

and mathematics at Tusculum College; 1 Dec.

ALICE M. HUNT, Westport, Mass.; 76; associate professor emeritus of anesthesia at the Yale University School of Medicine; 30 Nov.

GEORGE T. MOORE, St. Louis, Mo.; 87; emeritus director of the Missouri Botanical Garden; 27 Nov.

HENRY F. PERKINS, Burlington, Vt.; 79; professor emeritus of zoology at the University of Vermont; 24 Nov.

WALTER A. SCHNEIDER, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.; 57; professor of physics at New York University; 20 Nov.

ALICE M. SCOTT, Philadelphia, Pa.; 79; one of the first women to receive a Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania; 30 Nov.

MELVILLE B. WELLS, Chicago, Ill.; 70; professor emeritus and former head of the aeronautical engineering department at Armour Institute of Technology; 1 Dec.

WILLIAM P. WOODSIDE, Phoenix, Ariz.; 79; founder member of the American Society for Metals; 5 Dec.

## Education

■ The University of Rochester will add an electrical engineering course to its curriculum next fall. Students entering the program will have the option of taking a 4-year course leading to a degree of bachelor of science in electrical engineering, or a 5-year course in which both the bachelor of science and the bachelor of arts degree will be given simultaneously.

■ The Medical Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies has announced that it will present a series of six thyroid-uptake seminars this winter and next spring to provide instruction in a standard method of calibrating the uptake of radioiodine by the thyroid. Two of the sessions will be open to invited physicians and physicists; two will be open to all other qualified physicians and physicists; one will be designed for manufacturers' representatives; and one will be open to qualified technicians.

These seminars are an outgrowth of a thyroid-uptake calibration program initiated by ORINS more than 3 years ago. In the first phase of the program, life-size half-body mannequins containing simulated thyroid glands with suitable amounts of "mock-iodine" (a radioactive barium-cesium mixture whose gamma emission spectrum closely resembles that of iodine-131) were sent about the United States and England for testing by approximately 300 scientists and physicians. The results of these tests were correlated by the Medical Division to determine the efficacy of the various

testing methods used, and the information obtained was applied to studies made at a seminar for experts in the thyroid-uptake field held at ORINS in September.

In view of the success of the September seminar, the six seminars have been scheduled. Detailed information and application forms may be obtained by writing to Mr. William Busby, ORINS Medical Division, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

■ A new cancer chemotherapy laboratory, which also serves as headquarters for the pharmacology department of the Stanford University Medical School, has been established on the university's Palo Alto campus. The pharmacology move marks the first step toward consolidation of the medical school facilities, now in San Francisco, with the university proper. By 1959 the entire school is expected to be housed in a \$22-million medical center soon to be started on the campus.

Avram Goldstein, who heads the pharmacology department, will direct the new research facility, which was built and equipped with the aid of \$50,000 from the National Cancer Institute of the U.S. Public Health Service, plus \$10,000 from university funds. A radioisotope laboratory also has been set up in the new space with gifts totaling \$6700 from the Ladies Auxiliary of the California Department of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The cancer chemotherapy laboratory is located in the basement of the Anatomy Building. It has three offices, seven laboratories, an animal room, and several small special-purpose rooms. An additional grant of \$68,000 from the National Cancer Institute is supporting research for the first year.

■ The 87th annual report of the American Museum of Natural History that has just been released includes a historical survey of the museum's educational services. The publication points out that the museum's first direct teaching program—a zoology course for teachers given in 1880 by one instructor—was to lead to the establishment of the Department of Public Instruction, which today has perhaps the largest teaching staff of any museum in the world.

In the year covered by the report 1,783,433 people visited the museum and 573,000 visited its planetarium—a total attendance of 2,356,433. In addition, nearly 18 million people were reached through courses, lectures, and circulating exhibits, films, and slides.

■ The second astronomical observatory in New York City—the only other is Columbia University's—will be opened for use in January at the Fieldston School,

an independent school attended by some 600 students that is one of the three New York Ethical Culture schools. Fieldston is one of the first secondary schools in the country to have its own observatory.

Both the observatory and its 8-inch Newtonian-type telescope are the work of an amateur astronomer, Eugene Kada, whose profession is precision instrument making. In 1950 Kada gave his 8-inch telescope to the school, and he has spent all his spare time for the past 3 years in planning and building an observatory in which to mount the 7-foot, 200-pound instrument. The new facility, the Kada Observatory, is a hexagonal structure that has been erected on the roof of Fieldston's auditorium, which stands on the highest hill in the area. It is 13 feet to the top of the observatory's revolving dome.

■ The first radioactive cobalt-60 unit for cancer therapy in the state of Maryland has been installed in the University of Maryland's division of radio therapy of the department of radiology in Baltimore. Assembly work on the \$28,500 machine has just been concluded with the insertion of the \$6500 cobalt source. Approximately \$18,000 has been spent in renovation of part of the university's Psychiatric Institute to provide treatment, waiting, and dressing rooms; offices; and an especially equipped room for the 3-ton machine.

To be known as the Martha V. Filbert Radiation Center, the facility was made possible by a \$35,000 gift from the Filbert Foundation as a memorial to Mrs. Filbert by her son, Alvin B. Filbert; her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Landauer; and her late son, John H. Filbert. Other gifts to the cancer therapy center included \$8000 from the University Hospital's Women's Auxiliary Board and \$5000 from the National Brewing Company of Baltimore.

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The American Academy of Arts and Sciences recently reviewed 34 applications for grants from its Permanent Science Fund Committee. Thirteen grants, totaling \$6693.20, were awarded. They covered projects in biology, chemistry, botany, and mathematics.

The academy invites applications for grants from its Permanent Science Fund. Awards are made in support of research in any field of science whatsoever in amounts that ordinarily do not exceed \$1500. Applications for grants to be made in the early spring should be filed by 1 Feb. 1957 on forms that may be obtained from: The Chairman, Permanent Science Fund Committee, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 77