

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