

Recent Deaths

DAVID B. BALLIN, New York, N.Y.; 64; assistant professor of dermatology at New York University; 15 Apr.

HARRY A. BOGAEV, Philadelphia, Pa.; 63; assistant clinical professor of urology at Jefferson Medical College; 20 Apr.

FREDERIK BØRGENSEN; 91; Danish phycologist; authority on the marine algae of the Faeroes, the Danish West Indies, the Canary Islands, Ceylon, India, and Mauritius; 22 Mar.

JAMES H. BRACE, Westmount, Canada; 85; civil engineer; 10 Apr.

FREDERICK CLARK, Fairfield, Conn.; 79; mining engineer; 20 Apr.

HARVEY L. CURTIS, Chevy Chase, Md.; 81; retired principal physicist at the National Bureau of Standards; 17 Apr.

NATHAN S. DAVIS, 3d, Winnetka, Ill.; 66; emeritus associate professor of internal medicine at Northwestern University Medical School; 20 Apr.

GEORGE A. DEAN, Manhattan, Kan.; 83; professor emeritus of entomology at Kansas State College; 23 Apr.

HARRY J. DEUEL, JR., Pasadena, Calif.; 58; biochemist; dean of the Graduate School of the University of Southern California; representative of the American Society of Biological Chemists on the AAAS Council in 1954 and a member of the AAAS Symposium committee of the Berkeley meeting; recently elected president of the American Institute of Nutrition; 17 Apr.

LAVINIA L. DOCK, Fayetteville, Pa.; 99; leader in establishing nursing as a scientific profession; author of *Materia Medica for Nurses* published in 1890 and a standard textbook since publication; 17 Apr.

CECIL K. DRINKER, Falmouth, Mass.; 69; physiologist; former dean of the Harvard University School of Public Health; authority on lymphatics and blood circulation; 14 Apr.

LEON FLEISCHMANN, New York, N.Y.; 77; civil engineer; expert on structural standards; 16 Apr.

ALEXANDER FRIEDEN, Milwaukee, Wis.; 60; vice president in charge of research for the Pabst Brewing Company; 21 Apr.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Garden City, N.Y.; 63; electrical engineer and president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation; past president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; 21 Apr.

NORMAN F. LE JEUNE, Bayonne, N.J.; 59; chemical engineer; 15 Apr.

EDWARD J. MCCARTHY, Westfield, N.J.; 45; electrical engineer for the Bell Telephone Laboratories; 13 Apr.

ROBERT V. PEGAU, Rahway, N.J.;

59; chemical engineer in the research division of the Foster Wheeler Corporation; 18 Apr.

JOHN P. H. PERRY, New York, N.Y.; 74; civil engineer; former head of the construction and facilities division of the Munitions Board; 14 Apr.

JAMES L. RICHARDS, Wynnewood, Pa.; 63; gynecologist; member of the Jefferson Medical College faculty, 1917-47; 3 Apr.

EDOUARD RIST, Paris, France; 85; bacteriologist; former president of the French Academy of Medicine; internationally known authority on tuberculosis; 14 Apr.

MELVIN A. SAYLOR, Philadelphia, Pa.; 81; former professor of chemistry at Temple University; 11 Apr.

ADOLPH SCHROR, East Orange, N.J.; 82; inventor of turbine and chemical boiler cleaning processes; 21 Apr.

MARY SOROKA, Washington, D.C.; 51; civil engineer; 16 Apr.

JAMES M. TALBOT, Dongan Hills, N.Y.; 73; mechanical engineer and executive vice president of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company; past executive officer of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 23 Apr.

FRED E. TIBBETTS, Monument Beach, Mass.; 78; retired civil engineer; 12 Apr.

ADRIAAN P. H. TRIVELLI, Rochester, N.Y.; 76; research chemist at the Eastman Kodak Company; 12 Apr.

Education

■ Winners in the largest private scholarship program in the nation's history have been announced by 19 American corporations and the National Merit Scholarship Corporation of Evanston, Ill. More than \$3 million in scholarships is being awarded to 525 high-school seniors from every state in the nation under the Merit Scholar program. Recipients were selected from among 60,000 students who originally competed for the awards. This year this country has 1 million high-school seniors.

Average worth of each scholarship—some of which goes directly to the college the winner selects—is \$6000. Each company's Merit Scholar will receive the amount he needs to complete 4 years of college, depending on his financial resources.

Although the Merit Scholar program was initially set up in September 1955 with grants from two leading foundations, the amount of money available for scholarships has increased from \$1 million to the present total because of the participation of private industry. For every dollar contributed to the program by corporations, N.M.S.C. has added a dollar.

These corporate donors of the Merit Scholarships are as follows: Sears-Roebuck Foundation, General Dynamics Corporation, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Foundation, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, General Foods Fund, B. F. Goodrich Company, Boeing Airplane Company, the Gillette Company, Time, Inc., Stewart-Warner Corporation, Food Machinery and Chemical Foundation, Universal Cyclops Steel Corporation, American Cyanamid, Johnson Motor Lines, Standard Rate and Data Service, Inc., Mead Corporation, Standard Oil Foundation, Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, and the Sidney J. Weinberg Foundation.

■ A department of biochemistry will be established on 1 Sept. in the Stanford University School of Medicine. The department, which will be located at the university's Palo Alto campus, will be headed by Edward L. Tatum, at present professor of biological sciences.

■ Columbia University has announced a teacher-training program, the Scientific Manpower Project, which will be under the direction of Frederick L. Fitzpatrick, head of the department of natural sciences at Teachers College. The Scientific Manpower Project will conduct year-long workshops for those selected from teacher-training institutions and for some high-school teachers. The first of the workshops begins in the next academic year.

Participants in the program will attend Teachers College on fellowships made possible by the college and by 25 industries that have contributed \$45,000 toward the \$59,000 that the first workshop will cost.

■ Forty-nine high school teachers in 10 states and the District of Columbia have been selected by the University of Wisconsin to participate in an experimental program to train science and mathematics teachers. The teachers, all of whom are experienced high-school science and mathematics instructors, will be candidates for master's degrees at the university during 1956-57.

This supplementary training program is sponsored by the National Science Foundation, and is part of a national effort to increase the number of well-qualified science mathematics teachers. Participants will receive a stipend of \$3000 for the academic year, \$300 for each dependent, and free tuition and travel expenses.

The program was established as a 1-year experiment. Two schools were picked by the foundation to initiate the program—Wisconsin and Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Wisconsin received 200 letters of application