

nicians remain so hazy, the question of jurisdiction in training is not likely to be easily resolved.

In the past decade, the most conspicuous effort toward reform from within vocational education has been the effort, especially in urban schools, to upgrade training in trade and industry, specifically by providing stronger preparation in theoretical subjects—basic mathematics and science—and somewhat less emphasis on practical training likely to become obsolete. Admission requirements to vocational schools have been raised, and, as a consequence, students with below-average intelligence or students who are poorly motivated are excluded and are consigned to the bottom-track courses or inadequate “industrial arts” programs in the general high schools which are the dumping grounds for future unemployables.

Vocational educators are being taken to task for shirking a responsibility, but if they are to be damned they also deserve at least a little faint praise, since it has been only the vocational educators, until very lately, who have tried to do anything at all for the misfits in the education system.

A reappraisal of vocational education had been long overdue, and soon after his inauguration President Kennedy asked the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to convene a panel of consultants to cover the ground. About half of the 25 members of the panel, which was headed by Chicago Superintendent of Schools Benjamin Willis, were connected in some way with the vocational education establishment. The result of a year-long study was the report *Education for a Changing World of Work* (for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., \$1.25). The staff-written report includes a general survey and statistics of the history and present program of vocational education and some generalized criticism and fairly detailed recommendations.

This report, though published only last month, was put to immediate use by a House education subcommittee headed by Representative Carl D. Perkins (D.-Ky.), in meetings on vocational education legislation which turned into the first searching examination of vocational education since the late 1940's.

The bill reported out of the House Education and Labor Committee last week not only authorizes spanking in-

creases in the program—of \$45 million a year for 4 years to a total of \$180 million a year in 1967 and after, in addition to the \$57 million now available under existing law—but also proposes the most significant changes in the structure of the program since 1917.

The proposed legislation (H.R. 4955) would preserve the old categories in present programs but make it possible to transfer funds from one category of training to another in which there is a demonstrable need for trained labor.

It would be possible to spend new federal funds for training in any occupation consistent with a present and projected demand for manpower. Under the new open rule, for example, it would be possible to train office workers if there were job opportunities for them.

The definition of vocational agriculture would be broadened to permit training of students for food processing, marketing, and farm-machinery maintenance jobs, for example, which are now excluded by the “on farm” employment requirements of the law. The new bill also requires that 25 percent of new funds going to home economics be for training which is job-oriented.

The effect of the proposed legislation is to place a sharper emphasis on “gainful employment” and to serve notice that Congress will be watching with interest to see how successful the vocational educators are in training people to get jobs.

Bipartisan support for the new approach was strong in the committee, with the key amendments coming from the younger members of the subcommittee, notably representatives John Brademas (D.-Ind.) and Charles Goodell (R.-N.Y.). Significantly, Goodell was influential in shaping the Manpower Retraining Act, and Brademas has been a champion of technician education.

Despite the bipartisan harmony, the committee split down the middle last week on a 15-14 vote defeat of a civil rights rider. Supporting the amendment were all 12 Republicans on the committee and two liberal Democrats. Ironically, chairman Powell was one of two Democrats who were absent, and it is surmised that if he and the other absentee, Representative Hugh Carey (D.-N.Y.) had been present and voting, the amendment would have been added.

Republicans on the committee have announced that, on principle, they will

seek to add the amendment to the bill when it reaches the floor and also, even more significantly, will attempt to attach civil rights amendments to other education bills this year.

A showdown on the floor, however, is not imminent, since the bill now reposes in the Rules Committee along with three other education bills awaiting relay to the floor. To complicate matters, one of the bills, the one providing funds for the construction of college academic facilities, has no antidiscrimination clause, while the other two, an aid bill for federally impacted areas and one for community library services, do have such provisos. Rules Committee chairman Howard W. Smith (D.-Va.) is no particular friend of education legislation and is a foe of civil rights amendments and has amply demonstrated powers of delay.

In Congress at large, the issues are simple for segregationists and for those who oppose federal aid to education.

For legislators who favor both antidiscrimination amendments and education legislation, the choices this year are more difficult. As this was written, an attempt was being made by a group of such legislators to separate the questions of civil rights and the substance of education legislation through introduction of a bill, drafted by freshman Representative Thomas P. Gill (D.-Hawaii), which would apply a general antidiscrimination amendment to all education legislation now on the books. The effect of this would be to make it possible to fight for one principle at a time, an arrangement which congressional pragmatists feel improves the odds. — JOHN WALSH

## Announcements

Hughes Dynamics, a subsidiary of the Hughes Tool Company, has established an **educational services** division, the first branch of which has been set up in Monterey, Calif. Among the services offered by the division are class scheduling, maintenance of enrollment and attendance records, test scoring, and research.

