nated Operation Deepfreeze. In the first phase of its work the task force will prepare bases and supply facilities to be used by the United States in its contribution in the International Geophysical Year.

■ Axel Wenner-Gren, donor for the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, New York, has announced a gift of 5 million kroner for the establishment of a new 10-million-kroner scientific center in Stockholm, Sweden. The remaining 5 million kroner will be obtained through a mortgage on the building; the Swedish Government has promised to donate a site for the project. Wenner-Gren commented that the contribution should be regarded as a step in the expansion and continuation of his donation program.

Purpose of the new scheme is to encourage collaboration between Swedish and foreign research workers (with emphasis on the Nordic area) by affording accommodation to approximately 100 foreign scientists in a building that will be named the Wenner-Gren Center for Scientific Research. Ten of the 18 stories of the building will be used as exhibition and office premises, both for the Wenner-Gren Foundation and for manufacturers of technical and scientific apparatus, making it possible for scientists to rent apartments at extremely low rates.

The building will also comprise conference rooms, a library, auditorium, lecture halls, a restaurant, and so forth. Construction is expected to be complete within 2 years. The plan for the center was devised by a board consisting of Siegbahn, Theorell, and Nilsson of Stockholm, Bohr of Copenhagen, Virtanen of Helsinki, and Nicolaysen of Oslo.

■ The Atomic Energy Authority of Great Britain has pointed out in its first annual report that the primary threat to fulfillment of its programs on schedule is lack of skilled manpower. The report comments that the difficulty of recruiting and retaining sufficient numbers of skilled scientists, engineers and craftsmen has been "acute throughout the ten years of the project and shows no signs of becoming easier."

The report noted that the authority is in competition with industry. Because it is dependent on public funds, the authority does not have the same freedom of maneuver as industry in the matter of salaries.

The report covers the period from 19 July 1954 to 31 Mar. 1955. During that period the British Government announced a 10-year program for building 12 electric power stations to be run by nuclear energy. It also disclosed its decision to proceed with the development and production of thermonuclear weapons.

■ The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization proposes to embark on a new survey of the world's food resources. The object, which was outlined on 7 Nov. to delegates from 71 nations that were attending the tenth anniversary meeting in Rome, is to see whether or not there is enough food for a world population that is growing at the rate of 100,000 daily.

The survey would go into many unexplored fields. One would be the possible use of great land areas not now used for growing food, especially in the tropics and in semiarid regions.

■ The newly ratified Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries brings under a joint United States–Canada conservation program perhaps the greatest fresh-water fisheries anywhere in the world. The convention provides for the establishment of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, which will be composed of six commissioners, three from each government. This body will seek the preservation and improvement of the lakes fisheries through dual activities in the fields of fishery research and sea lamprey control.

In research, the commission has the duty of coordinating the scientific activities of all agencies engaged in scientific study of lakes fisheries—the United States and Canadian Governments and the conservation departments of the eight Great Lakes states and the Province of Ontario. The convention thus provides machinery for the pooling of the efforts of all fishery experts in the area and the coordination of their research.

The commission will have no power to regulate fishing operations. It can, however, recommend conservation measures to the party governments on the basis of its scientific findings.

The second major responsibility of the commission is to destroy the parasitic sea lamprey. The lamprey has proved to be a scourge to the trout and whitefish of the upper lakes, having already destroyed those species in Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. Lake Superior fisheries are now also under serious attack.

The commission has wide powers in the field control of the lamprey. It is expected the commission will make extensive use of electric barriers which, placed across spawning streams, prevent the lampreys from going upstream.

■ A comprehensive appraisal of progress in cancer control in the last 10 years will be made by 50 American and European scientists. As outlined by the American Cancer Society, the group of scientists will work in three committees, each studying one area of research.

The purpose of the survey is to find the most promising directions for future research. The organization of the study, as set up earlier this year by the society's directors, provides for the following three committees.

One committee to determine where medical science stands today in its search for more effective control of cancer.

A second committee to consider whether research support to scientists and institutions from funds contributed by the public is sufficiently broad and flexible to assure maximum progress and to enlist and maintain the most imaginative and creative intellects in the field of cancer.

A third committee to plan research in lung cancer, an endeavor for which the society has allocated $1 million in 1956.

