

students can be accepted annually because of limited facilities at the laboratory.

Each of the universities will be assigned a minimum of 20 students beginning in February 1957. Successive classes totaling 120 students each will be assigned to the six universities in August 1957, February 1958, and September 1958. Applicants may state a first and second preference for the institution which they wish to attend for the first phase of training. The applicant's preference will be honored where possible, although applicants may be assigned to any of the six institutions.

Applicants are sponsored by industrial firms or government agencies. Minimum academic requirements for admission are a bachelor's degree in science or engineering, a course in ordinary differential equations, and an above-average scholastic record.

The charge for the Oak Ridge portion of the program now will be \$1500. The fees for the university portion of the program will vary with the institution attended and are designed to cover the total cost of the program at the particular institution. The range of fees to be charged by the universities will be \$1000 to \$1500. These fees will be paid directly to the schools in the form of tuition by the student or the sponsoring organization. At present, the total charge for the course is \$2500.

Brandeis Physiology Wing

Brandeis University (Waltham, Mass.) has announced that a research wing in physiology is being established in its Science Research Center by Julius M. Rogoff of Rowayton, Conn. Rogoff, a fellow of the university, is credited with the discovery of interrenalin, an adrenal hormone that is used in the treatment of Addison's disease.

Proposed Legislation

Of the many bills introduced in Congress, some have a special relevance to science and education. A list of such bills introduced recently follows:

HR 1. Authorize federal assistance to states and local communities in financing program of school construction. Kelley (D Pa.) House Education and Labor.

HR 82. Terminate authority of Housing and Home Finance Administrator to make loans to educational institutions for housing construction. Alger (R Tex.) House Banking and Currency.

HR 95. Provide for loans to enable needy and scholastically qualified students to continue post-high school edu-

cation. Boland (D Mass.) House Education and Labor.

HR 44. Establish Commission on Programs for Aging. Coudert (R N.Y.) House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 147. Establish within Department of Defense a civilian department to be known as Department of Civil Defense. Dollinger (D N.Y.) House Armed Services.

HR 208. Make it a criminal offense for any officer of armed forces or member of armed forces or member of Chiefs of Staff to take retaliatory measures against any officer or enlisted man in armed forces of U.S. for any testimony he gives or answers he makes under oath before any committee of Congress. Burdick (R N.D.) House Judiciary.

HR 103. Authorize National Inventors Council to make awards for inventive contributions re national defense. Celler (D N.Y.) House Judiciary.

HR 107. Provide for adjustment of royalties and like charges for use of inventions for benefit of or by U.S. Celler (D N.Y.) House Judiciary.

HR 83. Provide for survey of production of fertilizer by TVA. Alger (R Tex.) House Government Operations.

HR 237. Amend Natural Gas Act. Ikard (D Tex.) House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 2. Authorize State of Illinois and Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, under direction of Secretary of Army, to test, on 3-year basis, effect of increasing diversion of water from Lake Michigan into Illinois Waterway. O'Brien (D Ill.) House Public Works.

HR 5. Authorize construction, operation and maintenance of Hells Canyon Dam on Snake River between Idaho and Oregon. Pfof (D Idaho) House of Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 7. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to aid small and medium-sized business, encourage industrial expansion, counteract forces growing out of present tax structure which bring about widespread corporate mergers and consolidations, and to discourage growing concentration of business into a few giant corporations by substituting for nearly uniform tax rates now applicable to corporations of vastly differing sizes moderate graduation of tax rates on corporate incomes. Patman (D Tex.) House Ways and Means.

HR 129. Amend section 213 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit deduction of medical expenses without regard to maximum limitation of existing law. Curtis (R Mo.) House Ways and Means.

HR 163. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide additional \$2500 exemption from income tax for

amounts received as retirement annuities or pensions. Dollinger (D N.Y.) House Ways and Means.

