

development of a "forum or council which will function as the voice of the entire faculty." Also, the team felt that more civilian educators should be appointed to the Board of Visitors and that a committee of educators should be set up to advise the Academy on academic questions.

The Middle States Association announced on 1 May that it had reaffirmed the Academy's accreditation, with the proviso that the Academy report to it annually on action taken on its recommendations. Under Secretary of the Navy Robert H. B. Baldwin has indicated that several of the recommendations will be met promptly. For example, an advisory committee of educators will be established. More important, Baldwin indicated that the Academy's Academic Council might be expanded, so that it would be more broadly representative of the faculty. The Council now consists largely of the administration leaders, the department heads, and the Academy's six "senior professors," each of whom serves as academic advisor to the head of his department.

It seems doubtful, however, that the appointment of more faculty representatives on the Council would satisfy the restive element in the civilian faculty. ("The Council looks too much like a company union," one professor has observed.) Rear Admiral Draper L. Kauffman, superintendent since last June, and his advisers are considering other alternatives to the problem of faculty representation in Academy policy-making, and they have called for suggestions from the faculty. Indeed, the comment that better "communication" is needed between administration and faculty has become a popular Academy cliché.

It is not evident that all those who speak of improving communications have grasped the fact that the civilian faculty has become a new force at the Academy whose power must be recognized. The power, as displayed during April, is the power to criticize, stinging, on the front pages of the newspapers. It is also the power to become disaffected and thus frustrate the Academy's ambition to become academically first-rate.

An AAUP committee has circulated a draft constitution for an academic senate. This body would consist largely of elected delegates of the civilian and officer faculty. It would have advisory powers only. The AAUP pro-

posal is one of the alternatives receiving serious consideration from the Academic Council and the Superintendent. Some modification of it may be adopted, for implementation next fall.

Certain aspects of the AAUP plan are disturbing to some naval officers, however. One Navy captain, a line officer who has served many years at sea, has said that to him the holding of faculty senate elections at the Academy would be no more conceivable than the holding of elections aboard a man-of-war. By the same token, this officer cannot accept the evaluation team's suggestion that some of the Academy's department heads be civilians, even though before World War II the Academy had a civilian in charge of the English, history, and government department.

A split between civilians and officers, foreseen by the evaluators as a danger to be averted, does not appear to have occurred yet. In fact, relations between the civilian faculty and the officer-instructors and department heads seem much better than those between the younger civilians and the more senior professors, many of whom are said to be quite conservative and resistant to change.

The potential for a civilian-military split may well be present, however. The AAUP chapter, even though responsibly led, could inadvertently contribute to such a split, particularly if the civilian professors get no effective voice through a faculty senate or forum. Few officer-instructors are likely to feel free to join the AAUP or any other unofficial group which may take stands against the administration.

The alternative to pressures and protests by the civilians alone, through the AAUP, would seem to be an orderly constitutional process in which officers as well as civilians can advise the administration on needed reforms. Clearly, the Academy is at a critical juncture. Decisions taken within the next few months are likely to affect its future profoundly, for better or worse.

—LUTHER J. CARTER

Announcements

Princeton's department of civil engineering, geological engineering, and graphics and engineering drawing will merge 1 July. The new unit will be known as the department of **civil and geological engineering**; graphics will be

a subdivision. Norman J. Sollenberger, chairman of the present civil engineering department, will head the new department.

A five-member board has been appointed by NASA to conduct a review of the agency's observatory class of **earth satellites**. The group will study all phases of design, development, testing, and space operations procedures of the orbiting observatory spacecraft. Chairman is Robert F. Garbarini, deputy associate administrator for space science and applications (engineering) at NASA. Other members include:

F. John Bailey, Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston;

Jack N. James, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena;

Albert J. Kelley, Electronics Research Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts;

Francis B. Smith, Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Nominations are invited for the second **Arches of Science award** of the Pacific Science Center, Seattle. A gold medal and \$25,000 will be presented for "contributions to the understanding of the meaning of science by contemporary men." An award committee will choose a recipient from among nominees in any profession or walk of life; the prize will be given for sustained accomplishment, not for a single work or achievement. Nominations should include the name, address, and affiliation of the nominee and a two-or-three page summary of his work. Deadline: *15 June*. (Arches of Science, Pacific Science Center, 200 Second Avenue North, Seattle, Washington 98109)

A British-American program of "exchange fellowships" in **cardiovascular research** has been established by the American Heart Association and the British Heart Foundation. The project, to begin in July 1967, provides for the American Heart Association to support young British investigators who want to work for a year in the U.S. The British agency will help finance American scientists who wish to do research in Great Britain. For the first year, two fellowships will be granted for each country. Americans with 2 years' postdoctoral training or experience may apply for the awards. Stipends are \$6500, plus dependents' allowances, de-

partmental grants, and travel grants for the recipient and one dependent. Similar standards will prevail for British applicants. Deadline: *15 September*. (U.S. applicants: American Heart Association, 44 East 23 Street, New York 10010. Britons: British Heart Foundation, Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1)

