

lowered, complete with attendant, and at a certain stage of the ascent the diver enters the chamber through the lower door. The attendant then takes charge. The pressure in the chamber is gradually lowered to the surface pressure, and pure oxygen is administered to the diver to hasten the elimination of the helium from the tissues of his body.

British Antarctic Expeditions

Two British Antarctic expeditions left on 15 Nov. aboard the 2100-ton vessel *Magga Dan*. One group of 11 consists of members of the British Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition, led by Vivian E. Fuchs. It will attempt the first 2000-mile crossing of the Antarctic Continent.

The second group is part of Britain's contribution to the Antarctic phase of of the 1957-58 International Geophysical Year. Its 21 members are led by Col. Robin Smart, who is also the expedition's medical officer. The *Magga Dan* is functioning as a weather ship on her journey to the Antarctic, relaying meteorological data back to Britain.

Scientists in the News

JULIUS A. KRUG, former Secretary of the Interior, has been appointed leader of a United Nations Technical Assistance Administration team of experts that will advise the Government of Pakistan on flood control and water utilization. He is accompanied by WALTON SEYMOUR, consultant on the economic and management aspects of water use and development who was formerly director of the program staff of the Department of Interior under Krug. Both have held positions in the Tennessee Valley Authority. Seymour's services have been made available by special arrangement with the Puerto Rican Water Resources Authority, which he is now serving as a consultant. The flood-control program will deal especially with the Brahmaputra-Ganges basin in East Pakistan.

Krug will stay in Pakistan only a few weeks. On a second visit early in 1957 he will supervise the completion of the studies to be carried out by his associates and the preparation of recommendations to the Pakistan Government regarding steps for a long-term program. Seymour will remain in Pakistan for a longer period.

E. HUGH LUCKEY has been named physician-in-chief of New York Hospital and professor and head of the department of medicine of the affiliated Cornell University Medical College. Luckey has been dean of Cornell University

Medical College and associate dean of the Graduate School of Medical Sciences since 1954 but will relinquish these posts when he assumes his new duties next July.

HORACE W. MAGOUN, professor of anatomy at the University of California, Los Angeles, delivered the 24th series of Thomas William Salmon lectures last month at the New York Academy of Medicine. He spoke on "The waking brain," with particular reference to the role of the reticular system in wakefulness and behavior.

This fall Magoun is spending his sabbatical leave as visiting scientist at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Md.; in addition he is commuting on Saturdays to the Institute for the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University. His current research interests are directed, respectively, to contemporary and historical aspects of the relations of the mind with the brain.

The following appointments have been announced by the University of Utah College of Medicine.

CARLTON C. HUNT, professor of physiology at Einstein University, has been appointed professor and head of the department of physiology. He succeeds HORACE W. DAVENPORT, who left Utah early this year to assume similar duties at the University of Michigan.

NORMAN WEISSMAN of the State University of New York College of Medicine became associate professor of pathology on 1 Nov.

ERIK L. NOACH, associate professor of pharmacology, State University of Leiden, the Netherlands, is spending a research fellowship year in the department of pharmacology. Noach received a Fulbright travel grant, and his fellowship is under the auspices of the International Council of Pharmacologists, with funds provided by the Riker Laboratories, Inc.

HOMER E. STAVELY, formerly director of the pharmaceutical research division at the Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., has been appointed director of biochemical research for Mead Johnson and Company, Evansville, Ind.

WILLIAM G. LENNOX of Boston, Mass., associate professor emeritus in neurology at Harvard Medical School, has received the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association award. He has long been a leader in neurological research, and he is a specialist in epilepsy and in the use of psychotherapeutic agents in the treatment of mental diseases.

CARL F. FLOE and MALCOLM G. KISPert have been appointed assistant chancellors of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, according to Julius A. Stratton, chancellor. Floe is professor of metallurgy and, since 1952, has served also as assistant provost. Kispert, a graduate of the department of aeronautical engineering, joined the staff of the president in 1946 to assist Karl T. Compton and, since 1952, has been executive assistant to President James R. Killian, Jr.