■ The United States and the Soviet Union have reached an agreement on the exchange of medical films. The exchange plan arose from discussions held between Paul W. Schafer, of Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., and B. V. Petrovsky, member of the Soviet Academy of Medical Sciences, during an international meeting that took place in Washington last year. In the initial exchange each country will make available ten technical films on medical subjects.

■ First-year results from research in a psychological testing program for premedical students at the University of Texas Medical Branch "look successful," according to D. Bailey Calvin, dean of students. The 5-year research program, financed by a grant from the Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation, is developing psychological tests to determine in advance a prospective medical student's emotional stability and the strength of his desire to study medicine.

Scientists in the News

JAMES M. MITCHELL, formerly assistant to the director of the National Science Foundation, has been named associate director of the foundation. Mitchell was Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense prior to joining NSF, and from 1948–1953 he was U.S. Civil Service Commissioner.

JOHN T. WILSON, who has been serving as program director for psychobiology at NSF, has been appointed assistant director for biological and medical sciences. Previously Wilson spent two years as head of the personnel and training research branch at the Office of Naval Research.

CHARLES A. COULSON, Rouse Ball professor of applied mathematics at Oxford University, England, has won the $500 Lecomte du Nouy award for his book

Science and Christian Belief, a volume that is based on a series of lectures delivered in 1954 at the University of North Carolina.

Established to honor the memory of the late Pierre Lecomte du Nouy, French biophysicist and author, the award is presented annually to the author of a book of spiritual thought that is appropriate to the present age of scientific achievement.

FRANK J. BINGLEY, color television research engineer of the Philco Corporation, has been named to receive the 1956 Vladimir K. Zworykin Television Prize award. He is being honored by the Institute of Radio Engineers for his contributions to colorimetric science as applied to television.

JACK E. BRIDGES, research engineer of the Zenith Radio Corporation, will receive the Browder J. Thompson memorial prize for his paper entitled, "Detection of television signals in thermal noise." The award is made annually to an author under 30 years of age at date of submission of manuscript for a paper recently published by the IRE that constitutes the best combination of technical contribution and presentation of the subject. Both awards will be presented during the IRE national convention to be held in New York, 19–22 Mar.

JEAN A. CURRAN, associate executive dean for medical education at the State University of New York, is on a 3-month leave of absence to conduct a survey of medical education in the Philippine Islands for the World Health Organization. His assignment calls for a study of the five Philippine medical schools and of other related health projects, such as nursing and student health. He plans to return to the United States via Formosa, Japan, Korea, and Hawaii.

EDMUND W. SINNOTT, Sterling professor of botany and dean of the graduate school at Yale University, gave the Hiram W. Thomas lecture at the University of Chicago on 9 Nov. He spoke on "Biology and religion."

CLIFF S. HAMILTON of the University of Nebraska has received the 1955 Midwest award in chemistry, an inscribed gold medallion that is conferred annually by the American Chemical Society's St. Louis Section.

The New York Academy of Medicine's 21st series of Lectures to the Laity is on the general theme, *Medicine and Anthropology*. The program for the series, which is supported by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, is as follows:

PAUL FEJOS, president, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, "Man, magic and medicine," 23 Nov.

MARSTON BATES, professor of zoology, University of Michigan, "The ecology of health," 7 Dec.

F. S C. NORTHROP, Sterling professor of philosophy and law, Yale University, "Cultural mentalities and medical science," 4 Jan.

ALEXANDER H. LEIGHTON, professor of sociology, Cornell University, "Mental health and acculturation," 18 Jan.

RAYMOND W. FIRTH, head of department of anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London, "Acculturation in relation to the concepts of health and disease," 1 Feb.

JOHN W. DODDS, director, special programs in humanities, Stanford University, "Whither mankind," 15 Feb.

JOSEPH C. BOYCE, associate director of Argonne National Laboratory, has become vice president of academic affairs and dean of the graduate school at Illinois Institute of Technology.

WALDEMAR OHLE, chemical limnologist of the hydrobiological laboratory at Holstein, Germany, is touring American universities to lecture on limnology. He recently visited Michigan State University under the sponsorship of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography and the university's department of fisheries and wildlife.

JOSEPH HERRINGTON, assistant chief psychologist for the Leech Farm Veterans Administration Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been named associate professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh.