The American Oncologic Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., last month joined the Fox Chase **Center for Cancer** and Medical Sciences. The center was created in 1961 by agreement between the

Institute for Cancer Research and Jeanes Hospital, both in Philadelphia. Its purpose is to combine laboratory and hospital facilities for cancer research, diagnosis, study, and the treatment of cancer patients. Each institution retains its autonomy in name, administration, and status of personnel. Plans call for the American Oncologic Hospital to relocate its facilities on land adjoining the other institutions.

### Scientists in the News

**Ernest H. Swift**, professor of analytical chemistry at the California Institute of Technology, has been chosen to receive the 1963 college chemistry teacher award from the Manufacturing Chemists' Association. The award consists of a medal, citation, and \$1000 honorarium.

**W. Lewis Hyde**, director of development for the J. W. Fecker Division, American Optical Co., has been named professor of optics at the University of Rochester, N.Y., effective 1 July.

The newly elected chairman of the Engineering Foundation is **Warren C. Schreiner**, of the M. W. Kellogg Co.

**Harry E. Whitmore**, formerly systems integration manager for General Dynamics Astronautics' Centaur spacecraft program, has been named to head the newly organized space technology division of the Texas Engineering Experiment Station, Texas A&M University.

**Robert R. Palmer**, history professor at Princeton University, has been named dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., effective 1 July.

**Paul V. Harper**, professor of surgery at the University of Chicago, has been named associate director of the Argonne Cancer Research Hospital at the university.

**Richard E. Grove**, physics professor at Randolph-Macon College, has been named head of the school's new computer center, which is scheduled to begin operation in September.

**George K. Reid**, biology professor at Florida Presbyterian College, has been named president-elect of the Florida Academy of Sciences.

**Jack Davies**, anatomy professor at Washington University, has been named professor and chairman of the department of anatomy at Vanderbilt University medical school, effective 1 August.

**Walker L. Cisler**, president and director of the Detroit Edison Co., has been named recipient of the 1963 National Society of Professional Engineers award for "outstanding service to the engineering profession."

The first John A. Kolmer professorship in community medicine at Temple University has been awarded to **William A. Steiger**, director of the school's comprehensive medicine clinic.

**Walter G. Unglaub**, associate professor of medicine at Tulane University, has been appointed associate dean of the medical school and director of the division of graduate medicine at the university.

**Ralph M. Johnson** has been appointed director of the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology at Ohio State University. He succeeds J. B. Brown, who has been appointed emeritus director. Brown will continue as chairman of the department of physiological chemistry and pharmacology. Johnson formerly headed the Institute's research laboratories.

At the University of Oregon, chemistry professor **Richard M. Noyes** has been named head of the chemistry department and **Richard A. Littman**, professor of psychology, has been appointed head of the department of psychology, effective 1 September.

**Alfred A. H. Keil** has been appointed technical director of the David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland. He formerly was technical director of the structural mechanics laboratory.

**Alfred N. Brandon**, of the University of Kentucky Medical Center Library, has been appointed director of the Welch Medical Library, Johns Hopkins University, as of 1 July.

**Norman P. Neureiter**, senior research chemist at Humble Oil Company, Baytown, Tex., has taken a 2-year leave of absence to act as assistant program director at the Office of International Science Activities of the National Science Foundation.

At the University of Florida:

**Knox Taylor Millsaps**, formerly chief scientist for the U.S. Air Force Office of Aerospace Research, has become research professor of aerospace engineering.

**Alexander D. Wallace**, chairman of the department of mathematics, Tulane University, has been named professor of mathematics, effective 1 September.

**Paul B. Pearson**, with the science and engineering program of the Ford Foundation, has been named president and scientific director of the Nutrition Foundation, New York, effective 1 July.

**Julian R. Goldsmith**, geochemistry professor at the University of Chicago, has been named chairman of the department of geophysical sciences at the university.

**Philip E. Smith**, research associate in anatomy at Stanford University School of Medicine, has been awarded the Sir Henry Dale medal, highest honor of the Society for Endocrinology of Great Britain. He is cited for his "outstanding and meritorious accomplishments . . . in basic and clinical endocrinology."

### Recent Deaths

**Edna Carter**, 91; professor emeritus and former head of the physics department, Vassar College; 14 May.

**Robert C. Duncan**, 76; former senior civilian scientist and general consultant to the Naval Ordnance Laboratory; 8 May.

**Hubert M. Evans**, 61; professor of natural sciences, Teachers College, Columbia University and fellow, AAAS; 21 May.

**Allan T. Gwathmey**, 59; president of the Virginia Institute for Scientific Research, and chemistry professor, University of Virginia; 12 May.

**Rolla B. Hill**, 71; former field director of the international health division, Rockefeller Foundation; 30 May.

**Herbert B. Hungerford**, 77; professor emeritus and former chairman of the entomology department, University of Kansas, and fellow, AAAS; 13 May.

**Per Jacobsson**, director of the International Monetary Fund; 5 May.

**Paul Rudnick**, 90; former chief chemist, Armour & Co., Chicago; 13 May.

**Franklin G. Williams**, 70; professor of mathematics at Long Island University; 20 May.