

tutions, 48 cents remained within the Federal Government, and 3 cents went to "other" institutions. Copies of *Federal Funds for Science VI* may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., for 35 cents.

News Briefs

Francis Perrin, high commissioner for Atomic Energy of France, has been selected as president of the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be held 1-13 September 1958 in Geneva. The selection was made at a recent meeting of the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The president of the first Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, which met in Geneva in August 1955, was Homi Bhabha of India.

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The Science Council of Japan adopted at its 25th general meeting on 4 October a "Resolution in Support of the Statement of the International Meeting of Scientists at Pugwash" [*Science* 125, 199 (2 Aug. 1957)].

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The School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J., will allocate a small number of grants-in-aid to gifted young mathematicians and theoretical physicists to enable them to study and conduct research at Princeton during 1958-59. Candidates must have given evidence of ability in research comparable at least with that expected for the Ph.D. degree. Application blanks may be obtained from the School of Mathematics; they must be returned by 1 January 1958.

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The third atoms-for-peace mission to the American republics arrived in Managua, Nicaragua, on 9 November for a 3-week trip through Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The seven-man U.S. group met with scientists, educators, and government officials to exchange ideas on practical applications of nuclear energy. Adaptation of existing educational facilities to provide specialized training, and possible U.S. cooperation in this effort, was on the agenda for discussion with each country.

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A new type of written science test is being devised by the College Entrance Examination Board to find true potential scientists as opposed to "gadgeteers." The plans for the test were described at a recent conference of the New York Association of Biology Teachers.

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Carpenter Hall, new library and administrative center for the College of

Engineering at Cornell University, was dedicated recently by the donor, Walter S. Carpenter, Jr., chairman of the board of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

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The Health Information Foundation has announced that in 1958 it will sponsor and jointly conduct with the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago another nationwide survey of medical costs and voluntary health insurance coverage. The new study will be a resurvey of the HIF-NORC study of 1953, which provided basic health insurance data.

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A dinosaur egg has been presented to the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology by the city of Aix-en-Provence, France. The 20-pound egg is one of a new find of whole eggs of a *hypsilosaurus*, one of the large dinosaurs. Until the discovery at Aix-en-Provence by Raymond Dughi, only whole eggs of one small dinosaur had been available for study. These Aix-en-Provence dinosaur eggs are the largest reptile eggs known to science.

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The Franklin Institute Museum, Philadelphia, Pa., has planned a new two-floor basic chemistry exhibit to be opened early in 1958. It is estimated that the exhibit will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 to build and another \$70,000 to operate for the next 5 years. Supporting funds are being solicited from industry.

December Scientific Monthly

Articles appearing in the December issue of *The Scientific Monthly* are: "Outlook to Space Travel," E. Stuhlinger; "Scientist in Contemporary Fiction," B. Glass; "The Last Geographic Frontier: the Sea Floor," E. L. Hamilton; "Scientific Progress and Political Science," B. Brodie; "Course Requirements for Future Science Teachers," F. G. Watson. Thirteen books are reviewed.

Scientists in the News

GARTH J. THOMAS has been appointed research professor jointly in the Bioacoustics Laboratory and the department of physiology, University of Illinois, Urbana. His research will be concerned with studies of behavioral effects of brain lesions produced by focused ultrasonic energy.

HANS A. BETHE of Cornell University recently completed a series of four Morris Loeb Lectures in physics at Harvard University. He discussed "The Nuclear Many-Body Problems."

WALTER M. BEJUKI, formerly research associate at the Prevention of Deterioration Center, Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, has been appointed assistant director of the center.

JAMES B. McNAUGHT, professor and head of pathology at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, has received the Certificate of Highest Merit and a gold medallion "in recognition of contributions made to the science of Clinical Pathology and to the American Society of Clinical Pathologists." The presentation was made during the joint annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists and the College of American Pathologists that took place recently in New Orleans, La.

PAUL K. KURODA, formerly associate professor of chemistry at the University of Arkansas, has joined the staff of Argonne National Laboratory as associate chemist. Kuroda, who is the only naturalized citizen of Japanese birth on the Argonne staff, will be especially concerned with problems of low-level radioactivity.

GEORGE B. KOELLE, professor of pharmacology in the department of physiology and pharmacology in the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Medicine, has been elected dean of that school. He succeeds GEORGE M. PIERSOL, who has served the university for 50 years as a teacher and administrator in the field of medical education.

Coincident with Koelle's election, which became effective on 1 Nov., it was announced that a revised curriculum will be instituted in the Graduate School of Medicine in September 1958. The new curriculum, formulated by a faculty committee of which Koelle was chairman, is designed to meet changing requirements for medical specialty training both in this country and abroad. At present, the Graduate School of Medicine conducts an 8-month program in which study of the basic medical sciences is carried on concurrently with clinical training in 22 specialties.

In place of this combined program, the new and more flexible curriculum to be established next year provides for two separate semesters of 4 months each. All the basic medical sciences, as well as those sciences that a physician requires for his specialty, will be offered during the first semester. The second semester will be devoted entirely to clinical training.

ALBERT C. ZETTMLOYER, professor of chemistry and director of the

National Printing Ink Research Institute at Lehigh University, has received the Mattiello Award of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, the highest award conferred by the paint industry.

BERNARD I. SPINRAD, associate director of the Reactor Engineering Division at Argonne National Laboratory, has succeeded the late Arthur H. Barnes as director of the division. Spinrad received his doctor's degree in physical chemistry from Yale University in 1945 at the age of 21.

