ALBERT J. HOSKINSON, chief of the geodesy division of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey since 1952, retired 1 July. He was trained in civil engineering at the University of California and joined the Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1921. Hoskinson devoted the early part of his career to geodetic and hydrographic assignments in Alaska, the Philippines, and various areas of the United States. In 1936 he was one of three geophysicists who used the Vening-Meinesz pendulum apparatus with the United States Navy-American Geophysical Union Gravity-at-Sea Expedition aboard the submarine *Baracuda* in the West Indies.

Hoskinson has made several improvements in methods and techniques for making gravity observations. Among these are the development of a method of setting up the Brown gravity instrument at CGS field stations to minimize the variations in the flexure; a method of observing and recording that shortened the time of swing required at a gravity station from 12 to 6 hr; and a determination of the effects of buoyancy and damping of the pendulum at extremely low pressures.

Hoskinson served in the Army during both world wars. During World War II he served as an artillery survey supervisor and chief instructor at Fort Sill, Okla.

In 1952 he was a member of the United States delegation to the sixth consultation of the Commission on Cartography, Pan American Institute of Geography and History, which was held at Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. During September 1954 he served as delegate to the 10th general assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Rome, Italy.

JULIUS L. WILSON, professor of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and director of clinics at the university's Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis, has been appointed director of the Phipps Institute. He succeeds ESMOND R. LONG, who retired 30 June after having headed the institute since 1935.

STEPHEN ROTHMAN, professor of dermatology at the University of Chicago, has received the special award for 1955 of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists.

FRED W. SCHUELER, professor of pharmacology at the State University of Iowa, has been awarded the Ebert prize of the American Pharmaceutical Association "for his basic research on pharmaceutical inhibiting agents and compounds which may lead to new and useful drugs for combatting and controlling severe high blood pressure."

WERNER KARL WEIHE, former head of the electrotechnical laboratory of the Karl Zeiss Co., Jena, Germany, who is now serving with the Corps of Engineers at Fort Belvoir, Va., was admitted to United States citizenship 2 July.

ARTHUR W. GALSTON, of California Institute of Technology, was appointed professor of plant physiology at Yale University, effective 1 July.

HENRIK DOUWE KLOOSTERMAN of the University of Michigan has been appointed Netherlands visiting professor of mathematics for 1955–56. He is serving on the faculty of the University of Leyden as professor of mathematical analysis.

Necrology

J. WESLEY ANDERS, Philadelphia, 89, former professor of diseases of the ear, nose and throat at Temple University School of Medicine, 17 June; EDWARD M. BERNECKER, New York, 63, hospital administrator of New York University–Bellevue Medical Center, former commissioner of hospitals in New York, 27 June; PETER J. CONROY, Crestwood, N.Y., 60, head of the department of chemistry at Fordham University College of Pharmacy, 17 June; CLYDE L. EVERSON, University Park, Md., 49, professor of veterinary science at the University of Maryland and former president of the Maryland Veterinary Medical Association, 6 July.

EDWARD P. FENIMORE, Philadelphia, former assistant professor of chemical engineering at the University of Pennsylvania, 23 June; FRANKLIN FISKE, New York, 75, osteopath, lecturer, former editor of the *Journal of Osteopathy*, 22 June; ALEXANDROVICH GAMBURTSEV, Moscow, 52, director of the Geophysical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, chairman of the academy's council on seismology, 28 June.

GEORGE HARTNELL, Wyoming, N.Y., 84, former research geologist with the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, author, 20 May; DAVID W. HEUSINKVELD, Cincinnati, 57, assistant clinical professor of medicine at the University of Cincinnati, 25 June.

S. DAVID KRAMER, St. Petersburg, Fla., 63, former instructor at the Harvard and University of Michigan Medical Schools, former director of research of the Infantile Paralysis Commission of the Long Island Medical College, author, 24 June; PEYTON B. LOCKER, Bronxville, N.Y., 82, mineralogist, director of the American International Minerals Corp., 3 July.

