

president and member of the council of the American Society for Clinical Investigation; and consultant for the Veterans Administration in Area 1 (New York and New England).

In 1949, the Cornell University Medical School Alumni Association gave him its first annual award of distinction "in recognition of his notable achievements in medical science and education and for his dynamic influence in the art and practice of medicine." In 1950, McCann's past and present students took part in an all-day symposium in his honor celebrating his 24th anniversary as Charles A. Dewey professor of medicine.

McCann is noted for his research on the relation between heart and lung diseases. He pioneered in work on silicosis and has made important contributions to the overcoming of that disease as a major health problem in industry.

In World War II, McCann served with the U.S. Naval Reserve from 1941 to 1944, going on active duty in December 1942 with the rank of commander. He was chief of medicine and later executive officer at the U.S. Naval Hospital at the Naval Operating Base at Norfolk, Va. Subsequently he had 8 months of sea duty aboard the U.S.S. *Refuge*, the Navy's largest hospital ship, as chief of clinical activities. He saw service in the invasion of southern France, and also in North Africa, Italy, England, and Iceland. During these actions, the *Refuge's* medical staff took aboard 2500 wounded, and only two deaths occurred. McCann was promoted to captain in 1944.

McCann graduated from Ohio State University in 1911 and received his M.D. degree at Cornell University Medical School in 1915. His wife, Dr. Gertrude Guild Fisher McCann, who died 15 Nov. 1956, was his classmate. Their daughter, Dr. Elizabeth McCann Adams (who is the wife of Dr. Hugh R. Adams of Cooperstown, N.Y.) and their son, Dr. William P. McCann, also are graduates of Cornell Medical School.

McCann is a fellow of the AAAS, and he holds honorary degrees from Ohio State University and Hobart College.

ORLAN W. BOSTON, professor emeritus of mechanical and production engineering at the University of Michigan, and WILLIAM W. GILBERT, former professor of production engineering, who is now with the General Electric Company, received the Blackall machine tool and gage award of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers during the society's recent annual meeting. They were honored for a technical paper on "Forces and power required to turn aluminum and seven alloys," which they published this year.

CHARLES P. HUTTRER, formerly executive secretary in the Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., has joined the staff of the Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center, National Cancer Institute, as assistant chief in charge of two sections, one on documentation, information, and publications, and one on program analysis and planning. He will also serve as liaison with the NIH Division of Research Grants.

CRAIG M. CRENSHAW has been appointed chief scientist, Signal Corps Research and Development, U.S. Army. He was formerly director of the Physical Sciences Division, Evans Signal Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, N.J.

ABOLGHASSEM GHAFARI, professor of mathematics at the University of Teheran (Iran), has joined the applied mathematics division of the National Bureau of Standards. As a member of the mathematical physics section, he will devote his time to studies involving theoretical aspects of fluid dynamics and nonlinear vibrations. His principal areas of research have involved differential equations and fluid dynamics. Ghafari, who is a member of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study, has lectured at a number of universities in this country, including Columbia, Harvard, and Princeton and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

THOMAS S. BUCHANAN, since 1951 director of research for the International Cooperation Administration's agricultural development program in Liberia, has been appointed assistant chief, Division of Forest Disease Research, Washington office of the U.S. Forest Service. He replaces MARVIN E. FOWLER, who has transferred to the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station at Upper Darby, Pa., to serve as chief, Division of Forest Disease Research.

HARRIS ROSENKRANTZ of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology in Shrewsbury, Mass., has received the 1956 Admiral Ralph Earle award of the Worcester Engineering Society. He was recognized for his work in the development of infrared analytical techniques and interpretation of infrared absorption spectra. Rosenkrantz is the first biochemist to win this award.

FRANK P. GREENSPAN, formerly manager of organic research and development of the Becco Chemical Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, has been named director of development of the new FMC Organic Chemicals Division. This division makes and sells all plastics and organic chemicals

not directly linked with FMC's Westvaco, Becco, Fairfield, and Niagara divisions. Greenspan will move to New York soon to take up his new post.

C. HAROLD FISHER, chief of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Southern Utilization Research Branch, New Orleans, La., has won the 1956 Southern Chemist award of the American Chemical Society's Memphis (Tenn.) section. The gold medal, given annually for distinguished service to the profession of chemistry in the southern states, was presented to Fisher on 7 Dec. during a banquet in Memphis that was a highlight of the ACS Southwide Chemical Conference.

WINFRED O. MILLIGAN, professor of chemistry at Rice Institute, and director of research for the Robert A. Welch Foundation, was also honored at the banquet. He received the 1956 Southwest award of the ACS.

Col. LLOYD E. FELLEÑZ has replaced Col. DONALD H. HALE as chief of the Army Chemical Corps Chemical Warfare Laboratories at Edgewood, Md. Hale has retired from the Army and is now an executive with the Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Fellenz has served with the War Plans Division, the Industrial Engineering Division, and the Chemical Corps Board, in addition to having commanded a chemical group and served as chemical officer with the Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe, Va.

## Recent Deaths

SAMUEL T. ARNOLD, Providence, R.I.; 64; provost of Brown University and former chairman of the chemistry department; 12 Dec.

JAMES BIRNHOLZ, Putnam Valley, N.Y.; 86; former vice president of the General Electric Company of Germany; 12 Dec.

ALMENA DAWLEY, Flourtown, Pa.; 66; founder and retired associate director of the Child Guidance Clinic of Philadelphia; 12 Dec.

EVERETTE L. DEGOLYER, Dallas, Tex.; 70; petroleum geologist and chairman of the board of the *Saturday Review*; 14 Dec.

