tained. It also contains a detailed description of available bibliographical sources—in English, Russian, and other languages—on Russian materials in special subject areas.

Translations from articles in Russian and Bulgarian giving information about medical libraries, medical publications, and medical bibliography in the Soviet Union are included. Annotations indicate the Russian bibliographies that are available in the National Library of Medicine.

The book was edited by Scott Adams, librarian of the National Institutes of Health, and Frank B. Rogers, director of the National Library of Medicine. Copies of the publication (Public Health Service Publication No. 602) are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., at 40 cents each.

News Briefs

The Howard E. Tatel radio telescope, the first instrument to be installed at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory that is being constructed at Green Bank, W. Va., by Associated Universities, Inc., was dedicated on 16 October. The new radio telescope is an 85-foot parabolic reflector built by the Blaw-Knox Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. The instrument was named to honor the memory of the late Howard E. Tatel, who at the time of his death in 1957 was chairman of the earth physics section of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

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The unveiling of the new electronic warfare simulator at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., originally scheduled for 1 November, has been postponed until 7 November.

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The National Science Foundation has announced completion of its move to new quarters. All offices are now centralized in one building located at 1951 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C.

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British scientists have produced what is believed to be the first effective vaccine against worm disease, one of the greatest cattle breeding problems throughout the world. The vaccine is the result of work carried out over the past few years by W. Mulligan and a number of his colleagues in the Veterinary School at Glasgow University. The new vaccine is based on the treatment of lung worm larvae with x-rays. The larvae are not killed by this irradiation, but they are so altered that when given to a calf they do not live long enough to produce true disease. They do, however, stimulate the antibody-producing machinery of the calf so that it shows increased resistance to infection by lung worm larvae when it comes across them on pasture.

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The Hunter Radiation Therapy Center for research and treatment has been opened at the Yale–New Haven Medical Center. The facility, which cost more than $1,200,000, is equipped with a 2 million electron-volt Van de Graaff deep-therapy radiation machine, in addition to three other radiation devices for treating many kinds of tumors and related diseases. The center is housed in a four-story building which has a special concrete sub-structure to shield the Van de Graaff generator.

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Dartmouth College will become the base for two major Army Engineer polar research agencies. The move may lead to the establishment of the college as the western world's chief center for polar studies. The agencies involved are the Snow, Ice, and Permafrost Research Establishent and the Arctic Construction and Frost Effects Laboratory. A meeting at Hanover, N.H., in December will decide whether a polar research center should be established at the college under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences.

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An Institute of Space Sciences has been established at the University of Cincinnati to provide advanced training and research in the new field of astrodynamics. Paul Herget will be the director. He is director of the Cincinnati Observatory and scientist in charge of the Vanguard computing center, Washington, D.C. Beginning in September 1959, the institute proposes to give a 3-year curriculum leading first to a master of science and then to the doctor of philosophy degree in dynamical astronomy. In the past 14 years, only two doctorates in this field have been awarded in the United States.

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The Navy has announced selection of the Stratobowl, near Rapid City, S.D., as the launching site for a manned, high-altitude balloon flight in early November to study Mars. John Strong, director of the Laboratory of Astrophysics and Physical Meteorology, Johns Hopkins University, under contract with the Office of Naval Research, will make the ascent to determine the water vapor content in the Martian atmosphere. Cdr. Malcolm D. Ross, USNR, Navy balloonist and Office of Naval Research physicist, will pilot the balloon.

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Columbia University's Oceanographic research vessel *Vema* has embarked on a 10-month cruise that will take the ship from New York, through the Panama Canal, down the west coast of South America, through the Straits of Magellan, across the South Atlantic to the western coast of Africa, and back to New York via the Caribbean area late next August. This fifteenth cruise by the *Vema* is expected to provide a major contribution to the knowledge of the biology, geology, and oceanography of the South American area and of the South Atlantic Ocean.