JOHN R. BARRY, for 4 years a psychologist for the USAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, has also been appointed associate professor in the department of psychology.

LESTER HORWITZ of Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., has received the 1954 Technical Paper award certificate from the Photographic Society of America for his article on "Mechanisms of color-sensitization."

JULIAN K. KNIPP, who for the past 7 years has been professor of physics at Iowa State College and senior physicist at the Ames Laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission, has been named professor of physics and chairman of the Tufts University department of physics. An expert on high frequency electron tubes, his research activities include molecular, nuclear, and atomic studies, beta decay, energy-loss phenomena, and ionization statistics.

ROBERT C. BAY, veterinarian in charge of the colony of 450 beagles at the radiobiology laboratory of the College of Medicine, University of Utah, has received the first Schweitzer medal, which is to be presented each year by the Animal Welfare Institute to a scientist who makes an outstanding contribution to animal welfare.

W. EARLE DRENNEN, clinical professor of surgery at the University of Alabama since 1946, became professor emeritus on 1 Oct.

L. K. LEE, former head of the advanced techniques laboratory at Stanford Research Institute, and GEORGE H. GEICK of the Emerson Radio Company, have recently joined the mechanical division of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Lee, a specialist in miniaturization and automatic production techniques for electronics, is technical adviser to the engineering research and development department. He is chiefly concerned with design for automation.

Geick is assistant manager of systems analysis. He was assistant to the executive vice president of Emerson and was concerned with the administration of commercial and military design and production in radio, television, and related fields.

Three German scientists also have recently joined General Mills' mechanical division. OTMAR M. STUETZER heads the electron physics laboratory. He was radar section chief of the German Research Council and coordinator of the German radar and countermeasures program during World War II. He joined General Mills from the U.S. Air Force's Wright Air Development Center at Dayton, Ohio, where he was chief of the advanced development branch in the electric components laboratory.

His staff includes GOTTFRIED K. WEHNER and LUDWIG J. MAYER, who worked with him at WADC. Wehner, a specialist in gas discharge and surface physics, was a branch chief at Flugfunkforschungs, the German Air Radio and Radar Research Institute, during World War II. Mayer was chief of the microwave tube laboratory at the same establishment.

Stuetzer did original work on metal lens antennas from 1936 to 1938, for which he won the Lilienthal award. His wartime research was concerned with microwave optics, propagation, and waveguide circuit elements. He was educated at the Technical University of Munich and taught electronics there for 7 years. Wehner and Mayer also did both their undergraduate and graduate work at the Technical University of Munich. Mayer developed the electron mirror surface microscope.

WALTER H. HODGE, assistant head of the Plant Introduction Section, USDA Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md., has been named superintendent of the new department of education at Longwood Gardens, Kennett Square, Pa., effective 1 Dec.

DONALD G. HUTTLESTON, formerly a taxonomist for the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, N.Y., has been appointed taxonomist for Longwood. He will devote his efforts to the identification and labeling of the Longwood collections as well as to taxonomic research on ornamental plants.

FRANKLIN P. IAMS, assistant director of Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, R.I., will become administrator of University Hospital of New York University–Bellevue Medical Center on 1 Jan. 1956. Iams will fill the vacancy caused by the death on 27 June of Edward M. Bernecker.

PAUL L. MAGILL, chemical engineer and a senior scientist at Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., has been named United States technical representative to the new Central American Institute for the Investigation of Industrial Technology. To be located in Guatemala City, the research center is being jointly sponsored by the United Nations Technical Assistance Board and the governments of Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Costa Rica. Magill will be on leave from S.R.I. for at least a year.

SAM C. SMITH, former associate professor of biochemistry at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, has joined the Research Corporation as secretary of the Williams-Waterman Fund. The corporation is a nonprofit foundation that makes grants for basic research in science.

The Williams-Waterman Fund is concerned primarily with the advancement of human nutrition and metabolism, particularly nutritional improvements in widely separated areas of the world. For example, during the past year the governments of the Philippines, Cuba, and Formosa initiated nutrition programs that were based on experiments and surveys which had been supported by the fund.

J. HAROLD BURN of the department of pharmacology, Oxford University, England, will hold this year's Abraham Flexner lectureship at Vanderbilt University. He will give a series of seven lectures during January and February on various aspects of pharmacology. A symposium on pharmacology is also planned during this period. Burn's lectures will be published in book form.

