

ing that the quantum mechanical law of parity conservation does not hold in weak interactions. Sharing equally in the \$5000 honorarium were **Ernest Ambler**, chief of the cryogenic physics section; **Raymond W. Hayward**, chief of the nuclear spectroscopy laboratory; **Dale D. Hoppes**, of the nuclear spectroscopy laboratory; and **Ralph P. Hudson**, chief of the heat division.

William J. McGanity has become dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Texas medical branch, Galveston. He has been chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the university.

The California Academy of Sciences has presented its first Fellows' Medal to **Ira L. Wiggins**, who retired last spring as professor of biology at Stanford University. He was cited for his "outstanding fundamental contribution to natural history and systematic botany."

Richard A. Strand, formerly of Pennsylvania State University, has become chairman of the department of electrical engineering at the University of

Bridgeport, Connecticut. He succeeds **Andrew I. Peterson**, who has announced plans to retire at the end of the spring semester.

Sydney Chapman has received the Copley medal, highest medal of the Royal Society of England. Dr. Chapman is on the staff of the High Altitude Laboratory in Boulder, Colorado; advisory scientific director of the University of Alaska's geophysical institute; and senior research scientist at the Institute of Science and Technology, University of Michigan.

Robert Glen, assistant deputy minister (research) for the Canada Department of Agriculture, has won the 1964 gold medal award of the Entomological Society of Canada.

The American Society of Plant Taxonomists has elected as president **George H. M. Lawrence** of the Hunt Botanical Library, Pittsburgh.

David H. Rank, professor of physics at Pennsylvania State University, has been named head of the department.

Charles A. Janeway, pediatrics professor at Harvard, has received the 1965 Alan Gregg travel fellowship in medical education from the China Medical Board of New York.

Charles Baker Metz, formerly at Florida State University, has become a professor of zoology at the University of Miami's school of environmental and planetary sciences.

Lewis M. Cline, chairman of the geology department at the University of Wisconsin, has been elected president of the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists.

Alan H. Mehler, formerly at NIH, is the new chairman of the biochemistry department at Marquette University medical school. He was chief of the enzyme chemistry section at the National Institute of Dental Research.

Erratum: In the report "Particle size fractionation of airborne gamma-emitting radionuclides by graded filters" by B. Shleien, T. P. Glavin, and A. G. Friend (15 Jan., p. 290), the second sentence of the fourth paragraph should have read, "A rotary blower provided a sampling rate of 1400 liters per minute through the system."

REPORT FROM EUROPE

West Germany Debates a "Cultural Crisis"



Bonn. West Germany, which achieved its postwar "economic miracle" without spending a great deal on research, is entering a decisive period in its educational and scientific development. In the next few years, forces which politicians can control and others beyond their control may test harshly the technical base of German prosperity. Some of the

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forecasts are so gloomy that there is talk of a "cultural crisis."

As 1965 opens, German scientists and politicians are debating large increases in budgets for science and, at the same time, worrying about a potentially severe shortage of technically qualified people. It will probably be a decade before the yearly totals of university graduates in science and engineering expand. Because of the low birthrates of World War II, the number of students entering the universities is falling each year. Shortages of qualified teachers and budgetary restrictions make it doubtful that there will be much increase in the proportion of students in

secondary-school graduating classes who go on to attend a university. Unless programs to recruit talent are very successful, the supply of university graduates in technical fields will lessen, and this could easily offset the effect of increased spending for research which is now being considered by the German Federal Republic.

The number of students completing technical courses at the university level necessarily affects a nation's technical and economic strength, thus the trend of Germany's industry and economy may make a sharp downturn in the next few years. According to forecasts made in 1963 by the Organization for Eco-