field. It is against compulsory health insurance, but it is being asked to cooperate in a venture which may require compulsory membership in order to succeed. It is against getting the government involved in medicine, but it is being asked to support the establishment of a government-chartered monopoly on health insurance, with the substantial degree of government regulation such chartering implies. And it is against socialism in any form, but it is being asked to give considerable support to a bit of socialism right under its own wing. To all this the Blues answer simply that either the medical profession will take the lead in solving the problem or the government will; that before rejecting one road as objectionable the AMA ought to consider how objectionable the alternative might be.

The issue provided the most strenuous debate at the Association's convention in Washington last week. The Board of Trustees produced a recommendation that the AMA, in effect, ought to get everyone in the health insurance field, including the Commercials, together to try to see what can be done. The Blues rejected this proposal out of hand. Their only purpose in getting together with the Commercials, they said bluntly, would be to talk about how quickly the Commercials could get out of the health insurance field.

The reference committee on resolutions affecting insurance turned down the Board of Trustees' report and produced a compromise resolution committing the AMA to working with the Blues in taking the lead on health insurance but including another clause, in vaguer language, promising to continue working separately with the Commercials. When the resolution came before the full AMA House of Delegates there was a brief floor fight intended to restore the sense of the Board of Trustees' approach, but the compromise resolution was upheld by a 2 to 1 margin.

When a delegate asked the chairman if he didn't interpret this compromise as in effect writing off the Commercials, the chairman said he didn't think it should be interpreted quite that way. But the representatives of the Blues, although they are still far from having won the whole-hearted support of the AMA leadership that they would like, were thoroughly satisfied. The Blues were elated, and the Commercials were blue.—H.M.

News Notes

State Department Restrictions on Meeting Participation Questioned

The Federation of American Scientists has asked the Department of State to clarify its stand limiting the participation of government scientists in international meetings. Under an ill-defined policy, the department has in some cases forbidden scientists employed by the government to go to international meetings attended by Communist Chinese, on the ground that participation might imply a weakening of this country's policy of not recognizing mainland China.

However, the department's ruling has been unevenly applied. Not long ago Naval Research Laboratory men took part in international conferences attended by both East German and Communist Chinese representatives, yet in May three Public Health Service officers, in Moscow for bilateral meetings, were not allowed to participate in a multilateral symposium because Chinese Communists were to be present.

Recently FAS asked State for clarification. The action was spurred by reports that scientists at the National Institutes of Health believe they may not be permitted to attend next summer's international biochemistry meeting in Moscow.

After informal discussion of the Moscow meeting with officials of the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Public Health Service, and the State Department, the FAS on 31 October sent a letter to the Secretary of State that asked: "Will [government] scientists be prohibited by your Department, or by Departmental advice to other Government agencies, from attending the 1961 Moscow meeting?"

Since it has been suggested that the present policy makes it possible for the Communist Chinese to control our government scientists' participation in international scientific congresses, it is hoped that the State Department will issue a prompt and favorable reply.

Atmospheric Research Center To Have Colorado Headquarters

Selection of Table Mountain, near Boulder, Colo., as the headquarters site for the National Center for Atmospheric Research has been announced by the National Science Foundation and the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research. The latter group, which will manage the new center for the NSF, is composed of representatives of the following 14 colleges and universities with degree-granting programs in meteorology: Arizona, Chicago, Cornell, Florida State, Johns Hopkins, M.I.T., Michigan, New York University, Pennsylvania State, Saint Louis, Texas A. and M., U.C.L.A., Washington (Seattle), and Wisconsin.

With Walter Orr Roberts as director, the center is being established to assist universities and other research institutions through cooperative basic research, to increase knowledge and understanding of the atmosphere and of the physical processes that govern its behavior. The center will, as its programs mature, be particularly concerned with fundamental studies on a planetary scale, such as interpreting radiation effects of changes in world cloud cover, understanding the development of planetary wave systems manifested in the meanderings of the jet stream, and analyzing the association between northern and southern hemispheric circulation on a year-to-year time scale. Roberts says:

"The national center will be primarily an intellectual enterprise, devoted to fundamental research on broad atmospheric problems. It will serve as a coordinating center for a wide-ranging network of such investigations. This effort can be expected to develop a much more comprehensive understanding of weather and other phenomena than has ever been possible through isolated research."