ALEXANDER G. KARCZMAR, formerly an associate member of the pharmacology section, Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, Rensselaer, N.Y., has been appointed professor of pharmacology and therapeutics at the Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University (Chicago).

Col. MAURICE W. HALE, who is retiring from the Army after 30 years of active duty, has been awarded a certificate of achievement for outstanding work as director of the division of veterinary medicine at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C. He was cited for "exemplary ability as a research administrator and as a teacher."

DONALD W. PATRICK, director of the Clinical Center of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., has been appointed medical officer in charge of the Public Health Service Hospital at San Francisco, Calif. He succeeds KENNETH R. NELSON, who has been transferred to Washington, D.C., where he is associate chief of the Bureau of Medical Services.

MARTHA M. ELIOT, chief of the Children's Bureau, has resigned to become professor and head of the department of maternal and child health on the faculty of public health, Harvard University. She will assume her duties 1 Jan., when she will succeed HAROLD COE STUART, who has headed the department since its founding in 1927. He has asked to be relieved of administrative duties to concentrate on research in child growth and development. (Two other women hold professorships at Harvard. They are Cora Du Bois, an anthropologist, and Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin, an astronomer.)

Dr. Eliot has been associated with the Children's Bureau for 30 years, has been an official in it for 25 years, and for the last 5 years has been its chief. President Eisenhower said in accepting her resignation:

"I trust you take with you the deep satisfaction that you have so rightfully earned for the splendid leadership you have given over the years to the cause of better health and welfare for children,

not only in our own nation but around the world. Your contributions to this cause have been invaluable."

Dr. Eliot's service with the bureau had one break. From April 1949 to April 1951 she served as assistant director general of the World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. For years she has been an internationally recognized leader in the health field. She is the United States representative on the board of the United Nation's Children's Fund.

Dr. Eliot received her A.B. degree at Radcliffe College in 1913 and her medical degree at Johns Hopkins in 1918. She served as a pediatrician in several hospitals before joining the Children's Bureau in 1924 to direct one of its first researches—on the prevention and control of rickets in children. These researches were done at Yale University.

A later and more spectacular program of the bureau further helped to make Dr. Eliot widely known. She was in charge of the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care Program of World War II. Under this program the wives and babies of 1.5 million servicemen received medical care through a subsidy provided by the Federal Government. Dr. Eliot's work in making this program a success has been credited with modernizing cost accounting in hospitals.

In 1947 Dr. Eliot was the first woman to be elected president of the Public Health Association. The organization then had been in existence 72 years. When she resigned her post, Dr. Eliot left as her last major pamphlet a 40-year history of the bureau.

R. H. DE MEIO, associate professor of biochemistry at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, has been invited to organize the teaching and research in biochemistry for the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Litoral, Rosario, Argentina.

Lt. Col. HERBERT B. NICHOLS, information officer for the U.S. Geological Survey, has been recalled to active military duty and assigned to the staff of Rear Adm. Richard E. Byrd, officer in charge of United States Antarctic programs (Operation Deepfreeze). Nichols is accompanying the naval support group that is establishing the Weddell Sea station.

CHANDLER McC. BROOKS, chairman of the department of physiology at the College of Medicine at New York of the State University of New York, recently delivered the annual Margaret Barclay Wilson memorial lecture, which is sponsored by the department of physiology, health, and hygiene of Hunter College in honor of its founder and first chairman.

Recent Deaths

HARRY A. BRAY, Saranac Lake, N.Y.; 76; retired medical director of the Ray Brook State Tuberculosis Hospital who formerly had taught at the Cornell and Albany medical schools; 15 Nov.

JOHN EVERSLED, London, England; 92; former director of the Kodai-kanal and Madras Observatories in India; 17 Nov.

