

News Staff Changes

Elinor Langer has resigned from the *Science* staff to engage in freelance writing on scientific and political subjects and to work with a group of journalists in establishing a new national political affairs magazine. The new magazine, which is in the very early stages of planning, and is as yet unnamed, will be published in New York. Miss Langer will retain an association with *Science* as a contributing correspondent. Since joining the *Science* staff in 1963, Miss Langer has specialized in coverage of matters related to medical research and practice. Her contributions in this area were cited by the American Medical Writers' Association last month when it presented to *Science* its 1967 Honor Award in Medical Communication.

Newly appointed to the News and Comment staff is Philip M. Boffey, a member of the *Wall Street Journal* Chicago bureau, who has specialized in coverage of political and scientific affairs. Boffey was graduated *magna cum laude* in 1958 from Harvard College, where he was executive editor and managing editor of the *Harvard Crimson*. Before joining the *Journal* he served as a naval officer and was a reporter on the *Chicago Daily News*.

fields in which Negroes think that they will have equality of opportunity with whites. Only about two-fifths thought that they would have employment on the same basis as whites in medicine, and only about a third thought they would have equal opportunities in engineering or in research in the physical sciences. By contrast, about three-quarters thought they would enjoy equality in the military, and half thought they would find equality in high school or elementary teaching. Only 15 percent thought that they would have equal opportunity to become business executives.

Most often, the reason given for not seeking employment in certain areas was that such employment required training which was too costly. Of those who considered such fields among principal career choices, the following proportions of male graduates decided that these careers required financial resources which they didn't possess: medicine, 71 percent; engineering, 46 percent; and biological sciences, 33 percent. Of the female graduates, more than a third decided they didn't have the financial resources necessary to train for nursing, medical technology, or physical and occupational therapy.

Fichter stated that the lack of financial resources is the "principal deterrent to graduate education and further professional training" for Negroes. He pointed out that Negro students often incurred burdensome financial obligations while in college. "Their

debts, both for education and for other things, pile up in a way not experienced by white students, southern or non-southern," his study noted. Sixty-two percent of the Negro graduates owed money when they finished college, as compared to only 36 percent of white students. Although Negro students usually have greater need of financial help in graduate school, "the monetary value of the graduate stipends they do receive is lower than that of the stipends received by white students," Fichter found.

Although many Negro graduates say that they shy away from graduate work because of the cost, Fichter found that a high proportion of Negro students expressed a desire to go to graduate schools. The study states, "Hardly any Negro of either sex, compared to the white graduates, admits that he is 'tired of being a student.' If he had the money, he would go."

As to the students' perception of their own colleges, many express a good deal of dissatisfaction with their education. Many thought they would have fared better at an Ivy League school or at a major state university. Few, however, expressed a desire to attend a white southern university.

Some Optimism about Employment

Most graduates wanted to be employed in integrated organizations, not only to prove their own merit but also because such organizations offered the

most advantageous opportunities for employment. On one hand, the graduates seemed somewhat optimistic about future employment possibilities. More than eight out of ten thought that opportunities for Negroes were changing for the better in such areas as medicine, college teaching, and physical and biological research. Virtually all said that they would advise freshmen to prepare themselves for fields which were not currently receptive to Negroes.

On the other hand, more than two-fifths of the graduates thought that it would take from 30 to 60 years (or longer in some cases) for Negroes to achieve equal employment opportunity in the southern states. Three-quarters of the students thought that Negroes would have equal employment opportunity in the large northern cities in 10 years.

It may be argued that many of the students polled had an inadequate or unrealistic conception of opportunities for the employment of Negro college graduates. But, even if unrealistic, it is obvious that such a conception helps determine the choice of careers and the extent of Negro aspirations.

—BRYCE NELSON

APPOINTMENTS

H. Bentley Glass, academic vice president and distinguished professor of biology, State University of New York at Stony Brook, to president of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa. . . .



H. B. Glass

Sherburne F. Barber, assistant dean and associate dean of liberal arts and sciences, City College, to dean of liberal arts and sciences at the college. He succeeds **Reuben Frodin**, who is returning to the Ford Foundation as program adviser in education. . . . **Robert L. Egbert**, professor of educational psychology and chairman of the graduate education department, Brigham Young University, to director of Follow Through, a nationwide program to extend the effects of the Head Start program into the regular school system. . . . **Louis O. Quam**, former director of the Earth Sciences Division, Office of Naval Re-

search, to chief scientist, Office of Antarctic Programs, Division of Environmental Sciences, National Science Foundation. . . . **Bernard Rosen**, head of polymer physics, Southern Research Institute and professor of biomedical engineering, University of Alabama, to director of the research division, Plastech Equipment Corporation, Natick, Mass. . . . **John M. Wynne**, associate dean, Alfred P. Sloan School of Management, M.I.T., to vice president of organization systems, M.I.T. . . .