JOHN McK. MITCHELL, dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania since 1948, has been appointed presiding dean of the university's two medical schools. Mitchell will coordinate the programs of the School of Medicine, which he continues to serve as administrative head, and the Graduate School of Medicine, of which George B. Koelle is dean. In addition, Mitchell will be executive officer for the newly created Joint Medical Council. The council, with I. S. Ravdin as chairman, will advise Mitchell on educational policy and procedures and will help to integrate more closely the work of the university's medical schools and hospitals.

DAVID GOULD, senior research chemist at Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N.J., has been appointed to the newly created position of administrator, extramural scientific research.

WERNHER VON BRAUN, head of a research group at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala., and former rocket specialist for Nazi Germany, has received the Army's Exceptional Civilian Service Award for his part in creation of the Jupiter, an intermediate-range ballistic missile.

LOWELL J. REED, president emeritus of Johns Hopkins University, has received the Sedgwick Memorial Medal of the American Public Health Association "for distinguished service in public health." Reed retired from Johns Hopkins last year after serving on the faculty since the establishment of the School of Hygiene and Public Health in 1918.

JOHN E. BLAIR, bacteriologist at the Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York City, has received the 1957 Kimble Methodology Research Award, one of the nation's outstanding honors in the field of public health. Blair was the first in this country to adopt the British technique known as bacteriophage typing and develop it for use in American laboratories. He became the principal source

of supply in the United States for the pure strains of bacteriophage now being used for typing in laboratories throughout the nation. His laboratory at the Hospital for Joint Diseases has been designated as the nation's central reference laboratory for this work.

By using Blair's adaptation of bacteriophage typing, investigators can, for example, determine exactly who, or what, is responsible for an outbreak of food poisoning. By typing the precise strain of staphylococcus causing the trouble, it is possible to break through the large number of other strains that are often present and trace the staphylococcus back to its source, often a human carrier. Bacteriophage typing can also tell a physician whether or not the staphylococcus causing a disease or a wound infection is one of those strains which are frequently resistant to some kinds of antibiotic drugs.

HANS E. HOLIMANN, former German scientist and now a consultant physicist in Los Angeles, Calif., has received the honorary degree of doctor of engineering from the Technical University of Dresden, Germany.

The following emeriti professors have begun a year of teaching in independent, liberal arts colleges under the Whitney Visiting Professors Program.

M. C. ELMER, professor of sociology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., at Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio.

HORNELL HART, professor of sociology, Duke University, Durham, N.C., at Centre College of Kentucky, Danville.

WILLIAM E. SHIDELER, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, at Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio.

ORRIN H. SMITH, professor of physics, DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., at Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich.

HARVEY STORK, professor of botany, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., at Tougaloo Southern Christian College, Tougaloo, Miss.

The Whitney Visiting Professors Program was established in 1952 to serve a twofold purpose: (i) to honor individuals who have not only distinguished themselves by a lifetime of classroom teaching but who have also retained the physical and mental vigor to continue their important contribution to American youth, and (ii) to strengthen teaching in independent, liberal arts colleges throughout the country.

M. G. CANDAU, director-general of the World Health Organization, has accepted the offer made last spring by the 10th World Health Assembly to renew his contract to head WHO for a second

term. Candau has asked that the renewal be made for 2 years, starting 21 July 1958, when his present term of office expires.

JOHN D. ROBERTS, professor of organic chemistry at California Institute of Technology, delivered the 13th annual Harrison Howe Lecture, which is sponsored by the Rochester Section of the American Chemical Society.

Recent Deaths

MIGUEL A. CATALAN; Madrid, Spain; 63; professor of atomic structure at Madrid University; in 1921 discovered the methods of multiplets used universally in nuclear research ever since; 11 November.

JOHN J. GILBERT, Rye, N.H.; 70; ocean cable engineer with the Simplex Wire Cable Company at Newington, N.H.; retired in 1954 from the Bell Laboratories of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, where he helped to develop the Key West-Havana telephone cable; held 50 patents relating to cable technology; 11 November.

ROBERT T. KNAPP, Los Angeles, Cal.; 58; professor of hydraulic engineering at California Institute of Technology; 7 November.

ARNO B. LUCKHARDT, Chicago, Ill.; 72; distinguished service professor emeritus of physiology at the University of Chicago; discovered the anesthetic properties of ethylene gas in 1923; 7 November.

GEORGE W. MERCK, West Orange, N.J.; 63; chairman of Merck & Co., Inc.; during World War II a special consultant on biological warfare to the Secretary of War and in 1944 became chairman of United States Biological Warfare Committee; 10 November.

HENRY MOUQUIN, Sparkill, N.Y.; 60; former associate professor of chemistry at New York University; 13 November.

GILBERT RATHMAN, Union, N.J.; 68; mechanical engineer and inventor; consultant to Roots-Connorsville Blower, division of Dresser Industries, Inc., which developed his patented blower; 12 November.

JOSEPH A. STEPHAN, Cincinnati, Ohio; 77; general superintendent of the Cincinnati zoo from 1937 to 1949; past-president of the American Association of Zoological Parks; 6 November.

HENRY A. STRAUS, Lexington, Mass.; 43; physicist at the Lincoln Laboratory of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; formerly principal engineer for the Bendix Radio Corp.; made important contributions to mass spectroscopy and development of fire-control radar; 21 September.