RICHARD M. SUTTON resigned on 31 Aug. as head of the department of physics at Haverford College to accept appointment as professor of physics at Case Institute of Technology. Sutton, who is on sabbatical leave from Haverford during 1955–56, is at present serving as Hill Family Foundation visiting professor at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn., for the first semester.

SIDNEY W. FOX, formerly professor of chemistry at Iowa State College and professor in charge of the chemistry section of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, has begun new duties as director of the Oceanographic Institute of Florida State University.

JOHN R. BUSICK has been named director of medical information at the University of Pennsylvania. Busick has been director of public relations at the Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton, Ohio, for the past 3 years. For 5 years previously he was director of public relations for George Washington University, Washington, D.C. His new duties will include public information and development work on behalf of the medical division of the University of Pennsylvania, the schools in this division, and its hospitals and institutes.

STUART O. FIEDLER has resumed the position of technical director of Bjorksten Research Laboratories, Inc., Madison, Wis. He previously served as vice president and technical director of the company from 1945 to 1947. Fiedler is also director of Kermetics Internacional, an association of consultants and development engineers who specialize in problems in rayon and synthetic fiber production and development in South American and Asian countries.

R. N. MARTIN, British geologist who has spent 4 years in Pakistan and Iran, is returning to Pakistan on a mission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. He will teach petroleum geology at the University of the Punjab at Lahore, where a department of geology and mineralogy has been established with the aid of another UNESCO scientist, Olaf Anton Broch of Norway.

For the past 3 years, Martin has served as senior field geologist with the Attock Oil Company, Ltd., at Rawalpindi, West Pakistan. He was previously associated with the Geophysical Prospecting Company in London and with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

WOLFGANG HUBER, chemical consultant, has recently moved his headquarters from Brooklyn, N.Y., to 68 Bret Harte Terrace, San Francisco, Calif.

MARY I. BUNTING, a lecturer and research worker in microbiology at Yale University, has been appointed dean of Douglass College at Rutgers University. Mrs. Bunting was married to Henry Bunting of the Yale School of Medicine, who died in 1954.

THOMAS H. MAREN, who at present is associated with the chemotherapy division of American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, Conn., has been appointed head of the department of pharmacology in the University of Florida's new College of Medicine. JOSHUA L. EDWARDS, assistant in the department of pathology and microbiology, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, will be head of the department of pathology. Both appointments will be effective on 1 Dec. The College of Medicine will admit its first class in the fall of 1956.

HARALD SCHRAER of the Albert Einstein Medical Center, Philadelphia, Pa., will become director of the Bone Density Research and Evaluation Center at Pennsylvania State University on 1 Feb. 1956.

DIETRICH K. HAUSEN, former chief project engineer in multichannel microwave systems research for the U.S. Army in Europe, has been appointed director of electrical and electronic laboratories of the Commonwealth Engineering Company of Ohio, Dayton.

The President has approved the selection of nine scientists for advancement to the rank of captain, Medical Service Corps, Regular Navy: RICHARD H. LEE, physics, Panama City, Fla.; JOHN J. ENGLEFRIED, biochemistry, San Diego, Calif.; HERBERT S. HURLBURT, parasitology, Cairo, Egypt; LAVERNE A. BARNES, bacteriology, Honolulu, T.H.; JOHN D. DECOURSEY, entomology, Cairo, Egypt; HORACE C. DUDLEY, radiochemistry, St. Albans, N.Y.; ROLAND A. BOSEE, aviation physiology, Pt. Magu, Calif.; WILLIAM K. LAWLOS, entomology, San Diego, Calif.; VERNE W. LYON, experimental psychology, Pensacola, Fla.

The following appointments to assistant professor have been announced. University of Tennessee: ROBERT C. RENDTORFF, preventive medicine. Cornell University: DAVID D. CLARK, engineering physics. University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine: ARVID EK, clinical science. University of Michigan: HAROLD L. SHEPPARD, sociology; WILBUR CHARLES BIGELOW, science (department of chemical and metallurgical engineering). Yale University, Forestry School: JACOB RIETSEMA, plant physiology. New York University Post-Graduate Medical School: PHILIP H. SECHZER, anesthesiology.