HR 195. Provide for deduction of \$1200 on income tax of parents for each dependent in college for each year of attendance. Burdick (R N.D.) House Ways and Means.

HR 231. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide partial tax credit for certain payments made to public or private educational institutions of higher education. Hillings (R Calif.) House Ways and Means.

February Scientific Monthly

Articles appearing in the February issue of *The Scientific Monthly* are: "Solar energy on clear and cloudy days," S. Fritz; "Rice culture in Spain," R. E. Crist; "Nature of genius," E. Jones; and "Formation of the elements," W. A. Fowler. Thirteen books are reviewed.

Scientists in the News

FARRINGTON DANIELS of the University of Wisconsin, an international expert on both nuclear and solar energy, has won the 1957 Priestley medal of the American Chemical Society. The gold medal, highest honor in American chemistry, will be presented to Daniels for "distinguished services to chemistry" at the society's 131st national meeting in Miami, Fla., in April.

EDWARD L. TATUM, professor of biochemistry and head of that department at Stanford University, has been appointed a member of the Rockefeller Institute. He assumed his post on 1 Jan. His field of research is the study of the genetics and metabolism of bacteria, yeast, and molds. He is attempting to arrive at a clear understanding, at the molecular level, of how genes determine the characteristics of living organisms.

SUBRAHMANYAN CHANDRASEKHAR, distinguished professor of theoretical astrophysics at the Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago, Williams Bay, Wis., will receive the biennial Rumford Premium of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The award will be for work on radiative transfer of energy in the interior of stars.

The citation by the Rumford Committee of the academy reads: "To Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar for extending to the cosmic realm the stochastic laws which, on the atomic scale, govern the phenomena of heat; and for his monumental work, 'On the Radiative Equilibrium of a Stellar Atmosphere,' in which heat is transported as light, and light

supports matter, and matter is ultimately the source of heat itself."

Chandrasekhar was born at Lahore, India. After receiving his B.A. degree at the Presidency College in Madras in 1930, he went to Cambridge University in England, where he obtained his Ph.D. degree in theoretical physics and became a fellow of Trinity College. In 1936 he joined the Yerkes Observatory, where he has remained ever since.

MYRON E. WEGMAN, formerly head of the department of pediatrics at Louisiana State University Medical School, has been appointed secretary general of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the World Health Organization. In this position he will be the bureau's chief planning officer, responsible for coordinating the program planning of the organization in the light of the health needs of the member countries.

Since 1952 Wegman has been chief of the bureau's Division of Education and Training, working with medical schools, public health schools, and other educational institutions. This has brought him into close association with the governments and public health administrations in the Americas. He has recently conducted seminars on preventive medicine in which all medical schools in Latin America participated, and he is now completing a comprehensive survey of pediatric education throughout the continent.

RICHARD I. WELLER of the medical physics division, Brookhaven National Laboratory, has been appointed professor and chairman of the department of physics at Franklin and Marshall College (Lancaster, Pa.).

KENNETH M. ALEXANDER of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Melbourne, Australia, has arrived at Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., to begin a year as an international research fellow. A specialist in cements, aggregates, and pozzolanas (naturally occurring cement), he has been assigned to the institute's Physical Sciences Research Division. Alexander's fellowship at SRI is jointly sponsored by the institute and the Commonwealth Bank of Sydney, Australia.

DONALD D. VAN SLYKE will be the first recipient of the Van Slyke award in clinical chemistry of the New York Metropolitan Section of the American Association of Clinical Chemists. He will receive the award at a meeting to be held at Mount Sinai Hospital at 8:30 P.M. on 26 Feb. On that occasion he will deliver an address on "Some phases of oxygen physiology."

BASIL O'CONNOR, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, was honored on his 65th birthday by the New York Academy of Sciences, which sponsored a 3-day conference, dedicated to him, on cellular biology, nucleic acids, and viruses.

