

WALTER J. BURDETTE, former professor of surgery at Louisiana State University, has been appointed chairman of the department of surgery in the new School of Medicine at the University of Missouri. He has published more than 75 scientific papers on the biology of cancer, cardiac surgery, and experimental surgery.

FRANK FALKNER, research assistant and lecturer in child health in the Institute of Child Health, Hospital for Sick Children, London, has been appointed assistant professor of child health at the University of Louisville, effective in Jan. 1956. Falkner is also coordination officer to the Centre International de l'Enfance, Paris, for its program of growth studies. These studies are taking place in various countries, but to date there are no North American participants. Falkner, who will retain his appointment in Paris, plans to establish a cooperating study in Kentucky.

STEWART T. GINSBERG, manager of the new Veterans Administration neuropsychiatric hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa., will shortly be transferred to VA's central office in Washington, D.C., to head the psychiatry division of the psychiatry and neurology service. Succeeding Ginsberg at Pittsburgh will be LEE G. SEWALL, manager of the VA neuropsychiatric hospital at Downey, Ill.

The following appointments to assistant professor have been announced. West Virginia University: JAMES FRANCIS HAMILTON, mechanical engineering. Michigan State University: JOHN CLARK BALLARD, research, horticulture; JOHN DIXON DOWNES, research, horticulture; HUGH NELSON MOZINGO, natural science; HAROLD BERTRAM STONEHOUSE, geology; ROBERT LOUIS BLAIR, mathematics; WILLIAM HAROLD KELLY, physics and astronomy; OLIVER W. KAUFMAN, microbiology and public health.

Necrology

JAMES T. BLACK, Vineland, N.J., 62, research director of the New Jersey Poultry Laboratory of Rutgers University Agricultural Extension, 1 Sept.

GEORGE C. CLARKE, New York, 85, industrial engineer who built the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal in New York, 5 Sept.

LORD COURTHOPE, Wadhurst, England, 78, a member of Parliament for 40 years and a naturalist who advocated conservation of Britain's natural resources, former president of Royal Agricultural Society, 2 Sept.

ALBERT HEYNINX, Brussels, Belgium,

78, former medical specialist to the royal family in Belgium and honorary professor at Brussels University, 30 Aug.

JOSEPH F. D. HOGE, New York, 74, former product design engineer with Bell Telephone Laboratories who specialized during World War II in the mechanical design of battle announcing systems for the Navy, 5 Sept.

WALTER KEPLER, SR., Wynnewood, Pa., 71, assistant in the department of chemistry and instructor in roentgenology at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1 Sept.

ARTHUR W. MILLER, Washington, D.C., 78, retired chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, 30 Aug.

EDUARD PERNKOPF, 67, German anatomist, emeritus professor at the University of Vienna, and director of the Institute of Systematic Anatomy until 1945, 17 Apr.

WILLIAM E. SAUER, St. Louis, Mo., 80, professor of otolaryngology at St. Louis University School of Medicine and inventor of surgical instruments and operating techniques bearing his name, former director of the school's department of otolaryngology, 3 Sept.

HEWITT S. WEST, Las Vegas, Nev., 65, mining executive; president of Haile Mines, Inc., which controls the Tungston Mining Corp. and Manganese, Inc., two of the largest producers of these metals in the United States.

Education

■ The recent opening of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the Bronx marks the first time in nearly 60 years that a new medical school has been founded in New York State. Almost every current report on manpower problems points to the need for more doctors, dentists, and nurses. American hospitals have 12,000 internships available and only 6000 interns to fill them. There are 19,000 residencies and only 12,000 doctors available. This country is graduating only one new doctor for each 30,000 people; it is estimated that by 1960 there will be a shortage of from 30,000 to 40,000 physicians.

Expansion programs for medical education are under way in various parts of the country. Last year the University of California at Los Angeles graduated its first class. The University of Miami will graduate its first class next June. The University of Mississippi completed a \$9-million construction plan and will admit its first third-year class in June. The University of Missouri is also undergoing a conversion from a 2-year science to a 4-year medical college. The University of Florida will admit its first

medical class next June. Seton Hall College of Medicine in Jersey City, N.J., will open in the fall of 1956, under present plans.

These developments probably represent a greater growth in medical school facilities than in any comparable period; however, many authorities doubt that the additional facilities will be enough to meet the needs of an increasing population and an expanding military, as well as the development of new medical and health practices.

Further, a disturbing fact will be brought out in the annual report of the American Medical Association's Council on American Education and Hospitals, to be issued 8 Oct. The report will show that the number of applicants for medical school admission has dropped drastically in recent years. In 1954-55 there were about 15,000 applicants for the 7500 positions in the entering class. This group of 15,000 made 47,000 applications (an average of about three applications for each student). Three years ago there were more than 20,000 candidates for medical schools; and, three years ago, one out of every 3.6 applicants was accepted. Last year, one out of every 1.97 found a place in a medical school.

■ Stevens Institute of Technology celebrated the 25th anniversary of its evening graduate program in engineering and science when its first classes of the 1955-56 term began on 22 Sept. Although the institute has offered graduate work almost since its founding in 1870, the formal evening sessions were not started until 1930. The enrollment in the graduate program has grown since then to just under 800.

■ The Westinghouse Educational Foundation has embarked on a \$4-million program in support of education that includes: (i) contributions to universities' regular operating expenses; (ii) contributions for building and building equipment; (iii) contributions toward laboratory apparatus; (iv) encouraging higher education through aid to students and teaching.

In a brochure of announcements, each of the four aspects of this plan is described in some detail. Emphasis is placed not only on past accomplishment, but also on future objectives as visualized by the trustees of the foundation. The trustees, believing that privately endowed institutions are truly part of this country's heritage, have now committed the foundation to a 5-year program of contributing to the operating expenses of these institutions.

Some 100 engineering, liberal arts, and business colleges will benefit from