

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 Physicians 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

to provide about 300 radar technicians to maintain the distant early warning (DEW) radar line in the Far North. The institution, which has ten schools, has signed an agreement with the Federal Electronic Corporation to provide the technicians for the year beginning in June. The corporation is a contractor for the U.S. Government, which is installing and maintaining the DEW line. A technician's salary is \$800 a month, with a \$1500 bonus on completion of a year's tour of duty.

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The National Science Foundation will award individual grants to defray partial travel expenses for a limited number of scientists who will attend the 15th International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry that is to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, 9–16 Sept. Application blanks must be submitted *by 1 July* to the National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

The foundation also has announced that a group of similar awards are available for the eighth International Congress for the History of Science and the fourth general assembly of the International Union for the History of Science that are to be held in Florence and Milan, Italy, 3–10 Sept. The grants will approximately cover the cost of round-trip air-tourist transportation. The foundation must receive applications *by 15 June*.

■ The grants for 1956–57 that were appropriated by the Engineering Foundation of New York at its recent annual meeting totaled \$53,000. The funds will aid research programs that are receiving estimated outside support of \$497,500. This work, which is sponsored by the major engineering societies, is being carried out primarily in university, government, and industrial laboratories.

The projects receiving funds represent all the major branches of the profession and range from a program for predicting disastrous storm surges, which got under way last year under sponsorship of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, to a recently instituted 3-year study of the thermal resistivity of soils that is being cosponsored by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and other groups.

■ The Dickinson Research Memorial, research division of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., is interested in supporting basic research in the physiology of reproduction, with special emphasis on factors influencing fertility. For further information address the Dickinson Research Memorial, 501 Madison Ave., New York 22.

■ Applications by research investigators for support of studies related to the cardiovascular field are now being accepted by the American Heart Association. The awards would be for the fiscal year beginning 1 July 1957. Application deadline for research fellowships and established investigatorships is *15 Sept.* For grants-in-aid, applications must be made *by 1 Nov.* Awards are made in the following categories.

*Established investigatorships.* Awarded for periods of up to 5 years, subject to annual review, in amounts ranging from \$6000 to \$9000 per annum, to scientists of established ability who have developed in their careers to the point where they are independent investigators.

*Research fellowships.* Awarded to young men and women with doctoral degrees for periods of from 1 to 2 years to enable them to train as investigators under experienced supervision. Annual stipends range from \$3500 to \$5600.

*Grants-in-aid.* Made to experienced investigators in varying amounts up to \$10,000 to provide support for specified projects.

Further information and application forms are available from the Medical Director, American Heart Association, 44 E. 23 St., New York 10.

## Miscellaneous

■ The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has recently announced a series of decisions on the names of certain birds. Applications to the commission were published in October 1952 in part 1/3 of volume 9 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Among the decisions, the following are of wide general interest: (i) suppression of the generic name *Colymbus* Linnaeus, 1758, and acceptance of the generic name *Gavia* Forster, 1788, for the divers (loons) and of *Podiceps* Latham, 1787, for the grebes (*Opinion* 401); (ii) validation of the generic name *Pyrhacorax* [Tunstall], 1771, for the Chough by the suppression of the name *Coracia* Brisson, 1760 (*Opinion* 404); (iii) suppression of the specific name *ericetorum* Turton, 1807, and acceptance of the name *philomelos* Brehm, 1831, for the song thrush (*Opinion* 405); (iv) suppression for nomenclatorial purposes of the names by Linnaeus published in 1776 in the "Catalogue of Birds, Beasts, . . . in Edwards' Natural History" (*Opinion* 412); (v) validation of the name *Columba migratoria* Linnaeus, 1766, for the passenger pigeon (*Direction* 18); (vi) validation of the generic names *Bubo* Dumeril, 1806, *Coturnix* Bonnat, 1790, *Egretta* Forster, 1817, and *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766, by the suppression of older homonyms (*Direction* 21);

(vii) acceptance of *Gallinago* Brisson, 1760, and rejection of *Capella* Frenzel, 1801, as the generic name for the snipe (*Direction* 39).

The foregoing *Opinions* and *Directions* are now in the press and will be published at an early date. All inquiries should be addressed to the Publications Officer, International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, 41 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7.

■ The works of the Elsevier Publishing Company of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, publisher of European scientific and technical volumes, are to be distributed in this country by D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., Princeton, N.J. Van Nostrand will list from 15 to 20 new titles annually, with editorial emphasis on chemistry, engineering, and medicine and their related applications in industry and research. Elsevier, which has offices in London, Brussels, and Paris, publishes books in many different languages.

■ The U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced two new examinations, one for medical bacteriologists and one for agricultural research scientists. Full details concerning the requirements to be met and instructions for filing applications are given to each announcement. No written test is required.

Interested persons may obtain application forms from many post offices throughout the country or from any Civil Service office listed in the announcements, which may be obtained from the U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D.C.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has just issued an 817-page book, *Radioisotopes in Medicine*, which is the complete proceedings of a special course that was conducted by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies in September 1953. The book contains 48 chapters, divided into nine main sections, complete with bibliography, index, charts, and illustrations. The editors are Gould A. Andrews, Marshall Brucer, and Elizabeth B. Anderson of the ORINS medical division.

The volume contains papers on the availability and uses of isotopes, problems in radiation, radiation measurement and dosimetry, tumor localization, diagnostic and therapeutic uses of radioiodine, metabolic and vascular studies, isotopes in the study and treatment of hematologic disorders, therapy with radioactive colloids, and therapy with external and implanted sources. A paper-bound edition may be obtained for \$5.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.