Tulane University offers research fellowships for work toward the Ph.D. in **management science**. The appointments carry tuition waivers and part-time research opportunities in the business school's computer systems research group; work will emphasize new applications of mathematical and computer models. Applicants must hold the masters degree in institution management and must have a thorough background in mathematics. (J. L. Balintfy, School of Business Administration, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana)

The Cardeza Foundation for Hematologic Research offers 2-year fellowships for training in clinical or basic **hematology** at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. The awards carry stipends of \$5000, plus allowances for dependents. The foundation is the division of hematology in the college's department of internal medicine. (Allan J. Erslev, Jefferson Medical College, 1015 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107)

Meeting Notes

The 6th interscience conference on **antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy** will be held in Philadelphia 26-28 October. Papers are invited for presentation at sessions to cover infectious diseases, experimental infections, antiviral studies, new penicillins and cephalosporins, synthetic antimicrobials, new antibiotics, pharmacology, chemistry of antibiotics, clinical studies, mode of action studies, and in vitro antibiotic studies. Abstracts: 200 words; deadline: *1 July*. Sponsor: American Society for Microbiology. (R. W. Sarber, The Society, 115 Huron View Blvd., Ann Arbor, Michigan)

Scientists in the News

The American Association of University Professors presented its 1966 Alexander Meiklejohn award to **Mason**

W. Gross, president of Rutgers University, and to the institution's board of governors for their actions in support of academic freedom in the 1965 Genovese case. The board, supporting Gross, reported last August that Rutgers professor Eugene Genovese had not violated university regulations in expressing unpopular views on the Vietnam war; but that, however the board might disagree with him, he was exercising his civil liberty of free expression. (The issue became a political one last fall in New Jersey's gubernatorial campaign, with Governor Richard Hughes supporting the board and state senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., calling for Genovese's dismissal. Hughes won reelection.)

Henry C. McGill, Jr., head of the pathology department at Louisiana State University, has been named head of the pathology department at South Texas Medical School of the University of Texas, under construction in San Antonio. He was succeeded at LSU by Jack Perry Strong, professor of pathology there.

Robert D. Allen, now at the University of Cambridge, England, on leave from Princeton, has been named professor of biological science and chairman of the biology department at the State University of New York at Albany.

The 1966 Dannie Heineman prize for mathematical physics has been awarded to **Nikolay Nikolayevich Bogolyubov**, director of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, U.S.S.R. The award, which carries a \$2500 honorarium, is presented under the auspices of the American Institute of Physics and the American Physical Society. Bogolyubov was cited "... for the first rigorous proof of dispersion relations for the non-forward scattering of elementary particles."

The new chancellor of the University of North Carolina is **Joseph C. Sitterson**, Kenan professor of history at the university.

Norman H. Spear, president of Roth Laboratory for Physical Research, Hartford, Connecticut, has been elected executive director of the University Research Institute of Connecticut, a non-profit corporation which several institutions have established to promote research within the state.

Eric A. Walker, president of Pennsylvania State University and chairman of the National Science Board, has been elected president of the National Academy of Engineering. He succeeds Augustus B. Kinzel, president of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, San Diego.

Case Institute of Technology has appointed **Robert W. Morse** president, succeeding **T. Keith Glennan**, whose retirement becomes effective 30 June. Morse has been Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development since 1964 and is president of the Acoustical Society of America. Previously he had been chairman of the physics department and dean of the college at Brown University.

Glennan will retain his position as president of Associated Universities, Inc., which he assumed last fall.

The Belgian Geological Society recently presented its André H. Dumont medal to **Gunnar Kullerud**, geochemist at the Carnegie Institution's Geophysical Laboratory, Washington, D.C. Kullerud was cited for his contributions to the physical chemistry of ore deposits.

Albert Simon, head of the plasma physics division at General Atomic Corporation, San Diego, will become professor of mechanical and aerospace sciences at the University of Rochester, effective 1 September.

Winfield W. Salisbury, formerly chief scientist with Varo, Inc., an electronics firm in Garland, Texas, has become a member of the scientific staff at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

George J. Schulz, a physicist at Westinghouse Research Laboratories, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been awarded the first Davisson-Germer prize by the American Physical Society. The award and \$2500 honorarium went to Schulz for "outstanding work in the field of electron and atomic physics." The award is endowed by Bell Telephone Laboratories, in honor of two physicists of those laboratories.

Erratum: In the report "Amniotic contraction and embryonic motility in the chick embryo" by R. W. Oppenheim (22 April, p. 528), the second sentence of the fifth paragraph should have read, "It was implied that this motility was unaffected by exteroceptive stimulation of the embryo. This stimulation included amnion contractions, yolk-sac movements, and self-stimulation."