Approval of the site came after 2 years of work by a UCAR site selection committee. Among the advantages offered by Table Mountain, the committee noted that Boulder is a highly desirable location for study of hail, thunderstorms, tornadoes, and associated squall line phenomena; that it is a desirable location for study of jet streams and of weather in the belt of maximum westerlies; that nearby mountain areas produce local weather phenomena that may materially affect weather conditions throughout the Great Plains and even more extensively over the United States; that high ionospheric layers and atmospheric airglow phenomena can be readily observed and studied at this site; that generally excellent flying conditions prevail; and that Boulder is centrally located with respect to the distribution of research centers now engaged in atmospheric

research and training. However, because no single location can provide access to all phenomena likely to be studied, field stations and supplementary research facilities may later be set up elsewhere in the United States by the corporation.

Health Science Manpower Survey To Be Conducted in Pittsburgh

A survey of the nation's needs in health science manpower has been launched by the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. The survey has been undertaken because of the underlying need for more personnel in the health sciences. Objectives of the study will include an assessment of the present supply and demand for scientists in each of about 12 basic health fields, projections of such supply and demand for the next 10 to 20 years, and recommendations on how to meet the increased demand for such scientists.

John T. Cowles, director of educational planning for the health professions at the University of Pittsburgh, is director of the project. Lowell S. Levin has joined Cowles's staff in Pittsburgh to serve as full-time associate director.

A planning phase, which should be completed by June 1961, will focus at first on the review of manpower problems in microbiology. The over-all project, which will require from 3 to 5 years to complete, will be expanded to include most, if not all, of the health science fields.

The pilot phase of the project is being supported by an $87,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health. The University of Pittsburgh has been selected as the project site because of its electronic computer facilities and the availability of qualified personnel.

AIBS Launches Communications Project

The Biological Sciences Communications Project, a new activity of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, has been awarded a $151,200 grant by the National Science Foundation. "The mission of the new Project is to study carefully all steps in the flow of information from the person who produces it—usually a scientist—to the person who uses it," says Charles W. Shilling, project director. Shilling joins AIBS from the Atomic Energy Commission, where for 5 years he served as deputy director of the Division of Biology and Medicine.

As a first step, the over-all problem of acquiring, indexing, storing, and retrieving printed scientific literature will be reviewed. Science communication as it is influenced by the training of scientists, from grade school through university and graduate levels, will be considered, as will the needs of teachers, administrators, persons in public relations work, and science writers. The new group will also appraise the effectiveness of what has been called the "people-to-people" approach in science—such programs as "science emphasis week" (observed at many colleges), summer laboratory assignments, and the Visiting Biologists Program. At the international level, the project will consider developing a practical method for obtaining and disseminating, in this country, valuable information on foreign research acquired by U.S. scientists visiting in other nations.

The Advisory Committee for the Communications Project, which has been developing plans for more than a year, will meet four times a year. Spokesmen for federal, university, and industrial groups will brief the committee on communications activities of interest in the biological sciences. The next meeting is scheduled for 26–27 January 1961.

Pacific Science Congress Plans Well Advanced

The National Academy of Sciences, the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, and the University of Hawaii are hosts to the tenth Pacific Science Congress, to be held at the university from 21 August to 6 September 1961. The sponsoring organization for these congresses is the Pacific Science Association, an international and nongovernmental organization whose membership includes 47 countries that rim the Pacific and other countries with interests in the Pacific. Each member country is represented through its principal scientific organization.

The program for the tenth congress includes 124 symposia, on agricultural sciences, biological sciences, conservation, forestry, geography, geophysical sciences, public health and medical sciences, and scientific information. The program will also include sessions for contributed papers and reports of standing committees of the Pacific Science Association. Among the special symposia are three entitled, respectively, "Man's Place in the Island Ecosystem" (sponsored by UNESCO), "The Galapagos Islands," and "Science Museums in the Pacific Area."