EDGAR G. MILLER, JR., New York, 62, dean of graduate faculties at Columbia University, former professor of biochemistry at the university, 28 June; ANDRE P. E. PLANIOL, New York, 61, aeronautical engineer and consultant at the Stratos Division of Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp., 30 June; SAMUEL H. RONKIN, New York, 59, dentist, associate professor of anatomy at Temple University in Philadelphia, 27 June; NATHAN ROSENTHAL, New York, 65, hematologist, authority on leukemia, former professor of clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, author, 29 June.

LEO SHARTSIS, Bethesda, Md., 49, glass expert at the National Bureau of Standards, author, inventor, 26 June; GEORGE R. SHELTON, Washington, D.C., 66, retired ceramics technologist at the National Bureau of Standards, former instructor of ceramics engineering at North Carolina State College, 28 June; KELLOG SPEED, Chicago, 76, former professor of surgery at the University of Illinois, author, 2 July; EDGAR J. TOWNSEND, Champaign, Ill., 91, retired professor of mathematics and dean of the college of science at the University of Illinois, 8 July.

Education

■ Four Massachusetts secondary-school systems, 10 Massachusetts colleges, and the Harvard Graduate School of Education have established a new program intended to obtain able liberal arts and science graduates as elementary- and high-school teachers.

The core of the program is a summer school at Weeks Junior High School, Newton, where 20 master teachers will guide 60 selected student-teachers and 40 student-observers in the teaching of science, social studies, music, art, mathematics, shop, English, and French to 300 boys and girls. After the completion of summer-school training, a few of the student-teachers will be hired to teach, with guidance, at the same time that they carry on their advanced studies at Harvard.

The student-teachers who attend the summer school will be selected by a faculty committee at each of the 10 cooperating colleges. The college students who have taken certain college courses in preparation for teaching may qualify as teachers by taking the summer course in Newton. Others may use the summer course as a means of qualifying for employment as interns in one of the cooperating school systems while they complete their graduate studies.

Each school system will hire two intern teachers who will work under an experienced teacher in the school and together will fill one full-time teaching assignment. One student teacher will teach

full time during the fall term, carrying on studies centered on his own teaching experience under the Harvard faculty. During this term, the other student teacher will carry a full load of studies at Harvard, including a seminar in which he will learn of his partner's teaching experiences. At midyear the two will exchange places. The cooperating school systems are Concord, Newton, Weston, and Winchester. The colleges are Amherst, Harvard, Holy Cross, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Wellesley, Wheaton, and Williams.

■ Special courses to prepare neurologists and ophthalmologists for careers in teaching and research will be started next fall in the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Medicine. To initiate the program, the school has been awarded training grants totaling $126,000 for a 2-year period by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. Julius H. Comroe, Jr., professor of physiology, will be program director. The school will continue, meanwhile, to give its regular courses in neurology-psychiatry and ophthalmology for physicians in clinical practice.

Student-physicians will be given practice in such teaching situations as conferences, seminars and ward rounds. Instruction will be given also in the use of visual aids, planning of examinations, faculty-student relationships, medical writing, library use, and medical administration.

Candidates for the courses must be certified by the American Board of Neurology or the American Board of Ophthalmology, or must have met most of the requirements for certification. Preference will be given to doctors recommended by their own medical school faculties with the understanding that they will return for full-time teaching and research careers.

■ A comprehensive program of lectures on titanium, designed especially for practicing engineers, will be conducted at New York University College of Engineering 12–16 Sept. Engineers and scientists from industry and research laboratories and members of the university faculty will present 25 talks on the metal. The subjects to be covered are extraction and melting (12 Sept.); phase diagram metallography and alloying (13 Sept.); heat treatment and mechanical properties (14 Sept.); mechanical metallurgy, analysis, corrosion, and fabrication (15 Sept.); fabrication and applications (16 Sept.). Evening discussion sessions will supplement the lectures, which will be given at the University Heights campus in the Bronx.

