

ing the president of the student government.

"I think the biggest gripe of many faculty people is that they are not allowed to function as full professionals," says one Negro professor, who agrees with Hodkinson's characterization of the Daniel administration as "authoritarian." (The McGrath report observes that the dominant, "if not patriarchal," role of the president at many Negro colleges has been traditional.)

The faculty and staff senate, an advisory body, is dismissed by some as made up largely of "timid souls" afraid to discuss anything beyond minor matters such as parking permits and library hours. The faculty is represented on the college's educational and executive councils, and these bodies do decide some important questions of policy. However, deans, directors of schools, and other members of the administration make up a large part of the councils' membership; nevertheless, in the judgment of a faculty member who has served on both of these bodies, they would be more important as channels through which the faculty could express itself if the faculty were less passive and if there were less unchannelized muttering.

The campus chapter of the American Association of University Professors, which Hodkinson regards as a tame group, said in a letter to the faculty in January that teachers at Virginia State were lucky in that the administration is so solicitous of their welfare that it "poses no professional problems whatsoever for us." Guffawing at this, Hodkinson and one of his white associates circulated a letter giving their view. It said that AAUP should seek to obtain a faculty senate with real power. Other suggestions included the freeing of professors of the drudgery of teaching remedial courses.

"He has whipped the conscience of some of the faculty members," a professor told *Science*. "I've heard a number of comments on his list of particulars for AAUP."

Hodkinson, a bachelor, spends much of his spare time with students. He gives guitar lessons and serves as adviser and mentor for the "Troubadours," a folk-singing group which he helped organize. He has written articles and poems for student publications and has spent much time talking with students about their differ-

ences with the administration over campus rules and other issues. Dazzled by his versatility, some students are said to regard Hodkinson as Virginia State's Renaissance man.

After a student protest rally in early 1965, which ultimately resulted in some concessions by the administration, Hodkinson, unable to obtain a meeting of the faculty senate, gave notice for the faculty to gather in his lecture room for a discussion of the students' petition. Of the nearly 200 faculty members, about 30 showed up, including—Hodkinson is convinced—an administration "spy."

President Daniel suspected that Hodkinson's eager siding with the students in their demands for more liberal regulations for coeds, higher pay for campus jobs, and other matters was the act of a white professor trying to curry favor with Negro students. In the tradition of bosses who must deal with unruly subordinates, Daniel sent Hodkinson a letter of reprimand, apparently thinking it might engender an accommodating spirit. It did not. It is since receipt of the letter and several Dutch-uncle talks over the president's desk that Hodkinson has taken some of his boldest initiatives, such as threatening to bring suit over the religion issue.

However, one may question whether Hodkinson will be around long enough to see his crusades through to either victory or defeat. He goes on leave of absence this summer to Sweden, where he will do research for a year at the Royal Caroline Institute in Stockholm. President Daniel has not granted him tenure, though, after 2 years, it is usual to do so in the case of a person brought to the college as a full professor. Moreover, Hodkinson complains that his choice of a young white professor to serve as acting department head during his absence has been overridden by Daniel.

Hodkinson believes that no Negro, behaving as he has, would have lasted so long. "Being white has protected me," he says. "They haven't fired me." Furthermore, he doubts that a Negro, unable to readily acquire a circle of white friends off campus, would have withstood the social pressure he has felt. Hodkinson says that to part of the college he is known as the "great white father." "I've been ostracized very strongly," he says. "For a time, I was sent to Coventry. People wouldn't speak."—LUTHER J. CARTER

Announcements

"Health sciences advancement awards" are available to institutions in the United States, its territories, and possessions, through a program recently inaugurated by NIH. The program is designed to provide opportunities, primarily for graduate academic institutions, to "advance . . . the stature of their research and research training in the health sciences." Awards will be made on a competitive basis; they are for periods of up to 5 years and are not renewable. Applications should be in the form of a letter, plus four copies of a 3000- to 5000-word summary of the proposed program, its costs, and the present availability of facilities. Construction funds will not be provided under the program. Application deadline: 15 July. (Health Sciences Advancement Award Program, General Research Support Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20014)

Scientists in the News

The first director of the International Agency for Cancer Research in Lyon, France, will be **John Higginson**, a professor of pathology at the University of Kansas. He will join the agency 1 July.

Allyn W. Kimball, professor of statistics, biostatistics, and biomathematics at Johns Hopkins University, has been named dean of the faculty of arts and sciences at the University's Homewood campus, as of 1 July.

Grover E. Murray, vice president of academic affairs at Louisiana State University, will become president of Texas Technological College, Lubbock, 1 September.

Daniel Swern, professor of chemistry at Temple University and senior research investigator at the Fels Research Institute, will be a visiting lecturer at Osaka University, Osaka, Japan, for the first semester of the 1966-67 academic year.

New York University has appointed **Nathan Marcuvitz** professor of applied physics in the school of engineering and science. He previously held the first Institute Professorship at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.