

HENRY RINDERKNECHT, formerly of Crooks Laboratories, England, has joined the staff of the California Foundation for Biochemical Research, Los Angeles, as director of the organic research division.

BRUNO VASSEL, former supervisor of organic and biochemical research for the International Minerals and Chemical Corporation at Skokie, Ill., has been named director of research for Johnson and Johnson Do Brasil in São Paulo, an affiliate of Johnson and Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Vassel has been particularly active in the fields of protein isolations; monosodium glutamate processes; amino acid analyses and syntheses; pharmaceuticals; polarograph; flotation reagents; detergents; and starch derivatives.

VICTOR CONQUEST, vice president of Armour and Company, who has directed the company's research activities in Chicago since 1931, has been named recipient of the Industrial Research Institute medal for 1956. The medal has been awarded annually since 1945 to honor "outstanding accomplishment in leadership in or management of industrial research which contributes broadly to the development of industry or the public welfare." Formal presentation of the medal will be made next April at the institute's annual meeting in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Conquest's original department consisted of 15 persons; the Armour technical staff now has more than 400 members. They have developed hormone and enzyme products including ACTH, from meat animals, chemicals made from fats, and many other products.

RICHARD M. HERMES, formerly with International Business Machines, has joined the staff of Stanford Research Institute as a senior research engineer in the control systems laboratory. He will work on the design of electromechanical controls for paper-handling and electronic data-processing systems.

OLLE RIMER, a Swedish industrial engineer, has been assigned by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to teach engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology in Kharagpur. Rimer is on leave from his post as assistant professor of industrial engineering at the Royal Institute of Technology and the Chalmers Institute of Technology, Stockholm. The third Swedish national to be sent to India by UNESCO on a technical assistance mission, Rimer will join an international team of scientists that has been working with the Indian Institute of Technology since 1951.

DEAN W. ROBERTS of Baltimore, Md., medical administrator, physician, and leader in the field of public health, has been appointed executive director of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Chicago, Ill. Roberts, since 1952 director of the National Commission on Chronic Illness, will succeed LAWRENCE J. LINCK, who has been executive director of the National Society since 1945.

F. REINHARD, former director of the department of pharmacology for Mead Johnson Research Laboratories, has been appointed director of pharmacologic research at Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Morton Grove, Ill.

DONALD V. SARBACH has been appointed to the newly created position of research director of Hewitt-Robins, Inc., Stamford, Conn. He will be a member of the company's executive staff in Stamford and will serve in an advisory capacity to technical and research departments at manufacturing plants in Buffalo, N.Y.; Passaic, N.J.; Fremont, Ohio; and Chicago, Ill. Sarbach was previously associated with the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, where he was technical manager for development of new industrial products.

RALPH A. ALPHER, since 1944 a physicist at the Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University, has joined the chemistry research department at the General Electric Research Laboratory, Schenectady, N.Y.

EDWARD MACK, since 1941 chairman of the department of chemistry at Ohio State University, has asked to be relieved of the chairmanship in order to devote himself to teaching and research. HARVEY V. MOYER will serve as acting chairman until a permanent appointment has been made.

The following appointments to assistant professor have been announced. Southern Illinois University: EDNA DUDGEON, zoology (genetics); HOWARD J. STAINS, zoology (mammalogy). Massachusetts Institute of Technology: MELVILLE CLARK, JR., chemical engineering.

## Necrology

THEODORE BELZNER, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 76; retired civil engineer; 18 Nov.

E. STEUART DAVIS, Southampton, N.Y.; 73; early developer of lighter-than-air craft; 17 Nov.

CHARLES W. EDWARDS, Durham, N.C.; 81; retired professor of physics, Duke University; 17 Nov.

EDWIN KIRK, Washington, D.C.; 70;

paleontologist and geologist who served with the U.S. Geological Survey from 1909 until his retirement in January 1955; 16 Nov.

JOSEPH LILIENTHAL, Baltimore, Md.; 44; head of the environmental medicine department at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health; 19 Nov.

ROBERT K. PHELAN, Germantown, N.Y.; 46; bacteriologist and chemist; president of Taconic Farms, Inc.; 17 Nov.

OSCAR RAGINS, Chicago, Ill.; 62; clinical associate professor of medicine at the University of Illinois Medical School; 19 Nov.

GERHARD ROLLEFSON, Berkeley, Calif.; 55; professor of chemistry at the University of California; 15 Nov.

GERALD WILLARD, Fanwood, N.J.; 54; retired physicist of the technical staff of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.; 18 Nov.

## Education

■ Seventeen of Britain's largest firms have established a fund of more than \$4 million to stimulate scientific education in secondary schools. With the rapid growth of the electronics and nuclear industries, it is felt that the country must be assured an adequate flow of scientists and technologists for the future.

Aid will take the form of capital grants for the building, expansion, modernization, and equipment of science buildings in independent schools and other schools that lack public funds. The fund will assist the teaching of pure and applied science and mathematics in secondary schools of this type.

Among the firms contributing are Rolls Royce, English Electric, I.C.I., Courtaulds, and Shell Oil. Among them, these companies have contributed approximately \$4.2 million, but it is expected that this sum will grow as more firms join the fund. A statement from the fund members says "it is believed that many other companies that depend on adequate supplies of pure and applied scientists and technologists will wish to add their support, in their own as well as the national interest. . . ."

■ Last month the University of Chicago organized a special tour that represented a contribution of the university toward overcoming the country's shortage of scientists. In 13 major laboratories of the Institutes for Basic Research, faculty members demonstrated their current investigations to more than 400 science students, teachers, and principals from high schools in the Chicago area.