Approximately 1000 U.S. and foreign scientists have been invited to present papers. Some travel funds are available (see "Grants, Fellowships, and Awards").

Other prospective features of the congress are exhibits, visits to research vessels, and a program of science films. A display showing the United States' participation in geographical exploration and in the surveying and mapping of the Pacific basin during the period 1783–1899 is being arranged by the National Archives.

Countries that operate research ships in the Pacific have been invited to have one or more of their vessels put into port at Honolulu at the time of the congress. Whenever possible, arrangements will be made for participants to go aboard these vessels to see the specialized equipment and discuss the research programs.

Inquiries about the congress should be addressed to Harold J. Coolidge, Secretary-General, 10th Pacific Science Congress, Bishop Museum, Honolulu 17, Hawaii.

News Briefs

WHO budget proposal. The Executive Board of the World Health Organization has recommended a budget of $21,576,480 to finance the organization's operations in 1962. The figure represents an increase of $1,775,752, or 8.97 percent, over the figure for 1961.

It has also been announced that two-thirds of WHO's member states have voted to increase the Executive Board's membership from 18 to 24 members. The board's sessions were concluded recently in Geneva, WHO's headquarters site. The recommendations must now go to the World Health Assembly, which meets in New Delhi in February.

* * *

Erythropoietin available. A limited supply of an erythropoietin preparation from sheep plasma, with a potency of approximately 10 cobalt units per milligram, is available for distribution. The material is to be used only for

physiological experimentation at the laboratory-animal level and for chemical studies. In view of the state of purity of the product and the limitation of the supply, it is not intended for use in clinical investigation. Requests for this material, accompanied by a specific statement describing the proposed experiments, should be addressed to Dr. James Stengle, Executive Secretary, Hematology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md., or to Dr. Kenneth Brinkhous, Chairman, Hematology Study Section, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.

* * *

Starting salaries. The following are monthly salaries accepted by this year's college graduates: chemical engineering, $525; civil engineering, $489; electrical engineering, $536; mechanical engineering, $519; natural sciences, $460; physical sciences, $521. This information, as well as a further detailed analysis of the survey, appears in the October issue of the *Journal of College Placement*.

* * *

Radiation protection course. The fourth advanced course in the principles of radiation protection will be held in the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority's Harwell Reactor School from 19 April to 18 July, 1961. The course is intended for graduates or persons of graduate level either entering or already working in the field of radiological health and safety. A high academic standard is set, but the program will begin with first principles and will not require previous specialized knowledge.

Most of the students attending these courses have come from the UKAEA; a small number have come from other organizations in the United Kingdom and from countries in Europe and Asia. Application forms and further details can be obtained from the Manager, Reactor School, Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, Berkshire, England.

* * *

NIH grant. The National Institutes of Health, principal research arm of the Public Health Service, awarded 11,743 grants totaling $229,505,503 for research and for construction of research facilities in nonfederal institutions during the fiscal year ended 30 June 1960. Detailed information on the nature, distribution, and amounts of these awards is contained in a 445-page summary just issued: *Public Health Service Grants and Awards by the National Institutes of Health, Fiscal Year 1960*, Part I (available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., at $1.25 per copy).

* * *

Lemur colony. John Buettner-Janusch, an anthropologist at Yale University, recently brought 25 lemurs from the Malagasy Republic (Madagascar) to establish a colony. There has been almost no research on the lemur, now threatened with extinction, although it has lived for many millions of years, seemingly in defiance of evolution. Among the factors to be studied in the new colony is the extremely high clotting rate of lemur blood. The blood tends to clot faster than it can be withdrawn through a hypodermic needle.

