the new unit will be to train a select group of students for careers in hospital administration.

The program of study, which will lead to the degree of master of public administration in hospital management, or, with slightly different emphasis, to the degree of master of business administration in hospital management, will require 2 years of intensive work in Ithaca and a year of residency in an appropriate hospital. The number annually accepted for the training will be limited to about a dozen highly qualified applicants. To insure that only the best qualified will be admitted to the course, the foundation's grant for the new institute has included a generous provision for fellowships.

■ The *Engineering and Scientific Manpower Newsletter* (5 July 1955) published by the Engineering Manpower Commission and the Scientific Manpower Commission, carries a list of suggestions for steps that can be taken by industry and professional society local sections to help resolve the science-teacher problem. Since the suggestions are very pertinent to the AAAS Science Teaching Improvement Program, we reprint them here.

Under the title, "Brass tacks and science teachers," the commissions state that this list was prepared in response to numerous requests for information about specific ways by which the local groups could tackle the problem. The Newsletter points out that although the problem "can be described nationally it can be attacked only locally." The list includes the following questions and suggestions addressed to local groups.

1) *What can you do to improve the quality of science teaching in your community?* (i) Is the most efficient use being made of the present science teachers in your community? Work through

your school administrators here. Do the teachers teach science subjects only? What extra curricular work of a nonscience nature are they required to do? Are they given time to make adequate preparation for demonstration and student laboratory work? Are visual aids and trips to museums and industrial neighbors made available to science classes? Is transportation an obstacle to the afore-mentioned trips? (ii) Make available to science teachers such aids as motion pictures, charts, pamphlets, and brochures that specifically relate your field of work to the teaching of science. (iii) Furnish speakers to schools or science classes to stimulate the work of the students. (iv) Provide summer work for science teachers to aid them financially and to give them on-the-job experiences. (v) Encourage your science teachers to take advantage of such summer programs as those offered by General Electric and Westinghouse. (vi) Arrange for industry-sponsored inservice programs, such as the one being conducted at the Niagara Frontier. (vii) If programs such as those mentioned in (v) are not available to teachers in your area, why not start one? (viii) Encourage your science teachers to visit local industries and to become familiar with their problems. (ix) Never criticize the teachers within the hearing of your children. Many criticisms have their bases in misunderstandings that school officials can usually clarify. (x) When new schools are being built in your community, be sure that adequate facilities for science are included. This includes enough space for individual laboratory work by all students. (xi) Offer your services as a judge, or to work on a committee, for your local Science Fair or Science Congress. If one does not exist in your area, help start one. (xii) Offer your services as a consultant to your local science teachers' association. (xiii) See that up-to-date textbooks are made available in all science classes in your local schools. (xiv) Remember that mathematics and science are inseparable. Work with your school administrator for a good mathematics program also. (xv) Urge administrators to use no nonscience-trained teachers to teach science, especially in the very critical junior-high-school classes.

2) *How can you help to attract well-qualified young people into a science-training career?* (i) Talk up the importance of science teaching in our secondary schools. Young people want to feel the importance of what they are doing. (ii) Compare your local teachers' salary scale with that paid by industry. You may find a reasonable comparison at the beginning, but will an ambitious young person find the same opportunities for rapid advancement that he can expect in industry? (iii) Urge better counseling in teachers' colleges and other teacher-training schools toward science teaching as a career. (iv) Furnish speakers to these schools and to high-school assemblies, dramatizing the role of science teachers in our economy and defense. (v) Sponsor radio and TV programs to this same end. (vi) Award scholarships specifically aimed at preparing science teachers, with some insurance that the recipient will teach science. (vii) Offer summer work opportunities to young people who are training to be science teachers, to help them financially and to give them industrial experiences, but with the specific understanding that their preparation for science teaching is the all-important reason for the employment.

■ As a result of action taken by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education at a meeting held in Chicago in June, the council's List of Accredited Colleges of Pharmacy, dated 1 July 1954, was revised, and the printing and distribution of a new list, dated 1 July 1955, was ordered. Of the 74 accredited colleges of pharmacy that comprise the list, 69 are now designated as class A, 2 as class B, and 3 as class C colleges.

■ The department of chemistry of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn announces that during the fall semester it will offer a weekly series of 2-hr lectures on group theory and its application to various problems of interest in chemistry and physics. The course will be designed to familiarize graduate students and research workers in various branches of physical chemistry and chemical physics with the principles and techniques of group theory and its use as a research tool. The success of group theory in treating symmetry relationships and their connection with physical properties will be illustrated by examples chosen from diverse fields of science. Further information may be obtained by writing to Prof. E. M. Loebl, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 99 Livingston St., Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

■ The Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. recently announced plans for the establishment in Perivale, England, of a technical training school to groom engineers and other technical personnel in the use of automatic control equipment used widely in the United States. Classes for the first year will comprise M-H personnel from Great Britain, Holland, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, and Germany. Later plans call for attendance by customer students from British and western European industrial firms. The industrial control devices to be studied at the school include a variety of automatic recording, measuring, and controlling instruments that are typical of the automation pattern that is growing rapidly in this country. European industries are increasing the use of these instruments primarily because they introduce higher production per unit of labor and better quality control, thus lowering costs.

■ A teaching professorship in chemical engineering will be established at Cornell University's School of Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering with funds given by Socony Mobil Oil Co. A nationally recognized chemical engineer, between the ages of 35 and 45 and with strong industrial experience, will be sought to fill the chair. In an effort to help keep his teaching closely related to industrial problems and trends, the professor will be encouraged to consult with industries served by chemical engineers.

■ A graduate study program in physiological chemistry for the master's and doctor's degrees has been established at the University of California, Berkeley and San Francisco. This program emphasizes training and research on the chemistry and metabolism of the vertebrates. Information may be obtained from Prof. David M. Greenberg, Department of Physiological Chemistry, Berkeley 4, Calif.

■ The University of Virginia will offer a new degree of doctor of science in engineering-physics to students who combine work in the School of Engineering and the department of physics.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The president of the AAAS, George W. Beadle, with the unanimous approval of the board of directors, has appointed the following judges for this year's Theobald Smith award: Rene J. Dubos, member, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Severo Ochoa, professor of biochemistry, New York University College of Medicine; Chester S. Keefer, director, Robert Dawson Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston, Mass.; and Karl Mason, professor of anatomy, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

S. E. Luria, professor of bacteriology at the University of Illinois and vice president of AAAS Section N, Medical Sciences, serves *ex officio* as chairman of this committee; and Allan D. Bass, professor of pharmacology at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, as secretary of Section N, will serve as secretary.

■ Award of 64 unclassified life-science research contracts in biology, medicine, and biophysics has been announced by