of the coordinating council of natural history activities at the Museum of Natural History; past president of the American Nature Study Society; 26 Jan.

ROBERT CHARR, Philadelphia, Pa; 52; specialist in internal medicine; assistant professor of medicine at Jefferson Medical College; 29 Jan.

HORTENSE P. DRAPER, Hastings-On-Hudson, N.Y.; 82; lecturer on conservation, who had been active in furthering related legislation; 27 Jan.

NATHANIEL FUCHS, Newark, N.J.; 57; research chemist for the General Aniline and Film Corporation, Linden, N.J.; 25 Jan.

FRED W. HOWARD, Burlingame, Calif.; 71; structural engineer; 27 Jan.

R. H. JESSE, Missoula, Mont.; 72; vice president emeritus and professor emeritus of chemistry at Montana State University; 23 Dec.

HENRY SCHRECK, Queens, N.Y.; 75; retired mechanical engineer; 29 Jan.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Los Angeles, Calif.; 87; designer and builder of the airplane engine used by the Wright brothers in their Kitty Hawk, N.C. flight; 30 Jan.

JOHN W. TETER, Chicago, Ill.; 48; director of catalysis research for the Sinclair Research Laboratories, Inc.; member of the advisory board of the AAAS Gordon Research Conferences; 26 Jan.

Education

■ A major expansion of clinic and research facilities has begun in the dental school at the Northwestern University Medical Center, Chicago. Two new clinics, one designed especially for treatment of handicapped children, are under construction and two research laboratories are being extensively remodelled. A third clinic has just been completed.

■ The University of Tampa, with the aid of a $300,000 3-year contract with the United States Government under the Point IV Program, has established an aircraft technical school in San Julian, Cuba. An American teaching staff has been obtained by the university.

■ A plan to increase the supply of highly qualified high-school science teachers by enabling them to increase their annual incomes has been devised by Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., in conjunction with the Lexington (Mass.) School Committee. Under the "Lexington Plan," ADL will find two new graduates with bachelor's degrees in chemistry, physics, biology, or mathematics (fields in which the company is interested) who will be given 3-year contracts to fill one high-school science teacher's position in the Lexington High School.

At the end of the contract they will be qualified for full-time teaching, and consequently, will not be hired on a full-time basis by ADL. If the two candidates need education courses to qualify for teaching, the Arthur D. Little Foundation will provide scholarships for such work during the first summer.

One of the pair will teach during the first semester, and the other during the second semester. Each of them will work at ADL in their respective fields for the rest of the calendar year. Since the Lexington school system will pay the two teachers for their work at the usual rate for those with such qualifications and the company will apply its customary salary scale, the total annual income will be considerably above that possible for beginning teachers. At the end of the 3 years, these teachers will have enough training to enable them to work every summer at ADL or some other company while teaching full time, and so they will always be able to earn a higher rate than they could by teaching alone.

Raymond Stevens, senior vice president of ADL, conceived the idea and asked a committee consisting of Sanborn C. Brown of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, James M. Jagger, and Austin W. Fisher, Jr., both of ADL, to implement the plan. This committee worked out details with John Blackhall Smith, Superintendent of Schools in Lexington, and George P. Wadsworth of MIT, chairman of the Lexington School Committee. It is hoped that similar arrangements can be made with other nearby school systems as soon as possible.

■ The University of Michigan's College of Engineering has established what is perhaps the first general program in applied meteorology. There are now five professional meteorologists at the university participating in various phases of teaching and research: Frank R. Bellaire; A. Nelson Dingle; Floyd C. Elder; Gerald C. Gill; and E. Wendell Hewson. The program is centered, for administrative purposes, in the department of civil engineering, Earnest Boyce, chairman, and is under the supervision of E. Wendell Hewson, professor of meteorology.

The program features studies in which weather and climate play an important part. A recent grant by the National Institutes of Health of $325,000 for a 5-year study of atmospheric pollution by aeroallergens brings together in a cooperative effort specialists in medicine, meteorology, botany, ecology, biochemistry, and public health.

Other research is in progress on various phases of meteorology: penetration of particulates into buildings, dynamic wind loading of structures, and industrial air pollution. A large part of the research is sponsored by private industry.

Eleven courses in theoretical and applied meteorology are offered and further courses are planned. The graduate school has established a program of study leading to the degree of master of science in meteorology.

■ Brandeis University has announced the initiation of a graduate program in physics leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. Fellowships and teaching assistantships are available to qualified students. Inquiries should be addressed to the Chairman of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Brandeis University, Waltham 54, Mass.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The Donner Foundation, Philadelphia, has announced that it will donate 12 Van de Graaff x-ray generators to hospitals and clinics for treatment of deep-seated cancers. The machines, valued at $68,500 each, are 2-million-volt x-ray generators developed and manufactured by High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Each institution to receive the equipment must provide the necessary physical facilities and operators, and must pay for installation. Recipient hospitals will provide treatment with the machine on a nonprofit basis. The primary goal in the program is to make advanced therapy available to as many cancer patients as possible.

Delivery of the equipment, at the rate of one generator a month, will begin late in 1956. All of the machines should be installed and in use by the end of 1957. Tentative selection of the recipient institutions has already been made; final determination will be announced within 3 months. The determination will be based upon the needs of the various population areas and upon the interest and experience of the radiological groups that would be available in those areas.

■ An annual award of $250 has been established by Henry and Ida Schuman of New York for an original prize essay in the history of science and its cultural influences. This competition is open to undergraduate and graduate students in any American or Canadian college, university, or institute of technology. Papers submitted for the prize competition should be approximately 5000 words in length, exclusive of footnotes, and thoroughly documented. It is hoped that the prize-winning essay will be suitable for publication in *Isis*, the journal of the History of Science Society.

It is the wish of the donors that "history of science and its cultural influences" should be broadly interpreted. The papers—which should in each case