* * *

Geological research results. A comprehensive summary of recent geologic findings by the U.S. Geological Survey has been published as two separate "chapters" of *Professional Paper 400*. Chapter A, which has 138 pages and four illustrations, is a synopsis of a wide variety of geologic studies and was prepared under the direction of Vincent E. McKelvey by members of the Survey's Geologic Division. Chapter B, with 515 pages and 303 illustrations, consists of 232 papers, averaging about 1000 words in length, by individual authors. Publication of these volumes is an experiment aimed at meeting widespread public and professional demand for important research results at the earliest possible date. Copies of professional papers *400-A* and *400-B* can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., at $1 and $4.25, respectively.

* * *

Harvard program in medicine. Harvard University has announced a $58 million program in medicine, for which it already has $21,627,838 in gifts or pledges. The objective is to strengthen the faculty of medicine by providing for more full-time appointments, for increased salaries, and for more unrestricted capital to develop promising areas in medical teaching and research. The only building included in the program is the new Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, which will house the Harvard and Boston Medical Libraries.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Biology. Applications are invited for two $5000 Turtox scholarships established by the General Biological Supply House, Inc., to support graduate students who wish to study for the doctoral degree in botany, zoology, or biology in preparation for careers in teaching and research. Applications, which must be returned by *1 February 1961*, may be obtained from the chairman of the award committee, Professor Frank A. Brown, Jr., Department of Biological Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Medicinal chemistry. The Medical College of Virginia has received a grant from the National Institutes of Health to support training in medicinal chemistry. The new grant, the first of its kind, will provide fellowships for graduate students who select their major in the department of chemistry and pharmaceutical chemistry, affording them not only training in fundamental chemistry but also an opportunity to become familiar with the biologist's approach to research in the medical sciences.

The fellowship allowances are generous, and any student with a bachelor's degree in science may apply. Requests for application forms or further information should be sent to: The Dean, School of Graduate Studies, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond 19, Va.

Pharmacology. Wyeth Laboratories of Philadelphia has established the $2500 Torald Sollmann Award in Pharmacology, which will be awarded for significant contribution to the field. The members of the council of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics will constitute the Torald Sollmann Award Committee; the senior councilor will be the committee chairman.

Nominations for the award may be made by any member of the society, but no member may nominate more than one candidate. Nominations may also be accepted by the committee from members of other scientific associations, both domestic and foreign. Nominations, manuscripts or reprints of the candidate's publications covering the work for which the nomination is made, and a brief biographical sketch of the candidate must be submitted in triplicate to the secretary of the society, to be forwarded to the chairman of the award committee not later than *15 January*.

Presentation of the award, which in-

cludes a medal, will be made at a meeting of the society. At the discretion of the society president, the recipient is to deliver a Sollmann Oration covering his major contribution. Traveling expenses of the recipient to the meeting at which the award is presented will be paid by Wyeth, and Wyeth will also assume the nominal expenses of the award committee in selecting the recipient. Initially, an award at intervals of 3 years is contemplated. The first Torald Sollmann Award in Pharmacology will be given at the 1961 Fall Meeting of the society in Rochester.

Protozoology, travel. The first International Conference on Protozoology, arranged under the auspices of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, will be held jointly with the 13th meeting of the Society of Protozoologists in Prague, 22–30 August 1961. Financial assistance for travel to the Prague meeting is available for a limited number of qualified U.S. scientists who wish to present papers. Applicants should write to: William Trager, President, Society of Protozoologists, The Rockefeller Institute, 66th St. and York Ave., New York 21, N.Y. The letter, which must describe the general nature of the proposed paper, should include a brief summary of the applicant's career. Applications must be received by *3 January 1961.*

Science teaching. The National Science Foundation has announced the award of grants totaling about $9 million to 43 colleges and universities to support Academic Year Institutes for science and mathematics teachers. This will be the sixth year of this program, which was established to help teachers improve their knowledge of subject matter through a year's advanced study on a full-time basis. Special emphasis is placed in these institutes on the newer developments in science and mathematics.

Approximately 1500 experienced junior and senior high school teachers will attend the institutes during the 1961–62 academic year. Each teacher will pursue a course of study in science or mathematics planned especially for him and conducted by scientists noted both for competence in their fields and for skill in presentation.