The program is open to all persons with a general engineering and metallurgical background. Applicants may register *until 20 Aug.* for 1 day or more of the program. Dormitory space on the University Heights campus will be available from 11–17 Sept. Information and applications can be obtained by writing to Assistant Dean Wilbur K. McKee, Office of Special Services to Business and Industry, New York University, 6 Washington Square N, New York 3.

■ Establishment of a Natural Resources Institute to "stimulate and coordinate teaching and research in the conservation, development, and wise use of natural resources," has been authorized at Ohio State University. The new institute will be located within the College of Agriculture but will be university-wide in scope and service.

In authorizing the institute, the university's board of trustees made several recommendations, which will take effect 26 Aug. They include a reorganization of the university's Franz Theodore Stone Institute of Hydrobiology at Put-in-Bay, which will be renamed the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory. The Put-in-Bay Laboratory will be placed under control of the executive director of the Natural Resources Institute. At the same time, the department of hydrobiology will be abolished, and its courses of instruction will be returned to various other teaching and research departments on the campus.

■ The United States and Norway have renewed for a second 5-year period an educational exchange agreement under the Fulbright Act. The agreement, signed in Oslo by the U.S. ambassador, L. Corrin Strong, and the Norwegian foreign minister, Halvard M. Lange, on behalf of their respective governments, provides the equivalent of $1.25 million in Norwegian kroner to continue the program for another 5 years at an annual expenditure of the equivalent of $250,000 a year. The money will be used to finance travel of Norwegians to the United States for study, teaching, lecturing, or advanced research, and to pay travel and maintenance costs for Americans to go to Norway for similar purposes. Nearly 900 exchanges have taken place since the program began in 1949.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The National Science Foundation has announced a second program of postdoctoral fellowship awards for 1955–56. These new awards, like those in the first program, are for advanced study and training in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, and engineering sciences, including anthropology, psychology (excluding clinical psychology), geography, and certain interdisciplinary fields.

Those eligible to apply are postdoctoral students, staff members, holders of the M.D. degree who wish to pursue advanced training and research in one of the basic medical sciences, and terminal-year graduate students who will receive the doctorate by February 1956. The National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council will again receive applications for the awards, evaluate them through its fellowship boards, and nominate candidates to the National Science Foundation.

Candidates must be citizens of the United States. Fellows will be required to devote full time to advanced scientific study or scientific research during the period of the fellowship award. A fellow may not receive remuneration from another fellowship, scholarship, or similar award or federal grant or contract during the tenure of the fellowship. Fellowships will be awarded on 20 Oct. Applications must be received in the Fellowship Office of the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C., *by 12 Sept.*

■ The New York Academy of Sciences has announced two prizes of $300 each, the A. Cressy Morrison prizes in natural science, for the two most acceptable papers in the field of science covered by the academy or its affiliates. Another prize of $500, the Boris Pregel prize, is offered for the best paper on radioactive substances. The papers should be submitted, in form ready for publication, *before 15 Oct.* Details may be obtained from the academy, 2 E. 63 St., New York 21.

■ Stanford Research Institute has been awarded a grant of $26,000 by the Rockefeller Foundation to assist the participation of foreign scientists and engineers in the World Symposium on Applied Solar Energy that is scheduled for 31 Oct.–4 Nov. at Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz.

The funds will enable more than 25 foreign scientists to take part in the symposium, which is being planned by the institute with the cosponsorship of the Association for Applied Solar Energy and the University of Arizona.

Priority in dispersing the funds will be given to those who have contributed most importantly to the field of solar energy research. However, partial assistance may be given to qualified researchers from countries whose contributions have been moderate but whose resources of solar energy are unusually large. Dispersal of funds will be determined by a committee on foreign delegates headed by Robert L. Woodcock of Stanford Research Institute.