

tists, research institutions and the public.

"With the cooperation of the National Science Foundation, comprehensive surveys were undertaken by the department and other federal agencies last year, and the proposed new center is the result of this groundwork. Plans have been worked out for public distribution of information from such organizations as the National Science Foundation, Atomic Energy Commission, the armed services and the intelligence agencies."

Arrangements have been made to obtain from these and other agencies copies of abstracts and translations of foreign technical articles, monographs and books. It is estimated that these will be supplied at an annual rate of 50,000 abstracts and 10,000 complete translations. The items will be catalogued in the OTS library.

A staff of engineer-translators will be added to review and analyze foreign publications and select those of greatest value. There is also to be a scientific advisory committee to assist in the selection. Arrangements will be made for full translations of important articles and studies. Among the materials the engineer-translators will receive are copies of 200 important Russian scientific journals.

The new center will operate a coordination service to eliminate duplication of translating among U.S. public and private agencies and by friendly foreign governments. In its own translation work, the center will concentrate on technology. The cooperation of industry, universities, libraries and commercial translation firms will be sought in feeding information to the center.

Prosecution for Excessive Radiation

New York State's first prosecution of a corporation for exposing employees to excessive radiation ended on 9 January when a suspended sentence was imposed by a police justice on the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation in Mount Kisco. The firm, which had pleaded guilty, processes radioactive materials for medical, research, and industrial organizations.

State Labor Department officials brought action against the corporation last summer, charging that it had failed to survey fully the radiation hazards and had permitted excessive radiation. When the sentence was read, the court noted: "There has been no allegation or proof of any kind that the health of any person, either in or out of the plant, has been impaired in any way by the acts of the defendant, or that the health of the community has been in any way disturbed."

Few Aliens Used Specialist Quota

Fewer than 5 percent of the scientists and other skilled persons permitted to enter this country annually under special immigration provisions actually came in as immigrants during 1957. Only 3600 specially skilled immigrants arrived during the year although there were 75,000 so-called "first preference" quota numbers available.

First preference quotas are reserved for persons "needed urgently in the United States because of the high education, technical training, specialized experience, or exceptional ability of such immigrants." People in this category have precedence over all other would-be immigrants to this country.

News Briefs

Atomics International (a division of North American Aviation, Inc.) and Southwest Atomic Energy Associates have concluded an agreement that calls for a \$5,354,000, 4-year research and development program by Atomics International to determine the economic feasibility of the advanced epithermal thorium reactor (AETR) concept with a view to the construction of one or more full-scale atomic power plants utilizing this reactor as a source of energy. The Southwest Atomic Energy Associates is made up of 15 investor-owned electric companies in Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.

A fire at Saint Francis College, Loretto, Pa., has completely destroyed the college's library, numerous faculty offices, and the biology department. The damages, not including the building, amount to about \$500,000. A college spokesman has written: "We would appreciate the gift or loan of slides, models, incubators, in fact anything which the other colleges might want to give to help tide us over a year or two, till we are completely reestablished."

Workers digging for a school foundation in Cairo, Egypt, have unearthed two mummified ostriches believed to date back to 1350 B.C. Kamal el-Mallakh, discoverer of the solar boats at the Pyramids of Giza, said the ostriches were found in Matarich, 5 miles west of Heliopolis, the ancient holy city of the sun cult. Heliopolis is now a suburb of Cairo. Archeologists have discovered other mummified animals, but never before ostriches.

The Atomic Energy Commission has announced that the university participation portion of the Oak Ridge School of

Reactor Technology is being curtailed because many colleges and universities are now offering programs in nuclear science. Contracts with six colleges and universities that provide reactor training have been canceled: Carnegie Institute of Technology; Case Institute of Technology; Northwestern University; University of California, Los Angeles; University of Florida, Gainesville; and Union College.

The National Bureau of Standards has announced publication of Handbook No. 63 *Protection against Neutron Radiation up to 30 Million Electron Volts*. Neutrons present a special type of radiation hazard. This handbook reflects the thinking of the National Committee on Radiation Protection that the recommended limits for maximum permissible dose of ionizing radiations be substantially lowered. The 88-page pamphlet may be obtained for 40 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

The Ford Foundation, New York, has announced an appropriation of \$4.5 million to establish the Educational Facilities Laboratories, an independent, nonprofit organization concerned with research and experimentation leading to improvements in the construction of school and college buildings. The new agency will also serve as an information clearinghouse. Data on school design, building, and equipment will be available to architects, local school systems, college trustees, and others involved in the nationwide expansion of educational facilities anticipated throughout the country in the next decade.

The Navy has announced that an instrumented container of yeast will be carried in one or more of the 6-inch test satellites to be launched by Project Vanguard in the next 3 months. The growth rate of yeast on earth has been well established by biologists. By checking on the growth cycles of yeast in a satellite, biologists believe they will be able to obtain information on the effects of space travel on life. The reactions of the yeast will be recorded and radioed back to earth by a miniature telemetering system.

Scientists in the News

BERNARD L. PACELLA, an Italian-American psychiatrist of New York, has been awarded the Cavaliere Ufficiale nell' Ordine al Merito della Repubblica, an Italian Government decoration for special merit in the fields of science, letters, arts, or economics. Pacella has been

on the teaching staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, since 1942.

CARL G. HARTMAN, director emeritus of the Ortho Research Foundation, Raritan, N.J., has been elected honorary member of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

ROBERT REIMANN, until recently chief of internal medicine at the Binghamton City Hospital, Binghamton, N.Y., has taken up his duties as chief of internal medicine at the Shiraz Medical Center, Shiraz, Iran. Reimann, a specialist in viral infections, has been a member of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, Peking University Medical College in China, and the American University of Beirut in Lebanon.