About 75 teachers from liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, and junior colleges will also be included in the program. They will be chosen from those who have primary responsibilities for the training of prospective science and mathematics teachers in their own institutions.

The foundation grants will provide stipends of $3000 for each participant, with additional allowances for dependents, books, and travel. Some institutes will provide an additional summer training program to enable teachers more easily to fulfill graduate degree requirements. Supplementary allowances will be provided for teachers participating in this extended program.

Support of these institutes by the National Science Foundation encourages colleges and universities to offer special programs in subject-matter instruction for teachers already in service, as well as providing financial support for teachers so that they can undertake advanced studies.

The NSF has prepared a list of the institutions receiving grants and names the institute directors. Information and application forms should be obtained from the directors of the individual institutes, *not* from the National Science Foundation. The application deadline is *20 January 1961.*

Sterility. The $500 Carl G. Hartman grant-in-aid of the American Society for the Study of Sterility is available for 1961. Applications should be sent by *1 February* to the secretary of the society's awards committee, Dr. Anna L. Southam, 620 W. 168 St., New York 32, N.Y. The application must be accompanied by five copies of a brief outline of the research project for which the grant is being sought.

Travel, Pacific congress. The National Science Foundation, along with other government agencies, is cooperating with the Pacific Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council in the support of travel of American scientists to the tenth Pacific Science Congress, to be held in Honolulu from 21 August to 6 September 1961. Each grant will be limited to the cost of a round-trip ticket (air tourist) to Honolulu from the home city. Preference will be given to applicants who have been invited to participate in scheduled symposia in the physical, biological, and social sciences; in fields concerned with research in the Antarctic; and in fields concerned with the dissemination of information among scientists.

Letters of application (no special blank is necessary) should be sent *before 15 January* to the Pacific Science Board, National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C.

Scientists in the News

Lloyd V. Berkner, for 10 years president of Associated Universities, Inc., New York, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Graduate Research Center, Dallas, Tex. He is succeeded by **Leland J. Haworth**, vice president of AUI and director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, who has been named acting president. During Berkner's tenure, Associated Universities managed the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., under contract with the Atomic Energy Commission, and developed the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, W. Va., under contract with the National Science Foundation.

In announcing Berkner's appointment, J. E. Jonsson, chairman of the Dallas center's board of trustees, said that the trustees foresee an expanding scope of activities for the center and development of large-scale research facilities in the Southwest. This development will be closely related to the needs of important colleges and universities in Texas and neighboring states, with a view to greatly extending opportunities for graduate education and postdoctoral research.

Ernest M. Allen, chief of the Division of Research Grants and associate director for research grants at the National Institutes of Health, has been given full-time staff responsibility as associate director, according to Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney. The reassignment, recommended by NIH director James A. Shannon, was brought about by the rapid growth and complexity of research grant activities of the institutes.

Operating responsibilities for the Division of Research Grants, the coordinating agency for NIH's program of grants and awards in the field of medical and allied research, will be carried out by **Dale R. Lindsay**, former assistant chief of the division, who has been appointed chief. He will be assisted by **Clinton C. Powell**, the new deputy chief. Powell was formerly assistant chief of the division's branch for clinical research grants.

Estill I. Green, executive vice president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, retired on 30 November after a distinguished career of 39 years with the Bell System. He has been granted more than 70 patents for his inventions and is the author of many articles on

Estill I. Green

scientific subjects and on the management and evaluation of technical personnel.

He began his career in telephone communication in 1921, in the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's development and research department. There he engaged in transmission studies and the planning of new transmission developments, especially the carrier telephone and telegraph systems that were just then getting started. He took a leading part in the planning of the coaxial system, which now provides a major part of the Bell System's long-distance telephone and television network.

During World War II he took over broad responsibilities for developing apparatus to test radar systems. Under his general direction some 250 designs of radar test gear were developed.

Green received the A.B. degree from Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., in 1915. After a year of graduate study at the University of Chicago he returned to Westminster as professor of Greek. On his discharge from military service in 1919 he entered Harvard Engineering School and was graduated (summa cum laude) in 1921 with the B.S. degree in electrical engineering. He joined A.T.and T. immediately after graduation.

