JOSEPH A. GALLAGHER, clinical director at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital at Staten Island, N.Y., has been appointed medical officer in charge of the Indian Health Sub-area Office in Anchorage, Alaska. He will be responsible primarily for the Anchorage hospital, a 400-bed medical center for native Alaskans. In addition he will serve as sub-area director for the Alaska Native Health Service in western Alaska and will be responsible for hospitals at Barrow, Bethel, Kanakanak, Kotzebue, and Tanana.

A. P. BLACK will retire as head of the chemistry department at the University of Florida on 30 June. He will be succeeded by HARRY H. SISLER, professor of chemistry at Ohio State University.

ISRAEL WECHSLER, clinical professor of neurology at Columbia University College of Physicans and Surgeons, delivered the annual Hughlings Jackson memorial lecture of the Montreal Neurological Institute.

DONALD W. LATHROP of the archeology department at Harvard University has left Lima, Peru, on an expedition to the forest region east of the Peruvian Andes. The expedition is being sponsored by the American Museum of Natural History of New York. Lathrop will carry out his anthropological and archeological studies entirely in the department of Loreto. At present he is in the Ucayali River region near Pucallpa, where he plans to spend from 6 to 8 months.

BERNARD L. HORECKER, chief of the section on enzymes and cellular biochemistry, National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has been appointed visiting lecturer in biochemistry at the University of Illinois, Urbana, for the summer session.

ROBERT S. BRAY, who has served as deputy chief of the technical information division in the Library of Congress since July 1950, has been named chief of that division, which performs specialized reference services connected with technical and scientific literature, under contract to the Department of Defense.

HUGH R. WOOD, who has been dean of the medical school at Emory University for almost 10 years, has resigned that post to devote full time to his responsibilities as director of the Emory University Clinic, which he has headed since its establishment 3 years ago.

ARTHUR P. RICHARDSON, director of the university's Division of Basic Health Sciences, succeeds Wood in the deanship. CARL C. PFEIFFER, chairman of the department of pharmacology, has been named acting director of the health sciences division in Richardson's place.

Recent Deaths

C. BREWSTER BRAINARD, West Hartford, Conn.; 82; gastroenterologist; former assistant in the stomach clinic at Cornell Medical School; 7 May.

WILLIAM C. DUFFY, Hamden, Conn.; 57; professor of clinical surgery at Yale University; 4 May.

SAMUEL W. FERNBERGER, Philadelphia, Pa.; 68; professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania; 2 May.

LIVINGSTON E. OSBORNE, Chicago, Ill.; 71; former Illinois state director of conservation; 8 May.

HENRY SANGMEISTER, Penn Valley, Pa.; 66; obstetrician and gynecologist; former member of the faculty at the University of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann Medical College; 5 May.

MORRIS M. SLOTNICK, White Plains, N.Y.; 54; research mathematician and geophysical interpreter for the Standard Vacuum Oil Company of New York; 9 May.

Education

■ The Medical College of Virginia has opened a new isotope farm, which was sponsored by the American Tobacco Company at a cost of $120,000. Willard F. Libby, commissioner, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, spoke at the dedication.

"Medicine today stands at the threshold of a major advance. . . . In the language of Physicists, [it] is just about ready for a 'quantum jump,' and it is my feeling that this will come about through the increased use of isotopically labelled drugs and medicinals.

"Isotope farming is the culture of biochemicals by raising plants and animals in an isotopically enriched environment such as an atmosphere of radioactive carbon dioxide. . . . In especially designed chambers such as those you have here in this farm we dedicate today, plants such as alfalfa, soybean, buckwheat, rye, tobacco, foxglove, poppy, etc., have been cultured in a radioactive carbon dioxide atmosphere so that all of their substance has been labelled with radiocarbon atoms in proportions of a few atoms of carbon-14 for every million ordinary carbon atoms. These plants have served to produce a number of useful radiochemicals. . . .

"It has been well demonstrated already that the isotope farm products are of great value in biochemical and medical research. There is another possibility, however . . . namely, that doctors may come to you for radioactive-labelled medicines in normal medical practice for diagnostic purposes. . . .

"With the exception of oxygen and nitrogen, radioisotopes of most of the physiologically important elements can be introduced into living organisms by the farming technique. . . . With . . . five or six isotopes, plants and animals can be labelled for half of their elements and so serve as sources for all of the biochemicals. . . . Certainly there seems to be no doubt that one of the great benefits of the atom will be not only the use of isotopes in medical research, but their use in routine diagnostic practice."

■ To stimulate interest in industrial chemistry, the chemistry department at St. Olaf College is distributing 50 scholarships to high-school students throughout the Midwest so that they may attend the 4-day High-School Chemistry Institute that will begin at St. Olaf's on 11 June. The awards will defray the costs of room, board, and registration for the sessions. Scholarship winners for the institute are being selected by faculty committees from the participating high schools.

The institute, which is planned as the first in an annual series, will introduce the students to the growing opportunities in chemistry. While at St. Olaf, the group will have discussion sessions with instructors at the college, watch experiments, and tour the laboratory facilities. A field trip is planned that will permit the students to visit industrial chemistry departments in the Ford Motor Company, the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, and the General Mills Research Laboratories.

■ A schedule is available of the laboratory refresher training courses that will be offered between July 1956 and June 1957 by the laboratory branch of the U.S. Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center, Chamblee, Ga. The courses, which range from 1 to 4 weeks in length, deal with the laboratory methods in the diagnosis of bacterial diseases, parasitic diseases, viral and rickettsial diseases, and so forth.

■ The Government of Pakistan has opened a school for physiotherapists at the Jinnah Central Hospital in Karachi. The World Health Organization of the United Nations is helping the school with supplies, equipment, books, and other teaching aids. It also has helped to staff the school.

■ The Radio Electronic Television Schools, Montreal, Canada, has announced that it has been commissioned