GEORGE L. WEBSTER, professor and head of the chemistry department at the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy, has been named dean of the college. He succeeds Earl R. Serles, who headed the college for 17 years until his death last March.

LINUS A. ZINK will succeed FRANK B. BREWER as assistant chief medical director for operations in the Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C. Brewer is to retire on 31 March after 41 years of federal service. He has been a medical official with VA and its predecessor agencies since 1921 and has held his present position since 1954.

RALPH W. LEWIS, professor of natural science at Michigan State University, will conduct a year of research in the laboratory of E. B. Chain at the Istituto Superiore di Sanita in Rome, Italy.

JAMES B. KITZMILLER, who has been in the department of zoology at the University of Illinois for 10 years, is the new department chairman. F. B. ADAMSTONE, former head, continues as professor of zoology. The department has recently adopted the chairman-executive committee form of administration in place of the headship.

KARL E. SCHOENHERR, dean of the College of Engineering at the University of Notre Dame, has been appointed technical director of the hydro-mechanics laboratory at the Navy's David Taylor Model Basin in Washington. He replaces F. H. TODD, who has returned to England as superintendent of the Ship Division, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington. Schoenherr is best known for his work in the frictional resistance of fluids along plane surfaces; his formula was published in 1932.

Scientific visitors to the United States from the United Kingdom are as follows.

CHARLES K. ANDERSON, lecturer in urological pathology at the University of Leeds School of Medicine, Leeds, Yorkshire, England, will arrive in the spring (length of stay not known) to work at Memorial Hospital, New York. He will visit the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, for about a month, probably in May.

M. W. PERRIN, chairman of the Welcome Foundation, will arrive in the second half of February. He will spend some time in Washington looking into medical matters.

JAMES D. WATSON of Harvard University has been appointed a George A. Miller visiting professor in the department of bacteriology at the University of Illinois during the period from 13 February to 7 March. He will give a series of lectures on macromolecular replication and cell growth.

GEORGE H. LORDI and EDWIN P. MAYNARD have been named clinical professors emeriti of medicine at the College of Medicine of the State University of New York's Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn. Lordi and Maynard have been on the faculty of the college and its predecessor, the Long Island College of Medicine, since 1923 and 1925, respectively.

Recent recipients of honorary degrees include the following:

MARTHA M. ELIOT, professor and chairman of the department of maternal and child health at the Harvard School of Public Health, from Wayne State University.

HAROLD C. UREY, distinguished service professor of chemistry in the Enrico Fermi Institute for Nuclear Studies at the University of Chicago, from Wayne State University.

STUART M. SESSOMS, assistant director of the Clinical Center at the National Institutes of Health since early 1954, has been appointed assistant director of the National Cancer Institute. He succeeds WILLIAM S. BAUM, who has been transferred to the Public Health Service's Division of Indian Health at Phoenix Ariz., as assistant area medical officer for hospital and medical care.

ALPHONSE R. DOCHEZ, now retired from the department of medicine at Columbia University, recently received the New York Academy of Medicine Medal for distinguished service in medicine. He is well known for his work on the immunochemistry of the pneumococcus and on the etiology of the common cold.

JAMES R. SHAW, chief of the Public Health Service's Division of Indian Health, has been named an assistant surgeon general.

Recent Deaths

WILLIAM B. BAER, New York, N.Y.; 55; dean of New York University's College of Arts and Science in the Bronx; 21 Jan.

JOSEPH V. F. CLAY, Philadelphia, Pa.; 74; emeritus professor of otolaryngology at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital; 23 Jan.

ERICH DANZIGER, Jackson Heights, N.Y.; 68; research chemist for American Home Products Company; with I. G. Farben in Germany for 25 years before emigrating to the United States in 1937; 25 Jan.

ABRAHAM FABIAN, New York, N.Y.; 48; practicing psychoanalyst and clinical professor of psychiatry at the State University of New York College of Medicine, Brooklyn; 19 Jan.

GRACE LANGFORD, New York, N.Y.; assistant professor of physics at Barnard College from 1906 until her retirement in 1937; 4 Dec.

ROBERT E. LUCE, New York, N.Y.; 46; assistant professor of mathematics at Rutgers University; previously taught at the College of William and Mary, Norfolk, Va., branch; 20 Jan.

PERCY E. MILLER, Philadelphia, Pa.; 59; head of the science department at Girard College; formerly taught night and summer school at Temple University; 27 Jan.

Marshal CANDIDO MARIANO DA SILVA RONDON, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 92; explorer; communications officer in the Brazilian Army; discovered 15 major rivers in Brazil; 19 Jan.

CHARLES ROOS, New York, N.Y.; 57; head of the Econometrics Institute, New York, which he founded; former secretary of AAAS Section K and former AAAS executive officer.

THOMAS SHAW, Hackensack, N.J.; 74; inventor and retired electrical engineer, Bell Telephone Laboratories; holder of 21 patents for his inventions in telephone loading; 15 Jan.

CURT G. VOGT, Brielle, N.J.; 65; retired staff chemist for the Toms River-Cincinnati Chemical Corporation; 4 Jan.

WILLIS R. WHITNEY, Schenectady, N.Y.; 89; former vice president in charge of research, General Electric Company; founder of the General Electric Research Laboratory and its director for 32 years; 9 Jan.

Erratum: The name of Alberto Ruz Lhuillier was misspelled Buz l'Huillier on page 136, column 2, line 31 in the article "Groningen Radiocarbon Dates II" by H. de Vries, G. W. Barendsen, and H. T. Waterbolk [*Science* 127, 129 (17 Jan. 1958)].