

cal schools, and other research organizations in establishing comprehensive research centers on aging, to be supported in part by NIH research grants.

Scientists in the News

ROBERT B. LIVINGSTON, professor of physiology and anatomy at the University of California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, is on a leave of absence to serve as scientific director of the combined basic research programs of the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness in Bethesda, Md. He assumed his new position on 15 Nov., when he succeeded SEYMOUR S. KETY, who had asked to be relieved as scientific director in order to devote full time to research in cerebral blood flow.

Livingston has just returned from Sweden, where a special NINDB fellowship enabled him to conduct studies on the influence of vestibular mechanisms on brain-stem and spinal motor systems. In recent years, Livingston has been particularly interested in the neurophysiological basis of behavior, and especially in the function of reticular formation in regulating sensory input to the brain.

TRYGVE RAMBERG, journalist for the Norwegian newspaper *Aftenposten* is touring this country for 6 months to observe U.S. science and to study science writing. He will spend January and February at the Northwestern University School of Journalism. Ramberg's trip is supported by the Joint Committee of Norwegian Research Councils.

JAMES H. DOOLITTLE, a vice president and director of the Shell Oil Company, has been named chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the nation's principal aeronautical research agency. He succeeds J. C. HUNSAKER, chairman of the NACA for the past 15 years. LEONARD CARMICHAEL, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, was reelected vice chairman.

KARL TERZAGHI, professor emeritus of civil engineering at Harvard University and a specialist in soil mechanics, has been appointed lecturer and research consultant in soil mechanics for the current academic year at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Terzaghi taught at M.I.T. in the late 1920's as a special lecturer in soil mechanics, and as associate professor of foundation engineering. He developed at M.I.T. the first courses in soil mechanics to be given in the United States.

ALFRED O. C. NIER, chairman of the University of Minnesota's school of physics, and ARTHUR HOLMES, geologist at the University of Edinburgh, were honored at the recent meeting of the Geological Society of America for their outstanding work in the age determination of the earth. At special ceremonies, the society awarded its Arthur L. Day medal to Nier and its Penrose medal to Holmes. Because of illness Holmes was unable to attend the meeting.

The American Geographical Society awarded gold medals to the following men.

J. RUSSELL SMITH, professor emeritus of economic geography at Columbia University, received the Cullum geographical medal. He is the author of several books on North America that have become classics in their field.

RAOUL BLANCHARD, one of the elder statesmen of the French geographical school, long associated with the University of Grenoble, received the Charles P. Daly medal. Blanchard's work on the Alps is about to be completed with the appearance of the 12th volume this fall.

GEORGE McCUTCHEON McBRIDE, professor emeritus of geography at the University of California at Los Angeles, received the David Livingstone centenary medal. McBride is internationally recognized as an authority on problems of economic and cultural geography in Latin America.

The American Society for Horticultural Science has made the following awards:

GARTH A. CAHOON, Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside, Calif., and DUANE O. CRUMMETT, Los Angeles County Tuberculosis and Health Association, Los Angeles, Calif., received the Alex Laurie award in floriculture and ornamental horticulture.

E. M. RAHN, Delaware Agricultural Experiment Station, Newark, Del., received the Charles G. Woodbury award in raw products research.

G. H. HENDERSHOTT, c/o Arkansas Agricultural Mission, Ancon, Canal Zone, and LOWELL F. BAILEY, University of Arkansas, received the Joseph Harvey Gourley award in pomology.

A. A. PIRINGER, JR., University of Minnesota, and NEIL W. STUART, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md., received the Leonard H. Vaughan award in floriculture and ornamental horticulture.

H. C. MOHR, H. T. BLACKHURST, and E. R. JENSEN, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Tex., received the Leonard H. Vaughan award in vegetable crops.

ROBERT R. WHITE, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Michigan, will receive the 1956 professional progress award in chemical engineering of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers during the institute's annual meeting in Boston, Mass., 9-12 Dec. The award consists of \$1000 and a certificate.

DAVID E. GREEN of the Institute for Enzyme Research, University of Wisconsin, has been invited by the Indian Science Congress and the Government of India to attend the annual meeting to be held in Calcutta 14-20 Jan. He will deliver a lecture before the Indian Society of Biological Chemists and will visit and lecture at various universities and research institutions throughout the country that are active in biochemical research and training.

R. G. WILSEY, D. H. STRANGWAYS, (deceased), and G. M. CORNEY have received the Coolidge award, which is given by the Society for Non-destructive Testing in cooperation with the General Electric Company's x-ray department. They were honored for their studies on the need for better methods of minimizing the amount of radiation received by personnel in the industrial x-ray field.

Wilsey, a physicist, has for the past 25 years been an instructor in the department of radiology at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. He was formerly with Kodak Research Laboratories and U.S. Bureau of Aircraft Production. Strangways was a physicist with Kodak Research Laboratories and, prior to that, an electrical engineer with Northern Electric Company, London, Ont. Corney has been physicist with Kodak Research Laboratories for the past 19 years.

RAY W. GRIM has joined the staff of the National Library of Medicine to serve in the capacity of executive officer in the office of the director. Grim, who has been in the U.S. Public Health Service since 1934, was formerly program management officer in the Division of Dental Public Health, Bureau of State Services.

HAROLD D. GREEN, director of the department of physiology and pharmacology at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, delivered the 40th Mellon lecture before the Society for Biological Research of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

FRITZ LIPMANN has been appointed a member of the Rockefeller Institute. Lipmann, who received the Nobel prize for medicine and physiology in

1953, is now professor of biological chemistry at Harvard Medical School and head of the Biological Research Laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital. He will take up residence in New York in the summer of 1957.