MARTIN HENZE, Pasadena, Calif.; 83; retired professor of biochemistry at the University of Innsbruck; former member of the staff at the Zoological Station, Naples, Italy; 6 Oct.

JOSEPH A. LE CLERC, Jacksonville, Fla.; 83; retired senior chemist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture; 16 Nov.

GUSTAV S. NORDBERG, Oneonta, N.Y.; 74; professor emeritus of psychology and philosophy and former dean at Hartwick College; 15 Nov.

ROBIN PEARSE, Toronto, Canada; former professor of urology at the University of Toronto; 19 Nov.

ROBERT WARTENBERG, San Francisco, Calif.; 69; clinical professor emeritus of neurology at the University of California Medical School; 16 Nov.

Education

■ The astronomy department of Mount Holyoke College celebrated the 75th anniversary of the John Payson Williston Observatory on 7 Nov. Highlight of the celebration was a lecture by Bart Bok of the Harvard Observatory, who discussed "Radio signals from the Milky Way." The lecture was preceded by a banquet, at which the history of astronomy at the college was reviewed by four speakers: Alice H. Farnsworth, director of the observatory, Helen Sawyer Hogg of the University of Toronto; Dirk Brouwer of Yale University, and Harlow Shapley, William Alan Neilson professor at Smith.

The observatory and the 8-inch Clark refractor and other equipment were presented to Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1881 by Mrs. and Mrs. A. Lyman Williston as a memorial to their 14-year old son. From 1853 to 1881 the seminary employed a 6-inch refractor on the campus. This refractor was then removed to Huguenot College in South Africa, daughter college of Mount Holyoke, and the transit of Venus in 1882 was successfully observed with the new 8-inch in South Hadley and the 6-inch in South Africa.

■ The Special Training Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies has announced that its 1957 course schedule will include a special 2-week course in radiation chemistry for scientists who are interested and active in the field and

for teachers of college and university graduate courses. The radiation-chemistry course will be held from 25 Mar. to 6 Apr. It will cover the principal phases of radiation chemistry and physics, with emphasis on basic principles rather than detailed applications. The course will be limited to 90 participants, to be selected primarily on the basis of training and experience. Application blanks must be received by 1 Feb. 1957.

The Special Training Division's regular 4-week basic courses in 1957 are scheduled to open on 7 Jan., 4 Feb., 29 Apr., 27 May, 24 June, and 9 Sept. The first four of these courses are already filled. Prospective applicants for the remaining two should submit applications immediately to insure consideration.

Two-week courses in veterinary-radiological health for members of the Armed Forces Veterinary Corps will begin on 4 and 18 Mar. These courses provide indoctrination in radiological health and instruction in the evaluation of problems of radiation phenomena, particularly in relation to their biological effects and the possible or potential factors involved in the radiocontamination of food-producing animals or animal food products. Further information and application blanks for all of these courses may be obtained by writing to Dr. Ralph T. Overman, Chairman, Special Training Division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

■ The Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., is offering a training program in nerve-muscle physiology. The program will be under the direction of S. W. Kuffler, C. L. Prosser, and G. B. Koelle. Opportunities to discuss problems in nerve-muscle physiology and to use experimental electrophysiological and histochemical techniques will be available during June, July, and August 1957.

Financial aid will be provided to nine pre- and postdoctoral fellows. Applications should be made to the Director, Marine Biological Laboratory, not later than 1 Jan. 1957. This program is being supported in part by a training grant of the National Heart Institute.

■ The California Institute of Technology has dedicated its new Norman W. Church Laboratory for Chemical Biology. The building, put up at a cost of more than \$1,500,000, now houses a staff of 70 researchers and technicians and is equipped for the most advanced techniques in modern chemistry and biology.

At a dedication dinner, guests heard an address by Warren Weaver, vice president for natural and medical science of the Rockefeller Foundation. In the past 7 years the Rockefeller Foundation has given the institute \$700,000 in support of