

in statistics under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. The awards, which range from \$3600 to \$5000, are intended for investigators whose primary field is not statistics but one of the physical, biological, or social sciences to which statistics can be applied. The closing date for application is 15 February. For information, write to the Department of Statistics, Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Ill.

Therapy. The American Therapeutic Society is accepting nominations for the Oscar B. Hunter memorial award, which is given annually to recognize an outstanding contribution, or series of contributions, to therapy by an individual or by a team of workers. The term *therapy* is used in a broad sense to include the use of any drugs, procedure, or device of benefit in the treatment of patients. Nominations must be submitted before 1 February to the chairman of the award committee, Dr. Harry E. Underleider, 393 7th Ave., New York 1, N.Y.

Cancer Advisers

A Board of Scientific Counselors has been established by the Public Health Service to review, discuss, and make recommendations concerning the research conducted by the National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, and in the field.

The new board is composed of the following nongovernment scientists: Wendell M. Stanley, Nobel prize winner and director of the Virus Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, chairman; Charles Huggins, professor of surgery, University of Chicago; E. K. Marshall, emeritus professor of pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University; Carl V. Moore, professor of medicine, Washington University; Eugene P. Pendergrass, professor of radiology, University of Pennsylvania; and Philip P. Cohen, professor of physiological chemistry, University of Wisconsin.

New York Academy of Sciences

The year ending 31 October was the most successful in the 141-year history of the New York Academy of Sciences, according to the institution's annual report. The report described 15 special conferences, attended by 6700 scientists from most sections of the world, and 123 regular meetings on a variety of subjects ranging from electron diffraction to astrophysics to cancer. Fifty-six other societies also held 312 meetings at the academy during the year.

Publication of transcripts of meetings

and conferences, and of programs, was an important part of the academy's activities: 23 monographs, totaling 4601 pages, recorded 391 papers by 653 authors. Academy transactions accounted for 770 additional pages of type. Thirty-one volumes, in all, were published.

Though sale of publications was a major source of income for the academy, it was second to membership fees. The academy had a net increase in membership of 1869 during the year. Members are concentrated in the New York area, but also represent all 48 states, four U.S. possessions, and 65 foreign countries.

News Briefs

Britain and France have agreed to link their electric power systems by means of a cross-channel cable system. The project is expected to be completed by the winter of 1960-61. The total annual saving for the two countries is estimated at £300,000 (\$840,000). The two countries will actually gain further because they will not have to provide additional facilities to meet daily and seasonal peak demands. The times of these demands are different for each country.

An extension to Britain's Radiochemical Center at Amersham, Buckinghamshire, was recently opened to enable the center to meet the demand for its radioactive products, about 70 percent of which are exported. The improved facilities are expected to make the scale of radioactive operations about 100 times greater than before.

Irene duPont of Wilmington, Del., has given \$35,000 to Dickinson College to equip and furnish a science library in the \$650,000 C. Scott Althouse Science Building that is now under construction on the campus and scheduled for completion next August.

The Lincoln Laboratory of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Lexington, Mass., has announced the completion, on Millstone Hill in Westford, Mass., of a very large and high-powered long-range radar. Lincoln Laboratory is engaged in electronic research on new problems of air defense and is supported by the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Childbearing is now safer than ever before, according to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In 1956, when registered births in the United States reached a record high of 4,168,000, fewer than 1600 deaths due to complications of pregnancy and childbirth were reported. The 1956 maternal mortality rate of 3.8 per 10,000 live births represents a reduction of about one-half in

the last 5 years, and of about three-fourths in the last decade.

A new \$10-million United Engineering Center is to be erected on United Nations Plaza in New York to replace the present Engineering Societies Building at 29 W. 39th St. The 22-story structure, which is to be occupied in the fall of 1960, will serve as the headquarters of 16 national engineering societies with a total membership of about one-quarter of a million engineers.

Fourteen leading engineering figures will act as sponsors for the 1958 National Engineers' Week, 16-22 February. The week is under the general direction of the National Society of Professional Engineers. The group of leaders includes James R. Killian, Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and newly appointed special assistant to President Eisenhower for science and technology.

The Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Atomic Energy Commission have awarded a contract for the construction of a nuclear powered merchant ship, the *Savannah*, to the New York Shipbuilding Corporation of Camden, N.J. The ship's nuclear propulsion system will be furnished by the Babcock and Wilcox Company under a separate AEC contract.

The Armed Services Technical Information Agency, with headquarters in Dayton, Ohio, has announced the opening of the ASTIA San Francisco Regional Office in the Oakland Army Terminal. The new office is designed to furnish technical report services and assistance to Department of Defense supported research and engineering activities in the San Francisco region, including northern California and the bordering states.

Scientists in the News

WARREN WEAVER, vice president for natural and medical sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation, and AAAS president in 1954, has received the Public Welfare Medal of the National Academy of Sciences. The medal is awarded for outstanding public service in the uses of science rather than for achievements within a particular scientific discipline.

LARS ONSAGER, J. Willard Gibbs professor of theoretical chemistry at Yale University, has been selected to receive the Lorentz Medal of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences. The

medal, which has been given six times since it was first awarded in 1957, will be presented to Onsager on 7 May in Amsterdam during the academy's 150-year anniversary celebration.

PAUL P. WEINSTEIN of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., has received the Bailey K. Ashford Medal of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

RONALD P. BELL, university reader in physical chemistry and fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, England, will deliver the Baker lectures in chemistry at Cornell University beginning in February 1958. He will speak on "The proton in chemistry."