The National Science Foundation has announced eight new staff appointments.

F. Philips Pike, professor of chemical engineering at North Carolina State College, has been appointed program director for engineering sciences in the Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences Division. Since February 1960, Pike has been assistant program director for engineering sciences.

In the Division of Scientific Personnel and Education, **Charles A. Whitmer** has been appointed head of the Course Content Improvement Section, and **Conrad E. Ronneberg**, program director for secondary school programs, Special Projects in Science Education Section. Whitmer is on leave from Rutgers University. Ronneberg is on leave from Denison University, where he is senior professor of chemistry.

Harve J. Carlson, who has been with the foundation since 1959 as program director for biological facilities, has been appointed deputy assistant director in the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences.

The other four NSF appointments are also in the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences.

Dean R. Parker has been named program director for genetic biology. He is on leave from the University of California, Riverside, where he is professor of biology and chairman of the Division of Life Sciences.

Daniel Billen has been appointed program director for metabolic biology. He is on leave from the M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute of the University of Texas, Houston, where he has been chief of the section on microbiology.

Paul J. Kramer has been appointed program director for regulatory biology. He has taught since 1931 at Duke University, where he holds the James B. Duke professorship in botany.

Dixy Lee Ray has been appointed consultant and will advise the foundation in formulating a support program in biological oceanography. She is associate professor of zoology at the University of Washington.

Harry Hoogstraal of the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 3 in Cairo, Egypt, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Egyptian Public Health Association "for his invaluable contributions in the field of public health." At the presentation ceremony, A. M. Kamal, president of the association, stressed the considerable influence that Hoogstraal's research has had in the fields of human and veterinary medicine in Africa and Asia and his long, friendly cooperation with the association and with the High Institute of Public Health in Alexandria. The occasion was also a farewell to Hoogstraal, who will be spending many months of the next few years in the Sudan studying the epidemiology of kala-azar.

George W. Corner, historian of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, and director emeritus of the department of embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington, has been appointed executive officer of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia. He will retain a connection with the Rockefeller Institute as visiting professor.

The University of Rochester has recognized two outstanding members of its faculty by naming them "distinguished senior professors," a newly created title. The two men honored were **Wallace O. Fenn**, chairman emeritus of the physiology department and professor of physiology, and **W. Albert Noyes, Jr.**, Charles Houghton professor of chemistry.

Henry L. Bockus, internationally known gastroenterologist and emeritus professor of medicine and gastroenterology at the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Medicine, was recently honored by the dedication in his name of the university's new, five-story Henry L. Bockus Research Laboratories.

Richard A. Barkley has joined the staff of the Honolulu Biological Laboratory, U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, as chief of oceanography investigations.

Walter H. Maloney has been named clinical professor of laryngology and bronchoesophagology at the Temple University School of Medicine. He will be a member of the Chevalier Jackson Clinic. Maloney joins Temple from Western Reserve University, where he served as associate professor and director of otolaryngology. He also held the post of director of the otolaryngology division at the University Hospitals of Cleveland.

J. Harold Upton Brown, formerly professor of physiology at Emory University, has been appointed executive secretary of the Physiology Training Committee in the Division of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

Mildred Horton will retire on 15 December after 14 years as executive secretary of the American Home Economics Association, Washington, D.C. She will make her home in Houston, Tex. Her successor is **A. June Bricker**, former director of the Field and Community Health Bureau of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

J. Walter Wilson, Frank L. Day professor of biology at Brown University, has relinquished the chairmanship of the biology department. He is succeeded as chairman by **Mac V. Edds, Jr.**, a professor in the department.

Robert S. Mulliken, Ernest de Witt Burton distinguished service professor in the physics department at the University of Chicago, visited Sweden in September to receive an honorary doctoral degree, in recognition of his work on molecular spectra, from the University of Stockholm on the occasion of its inauguration as a Royal University.

David Middleton, a consulting physicist with industry, the armed services, and several university laboratories, has been appointed adjunct professor of electrical engineering at Columbia University, where he will present a series of lectures during the fall and winter on advanced methods in statistical communication theory.