Scientists in the News

SVERRE PETTERSSEN, professor of meteorology at the University of Chicago and director of the university's Weather Forecasting Research Center, has received the New York Board of Trade's annual Gold Award. He is the first scientist named to the honor in the 12 years the award has been given. Previous winners have included President Eisenhower, former President Herbert Hoover, and Winston Churchill.

Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney has announced the appointment of H. VAN ZILE HYDE as assistant to the surgeon general for international health. Hyde, chief of the Public Health Service's Division of International Health for 5 years, is succeeded in that post by HORACE DELIEN, who has directed the health program of the International Cooperation Administration in the Philippines for the past 7 years.

The Helen Hay Whitney Foundation has announced that LUIS F. LELOIR, director of the Instituto de Investigaciones Bioquimicas, Fundacion Campomar, Buenos Aires, Argentina, has been selected as the first recipient of the T. Duckett Jones Memorial Award. This $6500 award, which will be an annual presentation, is being given to Leloir in recognition of his work on the isolation of uridine by diphosphoglucose from plant and animal tissues. On 11 October, during the first Helen Hay Whitney Foundation Connective Tissue Conference, a reception and dinner were held at the Princeton Inn, Princeton, N.J., to honor Leloir.

The following mathematicians have reported new appointments for the academic year 1958–59.

R. C. BUCK, professor at the University of Wisconsin, has received a Guggenheim fellowship and will be at Stanford University.

H. G. COHEN, professor at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, will be a senior research scholar under the Fulbright program at the Technische Hogeschool, Delft, Netherlands.

JOHN DYER-BENNET, associate professor at Stanford University, has been awarded a National Science Foun-

dation science faculty fellowship and will be in Zurich, Switzerland.

N. J. FINE, professor at the University of Pennsylvania, will be on sabbatical leave as a John Simon Guggenheim memorial fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study.

D. T. FINKBEINER, professor at Kenyon College, has received a National Science Foundation fellowship and will be at Princeton University.

LEONARD GILMAN, professor at Purdue University, has received a Guggenheim fellowship and will be on sabbatical leave at the Institute for Advanced Study.

V. L. KLEE, JR., professor at the University of Washington, has received a National Science Foundation senior postdoctoral fellowship and will be at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

MORRIS KLINE, professor at New York University, will be on sabbatical leave at the Mathematisches Institut, Technische Hochschule, Aachen, Germany, as a Fulbright lecturer and Guggenheim fellow.

L. C. YOUNG, professor at the University of Wisconsin who is on research leave in Europe, has received a George Ives Haight traveling fellowship.

OSCAR ZARISKI, professor at Harvard University, has been elected to a corresponding membership by the Academia Brasileira de Ciencias, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Major General DAN C. OGLE, Surgeon General of the Air Force for the past 4 years, will retire on 30 November after almost 30 years active service. A chief flight surgeon since 1932, Ogle has devoted himself to aeromedicine in its broadest aspects.

Major General OLIVER K. NIESS has been appointed Surgeon General of the Air Force, effective 1 December. At present he is serving as command surgeon of the Pacific Air Forces in Hawaii.

JOHN W. ABRAMS of the Canadian Defense Research Board and scientific adviser to the chief of the Air Staff, Royal Canadian Air Forces, has accepted a temporary assignment with Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) to assist in the scientific analysis and planning of Western European air defenses.

EMIL G. KLARMANN, vice president in charge of technical services for Lehn and Fink, Inc., has been named recipient of the Achievement Award of the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association. He will be presented the award in New York on 10 December. Klarmann is being honored for his work in the fields of disinfection and sanitation. He has been instrumental in the development of the nontoxic formula for Lysol brand disinfectant; of the professional disinfectants, Amphyl and O-syl; and of Lehn and Fink instrument germicide for surgical purposes.

K. AA. STRAND, research associate (professorial rank) with the University of Chicago, has been appointed director of the Astrometry and Astrophysics Division of the U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C. He will continue his connection with the university.

