

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