ERNEST A. MARTINELLI, former head of the nuclear physics department at Aeroneutronics Systems, Inc. (1956-57), has joined the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., as a member of the theoretical physics staff. From 1950 to 1956 Martinelli was on the staff of the University of California Radiation Laboratory at Livermore and Berkeley.

Beginning with the 1957-58 academic year, Tuskegee Institute is offering a major in biology. JAMES H. M. HENDERSON has been named head of the department of biology. He was professor of biology in the School of Agriculture before Tuskegee's recent reorganization, and he continues as a research associate at the Carver Foundation.

R. L. KYHL and H. F. WEBSTER of the Research Laboratory, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y., will receive the 1958 W. R. G. Baker Award of the Institute of Radio Engineers for their paper on the "Breakup of Hollow Cylindrical Electron Beams" that appeared in the October 1956 issue of *IRE Transactions on Electron Devices*. The award is given annually to the authors of the best paper published in the transactions of the IRE professional groups.

ARTHUR KARP of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Holmdel, N.J., has been named recipient of the 1958 Browder J. Thompson Memorial Prize Award for his paper on "Backward-Wave Oscillator Experiments at 100 to 200 Kilocycles" that appeared in the April 1957 issue of *Proceedings of the IRE*. The Thompson award is given annually to an author under 30 years of age for a paper recently published by the IRE which constitutes the best combination of technical contribution and presentation of the subject. Both awards will be presented at the annual IRE banquet on 26 March 1958 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York during the institute's 1958 national convention.

The following Russian medical scientists have arrived for a month's stay in the United States. ZOIA DOROFEEVA and NINA ZHDANOVA, heart specialists, will study cardiology and cardiac rehabilitation with Paul Dudley White of Boston, Mass., and Ancel B. Keys of Minneapolis, Minn. NIKOLAI VIAZEMSKI, psychiatrist, and DMITRI LUNEV, a neurologist, will spend their time with Howard A. Rusk, director of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

ROGER H. CHARLIER, until recently chairman of the department of geology and geography at Hofstra College, is leaving this month for Paris, where he will be a visiting faculty member in the department of marine and submarine geology for the period January-July 1958. He is on leave of absence from Hofstra.

JAMES A. REYNIERS, director of the Lobund Institute, University of Notre Dame, received the second Griffin Award during the recent annual meeting of the Animal Care Panel. The award is presented to the individual who has most significantly advanced the concept of improved laboratory animal quality.

RALPH T. ESTERQUEST, director and secretary of the Midwest Inter-Library Center and Corporation of Chicago, will become librarian of the Harvard Medical School, School of Dental Medicine, and School of Public Health on 1 January. Esterquest will also be a member of the faculties of medicine and public health at Harvard. The Medical Area Library is a division of the Harvard University Library.

Esterquest's appointment is the initial step in a program of reorganization and expansion of the Medical Area Library which will strengthen its role in the teaching and research activities of the three schools.

PAUL S. GRANVILLE, physicist in the Navy's David Taylor Model Basin, Washington, D.C., was awarded the Captain Joseph H. Linnard Prize by the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers for the best paper contributed to the proceedings of the society during 1956. He was honored for his work on "The Viscous Resistance of Surface Vessels and the Skin Friction of Flat Plates."

CHANDLER A. STETSON, JR., has been named professor and chairman of the department of pathology at the New York University College of Medicine. The appointment will become effective at the close of the 1957-58 academic year, when LEWIS THOMAS, the present incumbent of the chair, becomes chairman of the department of medicine.

Recent Deaths

N. P. ANDERSON, Los Angeles, Calif.; 58; president of the American Academy of Dermatology; 2 December.

MAURICE BRUGER, New York, N.Y.; 53; director of the department of clinical pathology and chief of the thyroid clinic at University Hospital of New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, and associate professor of medicine at the center's Post-Graduate Medical School; specialist in metabolic diseases; 26 November.

JAMES M. CORK, Ann Arbor, Mich.; 63; professor of physics at the University of Michigan and a member of the department of physics since 1920; an early researcher with particle accelerators who had gained an international reputation for extensive studies of x-rays, radioactivity, and atomic structure; 20 November.

OSBERT CRAWFORD, Southampton, England; 71; pioneer in the use of aerial photography for archeological research; 29 November.

WILLIAM EASBY, JR., Philadelphia, Pa.; 95; retired civil engineering professor at the University of Pennsylvania; 2 December.

JOHN J. FRANK, Pittsfield, Mass.; 84; a retired electrical engineer who held more than 40 patents for improvements in transformer design; member of the staff of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y., from 1894 to 1932; 28 November.

ANDREW HECHT, New York, N.Y.; 54; head of Bonus Books, publishers of soft-cover medical books; 2 December.

J. K. PLUMMER, Atlanta, Ga.; 71; director of the Tennessee Corporation, College Park, Ga., and its manager for 37 years; pioneer in promotion of use of trace elements in agriculture; 10 November.

DOMINGO ROSILLO, Havana, Cuba; 81; aviation pioneer in Cuba; made the first flight between Cuba and the United States; 28 November.

MANFRED J. SAKEL, New York, N.Y.; 57; pioneer in psychiatry and originator of insulin shock therapy for schizophrenia; 2 December.

THOMAS D. SPEIDEL, Minneapolis, Minn.; 49; head of the division of orthodontics at University of Minnesota School of Dentistry; 1 December.

EUGENE L. SWAN, Boston, Mass.; 82; child psychiatrist and pioneer in boys' camping work; 2 December.

ABBY HOWE TURNER, South Hadley, Mass.; 82; professor emeritus and first chairman of the physiology department of Mount Holyoke College; 26 November.

DELMAR YOUNG, Port Washington, N.Y.; 48; professor of dairying at the University of Delaware; 28 November.