C. A. SEYLER of England received the first Reinhardt Thiessen medal of the International Commission on Coal Petrology on 11 Dec., on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Presentation was made during a special meeting of the Coal Research Club at the Café Royal in London. During the meeting, Lessing, a founding member of the club in 1919, spoke of his early association with Seyler dating back to 1907, and A. Parker, director of fuel research, referred to Seyler's pioneer work in coal classification and his successful efforts to elucidate by petrology the heterogeneous nature of coal.

FRANK CoTUI of the staff of the Creedmoor Institute for Psychobiologic Studies of the Creedmoor State Hospital, Jamaica, N.Y., has been invited by President Magsaysay of the Philippines to make a preliminary survey of the scientific needs of that country. He left New York for the Philippines in January and will return in the first part of April.

JOHN TEE-VAN, for the past 4 years director of the New York Zoological Park and the Aquarium, has been appointed general director. CHRISTOPHER W. COATES, curator and aquarist of the aquarium since 1944, has been named director of the aquarium, the first stage of which will open at Coney Island next spring.

WILLIAM G. CONWAY, former curator of birds at the St. Louis Zoological Park, has been made associate curator of birds at the Bronx Zoo, filling a position that has been vacant since the retirement in 1952 of LEE S. CRANDALL, now general curator emeritus.

KENNETH G. BUDDEN, British physicist, arrived from England recently to serve for several months as a guest research worker at the Boulder Laboratories of the National Bureau of Standards. During World War II Budden was a member of the Telecommunications Research Establishment of the British Ministry of Aircraft Production, where he worked on the development of ground radar. Since 1947 he has been a fellow at St. John's College and a teacher in the physics department of Cambridge University. He also serves on the staff of the Cavendish Laboratory, where he has made contributions to the understanding of how long radio waves are propagated through the atmosphere.

The December issue of the *American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases* (Vol. 74, No. 6) is dedicated to J. BURNS AMBERSON, who retired last year as visiting physician in charge of the Chest Service of Bellevue Hospital, New York, N.Y., and as professor of medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. In a tribute to Amberson, the editors state that he represents the "embodiment of the physician's ideal of the perceptive and compassionate man who can function with great effectiveness as an integrated scientist."

Recent Deaths

PAUL S. BACHMAN, Honolulu, T.H.; 55; president of the University of Hawaii; 9 Jan.

JOHN M. BEAL, Chicago, Ill.; 68; professor emeritus and former chairman of the department of botany at the University of Chicago; 16 Jan.

RENÉ CAMBIER, Brussels, Belgium; secretary general of the Société Belge de Géologie, de Paléontologie et d'Hydrologie; 15 Dec.

RICHARD A. FAYRAM, San Ramon, Calif.; 36; senior research engineer at Aerojet-General Nucleonics; 25 Dec.

CHARLES M. FORD, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; 46; professor and head of the department of biology at Tuskegee Institute; 15 Dec.

WINDER E. GOLDSBOROUGH, Norwalk, Conn.; 85; retired engineer and educator; 12 Jan.

NATHANIEL L. GREENFIELD, Cranberry, N.J.; 50; consultant to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau of the World Health Organization; 11 Jan.

FRANK C. KNOWLES, Wynnewood, Pa.; 75; professor of dermatology at the Woman's Medical College, 1920-47, and former director of the department of dermatology at Jefferson Medical College; 9 Jan.

SAMUEL LOSNER, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 44; instructor of clinical medicine at the New York State University College of Medicine; 14 Jan.

CYRUS H. LOUTREL, Mystic, Conn.; 70; engineer, retired chairman of the board of the National Lock Washer Company; 12 Jan.

SAMUEL MUFSON, Biloxi, Miss.; 58; former assistant professor of surgery at New York University-Bellevue Medical Center; 14 Jan.

LEON A. SALMON, Hewlett, N.Y.; 56; assistant clinical professor of neurology at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; 12 Jan.

HENRY L. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.; 88; former staff member at the medical school of Johns Hopkins University; 9 Jan.