"It is a matter of critical importance, perhaps of survival, that the United States develops more highly trained scientists," Warren Johnson, dean of the di-

vision of physical sciences, said in describing the tour. "If we can stimulate the interest of students by exposing them to the methods and tools of research, and pass on some of the excitement and satisfactions of scientific investigation, we will be making a real contribution to America's future."

■ A \$2 million aeronautical research laboratory is nearing completion at the University of Michigan. Wilbur C. Nelson, chairman of the university's aeronautical engineering department, reports that the laboratory will be one of the most flexible and versatile educational and research facilities in the nation for the study of aerodynamics and aerothermodynamics.

The four units of the new establishment are the aerodynamics laboratory, aircraft propulsion laboratory, air pumping station, and the power shed. The sections of wind tunnels for subsonic, supersonic, and hypersonic research will be housed in the aerodynamics laboratory.

■ The Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University is offering an undergraduate seminar this year on the relationship of government to science. John Turkevich, Eugene Higgins professor of chemistry and a Government consultant, is directing the seminar. It includes a discussion of the principles of atomic and nuclear phenomena, international atomic energy control, the history of the Atomic Energy Commission, and the relationship of the Congress to the commission and of the commission to industry.

The seminar meets once a week and a student reports on a phase of the subject assigned to him. A notable feature is the presence of a visiting authority, either from Government or industry, who is engaged in the activity under discussion.

### Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ For the tenth consecutive year Case Institute of Technology will offer 50 all-expense General Electric science fellowships to enable preparatory-school and high-school physics teachers from the north central states to participate in a special 6-week study program that will run from 17 June through 27 July 1956. Applicants for the fellowships, which are sponsored by the General Electric Company, must be college graduates who possess experience in preparatory or high-school teaching; they must be certified to teach in their respective states.

The program is open to qualified teachers from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Minne-

sota, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Traveling expenses to and from Cleveland, Ohio, as well as the cost of living on the Case campus, books, tuition, and fees are included in each fellowship grant.

Purpose of the program is two-fold: to provide preparatory and high-school science teachers with a comprehensive review of the physical sciences, and to present an introduction to the most recent developments in nuclear physics. Two afternoons each week are spent visiting research centers in the Cleveland area such as General Electric's Nela Park Laboratories and the NACA Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory. Applications for the fellowships may be obtained from Dean Elmer Hutchisson, Case Institute of Technology, 10900 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 6, Ohio.

In addition to the study program at Case, the General Electric Company will also offer summer courses for high-school mathematics teachers at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; a summer program for high-school mathematics teachers at Purdue University; and summer courses for secondary-school chemistry and physics teachers from north-eastern states at Union College.

■ In recognition of the contributions to science of Selman A. Waksman, a postdoctoral fellowship in the natural sciences related to the fields of medicine and health has been established at Rutgers University by the Chemical Division, Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, N.J.

The Waksman-Merck postdoctoral fellowship is open to citizens of the United States or Canada who have received, or are about to receive, the Ph.D. or equivalent degree and who are interested in further training and research experience in biochemistry, chemistry, entomology, microbiology, nutrition, physics, physiology, or zoology as related to medicine and health.

The award is \$4000 for one calendar year, beginning 1 July 1956. The closing date for receipt of applications is 10 Jan. 1956. Application forms may be obtained from Dean of the Graduate School, Rutgers University, State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, N.J.

■ The Bermuda Biological Station is continuing its program of grants-in-aid to assist scientists who wish to conduct research in Bermuda. These grants are supported by the National Science Foundation. Funds will be awarded primarily to pay for research space, living expenses, or for special collecting facilities required by a person who is working at the station. Applications for aid in pur-

chasing equipment or for necessary travel expenses may also be considered.

A booklet describing the particular advantages and facilities of the Bermuda Biological Station will be sent on request. Formal application for research support should be made as far in advance as possible. For information write to the director, Dr. William H. Sutcliffe, Jr., Bermuda Biological Station, St. George's West, Bermuda.

■ The Commonwealth Fund, New York, convinced of the compelling need for medical schools to clarify their educational objectives in the postwar world and to help them to institute or to maintain creative programs in medical education, has announced the award of \$7,150,000 drawn from its capital funds. This amount was appropriated as unrestricted grants to ten university medical schools. The urgency of the present need led the fund to make these special grants from capital in addition to the \$2 million already given to medical education from its income in the fiscal year 1954-55.

It is expected that the special awards will enable the ten medical schools to make faster progress than would otherwise be feasible in this period when medical educators are reexamining their educational structure. It is hoped that the fund's action will stimulate similar unrestricted giving from other sources.

Medical schools receiving the grants were Chicago, \$500,000; Columbia, \$750,000; Cornell, \$750,000; Emory, \$600,000; Harvard, \$1 million; New York University, \$750,000; Southern California, \$300,000; Tulane, \$750,000; Western Reserve, \$1 million; Yale, \$750,000.

The Commonwealth Fund was established in 1918 by Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness with the motto, "To do something for the welfare of mankind." In recent years the fund's primary interests have been in the health field, particularly in medical education, medical research, and community health.

■ The Atomic Energy Commission has made available a number of special fellowships for the academic year 1956-57 in two relatively new fields of scientific endeavor that are closely related to the atomic energy program—radiological physics and industrial hygiene. The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies will administer the fellowships for the AEC.

The radiological physics program provides for an academic year of formal courses at one of three universities to which fellows may be assigned; this is to be followed by transfer to a corresponding cooperating AEC installation where fellows will train for approximately 3