Work on the biochemical conversion of food into various forms of energy has brought Lipmann worldwide acclaim. His research will be continued in new laboratories to be constructed for him at the Rockefeller Institute, where he will also participate in the program of graduate education that was begun a year ago.

ROBERT F. THORNE of the State University of Iowa, and ROBERT L. WILBUR of North Carolina State College, share this year's George R. Cooley award of the American Society of Plant Taxonomists. They received the \$500 prize for their outstanding papers published during 1955 on the flora of southeastern United States. Thorne's paper, which appeared in the *American Midland Naturalist*, is entitled "The vascular plants of southwestern Georgia." Wilbur's paper, published in *Rhodora*, is entitled "A revision of the North American genus *Sabatia* (*Gentianaceae*)."

The Cooley award of \$100 for the outstanding paper presented before the society at its annual meetings went to HENRY J. THOMPSON, of the University of California at Los Angeles. Thompson's paper was entitled "A genetic approach to the taxonomy of *Mentzelia lindleyi*."

Four awards for outstanding services to forestry were made at the 56th annual meeting of the Society of American Foresters.

SAMUEL T. DANA of Ann Arbor, Mich., received the Sir William Schlich memorial medal for distinguished services to forestry. Dana, a past president of the society and a former editor of the *Journal of Forestry*, is dean emeritus of the University of Michigan School of Natural Resources.

INMAN F. ELDREDGE of New Orleans, La., received the Gifford Pinchot medal, for outstanding service to forestry. Eldredge is a former member of the council of the society, a long-time officer of the U.S. Forest Service, and a well-known consulting forester. Until his retirement from the Forest Service he was director of the Forest Survey of the South.

LEO A. ISAAC of the Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Portland, Ore., and PHILIP C. WAKELEY of the Southern Forest Experiment Station at New Orleans, each received two special awards for outstanding achievement in biological research contributing to the advancement of forestry.

TIBOR BENEDEK, associate clinical professor of dermatology, Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University, has been appointed editor-in-chief of *Mycopathologia et Mycologia Applicata*, an international journal for pure and applied mycological research.

HARRY D. BRUNER, chairman of the department of physiology at Emory University, has been appointed chief of the Medical Branch of the Atomic Energy Commission's Division of Biology and Medicine. He succeeds ROY E. ALBERT, who has accepted a research and academic appointment at George Washington University (Washington, D.C.)

Recent Deaths

HUGH CHRISTISON, Methuen, Mass.; 72; retired chief chemist at Arlington Mills; 5 Nov.

WINIFRED C. CULLIS, London, England; 81; professor emeritus of physiology at the London School of Medicine for Women; 13 Nov.

HENRY A. HAUGH, JR., New Haven, Conn.; 59; electrical engineer; 14 Nov.

JAMES KNIVETON, Wyncote, Pa.; 58; heating engineer and vice president of Sales Corporation of America; 12 Nov.

EWING C. McBEATH, New York, N.Y.; 72; professor emeritus of dentistry at Columbia School of Oral and Dental Surgery; 13 Nov.

BENJAMIN SALZER, New York, N.Y.; 76; retired associate professor of neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; 12 Nov.

HARRY S. TSCHOPIK, JR., Pleasantville, N.Y.; 41; assistant curator of ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History; 12 Nov.

Education

■ The Soviet Government has adopted new regulations for advanced scientific education, apparently with the objective of improving the training of persons receiving the Soviet degrees of Candidate and Doctor of Science, equivalent in the United States to the degrees of Master of Arts or Science and Doctor of Philosophy. The new decree was adopted by the Soviet Government and the Central Committee of the Communist party last August, but it was not publicized in the Soviet press until some time later. Its regulations replace rules governing graduate study that had been in force since 1937.

The most radical change has been made with respect to the degree of Doctor of Science. This will now be awarded

only to persons making a significant contribution to knowledge. The 2-year period of study and research for the doctorate formerly customary in the Soviet Union has been abolished. Instead, persons seeking the doctorate are now expected to write their dissertations while they work in teaching or research posts.

Two major innovations have been made in the requirements for the Candidate of Science degree. Except for a few fields, such as mathematics and theoretical physics, no person will be accepted as a graduate student unless he has had at least 2 years of practical experience. In the past, most graduate students have been persons who had just finished their undergraduate training.

In addition the requirement of a dissertation for the Candidate of Science degree has been abolished and the new requirements demand only passing of examinations. However, persons writing a candidate's dissertation will be given preference in assignment of teaching and research positions.

The number of Soviet institutions permitted to grant doctors' or candidates' degrees has been sharply curtailed, particularly with respect to the higher degree. To attract people who are already working in scientific fields to graduate study, stipends for graduate study have been raised to match previous incomes, with a maximum of 1000 rubles monthly.

To assure tightening of requirements on dissertations, a Central Certification Commission with 77 members has been set up to review all dissertations. The power of this commission has been assured by two new regulations.

1) Persons receiving a higher degree on the basis of a dissertation will no longer receive an automatic pay increase after their departments have accepted the dissertation. The pay increase is now to go into effect only after the Central Certification Commission has accepted the dissertation.

2) Any department that approves a dissertation that is later rejected by the Central Certification Commission will lose for 2 years thereafter the right to accept candidates who intend to defend dissertations.

■ High school seniors throughout the country have been invited to compete in the 16th annual Science Talent Search of the Westinghouse Educational Foundation. Winners of the contest will share \$11,000 in Westinghouse science scholarships. A 5-day trip to Washington, D.C., for the Science Talent Institute is also awarded to the 40 finalists in the contest. In the past 15 years, 4500 high-school seniors have won scholarships and honorable mentions in the Science Talent Search.

Entrants must report on an original