W. A. NEWMAN DORLAND, Chicago, Ill.; 92; editor of the *American Illustrated Medical Dictionary*; 11 Sept.

D. M. HETTLER, Missoula, Mont.; 60; professor of bacteriology and chairman of the department at Montana State University; early September.

CHARLES C. HUNTINGTON, Columbus, Ohio; 83; retired professor and first chairman of the department of geog-

raphy at Ohio State University; 29 Nov.  
JOHN T. MILLEN, Detroit, Mich.; 72; retired director of the Detroit Zoo; 7 Dec.

ARTHUR S. PEARSE, Durham, N.C.; 79; retired professor of zoology at Duke University; 11 Dec.

DONALD S. PISTON, Fresno, Calif.; 56; head physicist at the Twining Laboratories; 30 Sept.

HORACE S. UHLER, Meriden, Conn.; 84; professor emeritus of Physics at Yale University; 6 Dec.

FORBES B. WILEY, Granville, Ohio; 76; professor emeritus of mathematics at Denison University; 14 Dec.

## Education

■ The National Science Foundation has awarded \$303,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to support a 2-year study of physical-science teaching in secondary schools. Some of the foremost physical scientists of the United States will serve on an MIT-sponsored committee, under the direction of Jerrold R. Zacharias, professor of physics at MIT.

The committee will make an intensive effort to improve presentation of high-school subject matter in the physical sciences. The group will examine all possible means of improving instruction in the area, realizing that this may lead to preparation of new textbooks, new laboratory manuals, new experimental equipment, new teaching techniques, and extensive use of films. The committee will be aided by leading members of the faculties of the California Institute of Technology, the University of Illinois, and Cornell University, as well as by representatives from the Bell Telephone Laboratories, who will attempt to outline materials necessary to accomplish the objectives of the project.

James R. Killian, Jr., president of M.I.T., will be chairman of a larger group, composed of scientists, high-school administrators and teachers, representatives of state departments of education, and others, to advise, and make recommendations on problems of acceptance and distribution.

■ Steps involved in establishing and operating an educational television station are outlined in a new booklet just published by three national organizations involved in the development of educational television in this country: the Educational Television and Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich.; the Joint Council on Educational Television, Washington, D.C.; and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, Champaign-Urbana, Ill. Entitled *Educational Television for Your Community*, the booklet gives costs

of establishing an educational station, offers case studies of present stations, and indicates staff needs for ETV units. Copies of the booklet may be obtained by writing to the Educational Television and Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich.

■ Each year, under the program of the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience, U.S. industries are asked for summer industrial placements for foreign science and engineering students. The request is made by the Institute of International Education as the administering agency for the IAESTE program. Placements include a maintenance allowance for the foreign student and a nominal administrative fee to cover program costs. Since the IAESTE program is reciprocal, the number of placements offered by American business to foreign students determines in general the number of American students who will have the opportunity to train abroad.

Last summer, 45 U.S. firms received 75 students from abroad, while 58 American students of science and engineering trained in 13 European countries. The U.S. IAESTE National Committee met early in the fall at the Institute of International Education to evaluate the 1956 program and to make plans for increased activity in 1957.

Reports on the program indicate that American participation increased markedly during the year since the committee's establishment. Although the increase is a substantial one, American participation is still far below that of the leading European countries. The committee voiced the hope that there would be even greater participation in the program by American industry in 1957.

Under this program, in which 22 countries participate, students are sent abroad for training in industry during their summer vacations. In 1956, more than 2500 industries in these countries provided training for more than 5700 visiting students from other member countries.

U.S. colleges are asked to nominate American students of engineering and the sciences who wish practical training abroad. Each applicant must have completed his third year of study, must have had practical experience in this country, and must be able to pay for his international travel. Endorsement by an official of the candidates' schools is required with regard to the students' general and technical qualifications. The 58 U.S. students who trained abroad in 1956 represented 24 American colleges.

The 75 foreign students who trained with American firms last summer came from the following European countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy,

the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. The 58 American students trained in these same countries.

A pamphlet describing the program is available from the Institute of International Education. Industries interested in this exchange are advised to address their requests to: Secretary U.S. IAESTE Committee, Institute of International Education, 1 E. 67 St., New York 21, N.Y.

■ A gift of \$500,000 toward founding a medical library has been received by the Albert Einstein College of Yeshiva University. The donation came from the D. S. and R. H. Gottesman Foundation in memory of the late D. Samuel Gottesman, who was president of Gottesman and Company, pulp and paper merchants, and of Central National Corporation, investment bankers.

Construction of the three-story library building, which will cost \$1 million, will begin early next spring on the medical school's 16-acre site in the Bronx. It is scheduled to be completed before the opening of the college's third academic year in September 1957.

The D. Samuel Gottesman Library, as it will be known, will have shelving for 200,000 volumes. The building will include a reading room that will accommodate 150 people, reading corals, special study-typing rooms, and a current periodical room, as well as two below-level stack floors for books and periodicals.

The library will serve as a reference center for physicians in the Bronx-Westchester area. It will also be the repository of a historical collection dealing with the contributions of Jewish physicians and scientists to the development of medical knowledge.

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ Seven national awards in engineering education will be given by the American Society for Engineering Education at its 1957 annual meeting at Cornell University, 17-21 June. Competitions for all the awards are now open, and nomination blanks are ready for distribution. The seven awards are as follows:

1) The Lamme award, given annually to an engineering educator for distinguished achievements contributing to the advancement of the profession. This is the Society's oldest award and its highest honor.

2) The George Westinghouse award, an annual \$1000 prize for distinguished contributions to teaching engineering students. The Westinghouse Award is especially intended to encourage younger men who show superior teaching ability.

3) The Vincent Bendix award, a gold medal given annually for top achieve-