DAVID D. KECK, assistant director and head curator of the New York Botanical Garden, is taking a year's leave of absence to serve as program director for systematic biology at the National Science Foundation.

EDWARD B. ESPENSHADE, JR., chairman of the department of geography at Northwestern University, has been named chairman-designate of the earth sciences division of the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council. He will become chairman of the division on 1 July 1960. The 6-year appointment concludes with a 2-year term, beginning in 1962, as past chairman.

MARVIN L. GRANSTROM, formerly an associate professor at the University of North Carolina, has been named chairman of the department of civil engineering in Rutgers University's College of Engineering. He succeeds W. BREWSTER SNOW, professor of civil engineering, who has relinquished administrative duties in order to devote more time to research and teaching.

Recent Deaths

EDWIN BETTS, Charlottesville, Va.; 65; professor of biology at the University of Virginia and an authority on the gardening and farming practices of Thomas Jefferson; 27 Sept.

ANDREW A. BORLAND, University Park, Pa.; 80; head of the department of dairy science at the Pennsylvania State University from 1919 until his retirement in 1948; head of animal and dairy husbandry at the University of Vermont from 1911 to 1915; 13 Oct.

WARREN S. BOURN, Munden, Va.; 62; retired biologist of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Wildlife Refuges; internationally known as a specialist on marsh ecology; 24 Aug.

P. F. ENGLISH, State College, Pa.; 64; professor of wildlife management at Pennsylvania State University since 1938; head of the department of zoology and entomology from 1951 to 1953; president of the Wildlife Society since 1946; 8 Oct.

ESTHER M. HILTON, New York, N.Y.; 59; since 1953 professor of social work in the Graduate School of Public Administration and Social Service of New York University; former supervisor of special public assistance projects of the department of social welfare of New York State; 10 Oct.

VICTOR L. KING, Bound Brook, N.J.; 72; chemical engineer; retired in 1957 as technical director for the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company; vice president of Rhodia, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., since 1957; had worked with August Heckscher, Thomas Edison, and August Belmont; 12 Oct.

Rev. PIERRE LEJAY, Paris, France; 60; geophysicist and president of the French Committee for the International Geophysical Year; president of the International Scientific Radio Union; vice president of the International Council of Scientific Unions, and former director of the Zi-Ka-Wei Observatory in Shanghai; reported in 1939 that the American continent was slowly moving westward, while Asia was fluctuating between east and west; published many papers on geophysics, gravimetry, astronomy, and the ionosphere; 11 Oct.

DANIEL J. McCARTHY, Ventnor, N.J.; 84; neurologist and former professor of medical jurisprudence at the University of Pennsylvania; former director of the medical department of the Municipal Court; 9 Oct.

MILES S. MURPHY, Philadelphia, Pa.; 57; specialist in psychological and educational guidance; had taught at the University of Pennsylvania for 35 years; named professor of psychology in 1950; 3 Oct.

NELSON M. PERCY, Chicago, Ill.; 82; chief of staff at Augustana Hospital from 1935 until his retirement in 1957; professor emeritus of clinical surgery of the University of Illinois Medical School; developed the Percy method of donor-to-patient whole blood transfusion; developed the mass plasma technique; coauthor of *Clinical Surgery;* 10 Oct.

HENRY S. THOMAS, Philadelphia, Pa.; 53; director of medical service of the Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories division of Merck and Company; former medical director of Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, and Nepera Chemical Company; 10 Oct.

KENNETH P. WILLIAMS, Bloomington, Ind.; 71; professor of mathematics at Indiana University until his retirement last June; chairman of the mathematics department until 1944; authority on the Civil War and author of *Lincoln Finds a General;* 25 Sept.

Erratum: In the article "Pavlov and Lamarck," by G. Razran [*Science* **128**, 758 (3 Oct. 1958)], the quotation given in the first sentence of the section "Oral comments" (p. 760) should have read: "Pavlov remarked to me that one of the biggest scientific errors of his life was his assertion that acquired habits could be inherited," instead of ". . . could not be inherited."