William W. Walton has recently been appointed chief of the organic building materials section of the Building Research Division at the National Bureau of Standards. Formerly he was chief of the surface chemistry section in the Chemistry Division. Walton succeeds **H. R. Snoke**, who recently retired.

Paul F. Hahn has been appointed chief of the Office of Extramural Grants in the Division of Radiological Health of the U.S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C.

Holbrook MacNeille, professor and chairman of the department of mathematics at Washington University, has been appointed professor and head of the department of mathematics at Case Institute of Technology. MacNeille's research has been in the areas of partially ordered sets, lattice theory, and Boolean algebra. Since 1955 he has been concerned with educational television.

Ellis B. Page, formerly at Eastern Michigan University, has accepted the post of dean of the College of Education and professor of education and psychology at Texas Woman's (State) University, Denton.

Paul W. Oman, chief of the Insect Identification and Parasite Introduction Research Branch, Entomology Research Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., is at present serving as director of the USDA's Far Eastern Regional Research Office in New Delhi, India. He has responsibility for the development and coordination of a research grant program utilizing funds authorized under P.L. 480. The research that is being conducted will be of interest both to the United States and to countries in Asia and the Far East.

Irving L. Schwartz, senior scientist and attending physician at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., has been appointed Joseph Eichberg professor of physiology and chairman of the department in the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati. He succeeds **William D. Lotspeich**, who left the university in July 1959.

Frederick D. McCandless, associate professor of psychiatry at the Albany Medical College of Union University, will head a new subdepartment of behavioral sciences that has been created within the college's department of psychiatry. He will administer a newly established program in the behavioral sciences, to be presented to students during their first 2 years of medical training, beginning next September.

In recognition of the "long and devoted service" of **Herman Beerman**, secretary-treasurer of the Society for Investigative Dermatology, the board of directors of the society has established an annual Herman Beerman lectureship. It is proposed that this lecture be given by a distinguished scholar at the annual scientific session of the society and that the lecturer be given an honorarium.

Eugene Ackerman, professor of biophysics at Pennsylvania State University, has joined the staff of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., in the section of biophysics. He is also associate professor of biophysics in the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota in Rochester.

Arthur W. Thomas, who became emeritus professor of chemistry at Columbia University in July 1959, has continued since then in part-time service. He is working under the auspices of the Institute of Nutrition Sciences in Columbia's School of Public Health, where he is serving as lecturer in public health and in administrative medicine and is also continuing his course on the analytical chemistry of foods and vitamins.

W. H. Allaway has been appointed director of the U.S. Plant, Soil, and Nutrition Laboratory, Ithaca, N.Y., to succeed **K. C. Beeson**. Beeson has accepted an assignment with the International Cooperation Administration in the Sudan. Allaway, who has been assistant director of the division since 1957, will transfer to Ithaca from the division office at Beltsville, Md., shortly after the first of the year.

David Landy has been appointed associate professor of anthropology in the University of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Public Health, with a joint appointment in the department of anthropology. He will organize a program of teaching and research in the social sciences in the various areas of public health and plans to teach a course in primitive and folk medicine in the academic department.

Recent Deaths

Mason H. Campbell, Providence, R.I.; 66; retired dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Rhode Island and an authority on the dairy industry; 30 Nov.

Gerald R. O'Brien, New York, N.Y.; 64; plastic surgeon and otolaryngologist, who was chief plastic surgeon at the Kings County Hospital Center and clinical professor of surgery at the State University of New York College of Medicine, Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn; 1 Dec.

Ewald Rohrmann, Indianapolis, Ind.; 48; chemist and staff assistant to the executive director of scientific research for Eli Lilly and Company; had been engaged in research for Lilly for 20 years and had made significant contributions in the areas of sex hormones, antihistamines, and penicillin; 24 Oct.

Leonard G. Worley, Manhasset, N.Y.; 55; professor of biology at Brooklyn College; a leader in research on the Golgi bodies; 7 Nov.