Leslie R. Burrows, former assistant secretary of the Council on Dental Research, American Dental Association and dental education consultant to the University of Colorado, to dean of the proposed School of Dentistry at the



L. R. Burrows

university. . . . **Francis L. Land**, former general practitioner from Fort Wayne, Indiana, and chief of the medical services division, Welfare Administration, Bureau of Family Services, to acting commissioner of the Medical Services Administration of the newly created Social and Rehabilitation Services, HEW. . . . **William L. Garrison**, director, Transportation Center, Northwestern University, to director of the Center for Urban Studies, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle. . . . **Gordon M. Derzon**, executive director, Brooklyn Hospital division, Brooklyn-Cumberland Medical Center, to director of the new State University Hospital, Downstate Medical Center. . . . **Ronald L. Martin**, associate director of the Argonne Particle Accelerator Division, to director of the newly established Accelerator Division; **Royce J. Jones**, assistant director of the Argonne Particle Accelerator Division, to director of the newly established High Energy Facilities Division; and **John H. Martin**, group leader, Argonne Particle Accelerator Division, to associate director of the High Energy Facilities Division. . . . **Peter N. Vukasin**, professor of economics, State University of New York at Binghamton, to dean of Harpur College. . . . **Henry C. Mills**, vice chancellor for academic affairs, Long Island University, to academic vice president and provost, St. John's University. . . . **Nicholas Des-tonius**, clinical director of Delaware

State Hospital, to assistant professor of psychiatry, Albert Einstein Medical College. . . . **Stanley de Jongh Osborne**, general partner of Lazard Freres & Co., New York, to consultant to James E. Webb, Administrator of NASA. He will advise on government-industry relations and assist in interpreting the impact of space technology on the national economy.

RECENT DEATHS

George W. Bartelmez, 82; professor emeritus of anatomy, University of Chicago, and former consultant in embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington; 2 September.

C. Sidney Burwell, 74; Samuel A. Levine professor of medicine emeritus, and former dean of the faculty of medicine, Harvard University; 6 September.

John G. Carr, 63; vice president of the American Dental Association and president of the Camden, New Jersey free dental clinic; 20 September.

Robert W. Culbert, 69; director of the Bureau of School Health, New York City Health Department; 6 September.

Frank Dickinson, 68; professor emeritus of economics, Northern Illinois University and former director of the Bureau of Medical Economic Research, American Medical Association; 22 September.

John C. Duncan, 85; professor emeritus of astronomy, Wellesley College, and visiting professor, Steward Observatory, University of Arizona; 10 September.

V. Raymond Edman, 67; chancellor and former president of Wheaton College; 22 September.

Sergei Feitelberg, 62; director of the Andre Meyer Physics Department, Mount Sinai Hospital; 15 September.

James H. Fox, 44; assistant chief of the Center for the Study of Narcotics and Drug Abuse, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, and director of the division of drug studies and statistics, Bureau of Drug Abuse, Food and Drug Administration, 17 September.

John W. Gowen, 74; professor of radiation biology and genetics, Colorado State University, and retired head of the department of genetics, Iowa State University; 15 September.

Samuel A. Graham, 76; professor emeritus of economic zoology, University of Michigan; 21 September.

Halford L. Hoskins, 76; former dean of Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, former director of the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, former specialist in international relations, Library of Congress Legislative Reference Service, and professor of Middle Eastern studies, American University; 14 September.

Joseph P. D. Hull, 78; retired editor and business manager of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists; 30 August.

Harold S. King, 75; retired technical adviser to the U.S. Army Chemical Corps Board, Army Chemical Center; 17 September.

G. Gorham Lane, 52; professor of psychology, University of Delaware; 11 September.

Aleksandr I. Lebedinsky, 54; professor of cosmophysics and geophysics, Moscow University; 12 September.

Paul Linehan, 88; former director of the evening session at City College of New York and professor emeritus of mathematics; 21 September.

Robert S. McEwen, 79; professor emeritus of zoology, Oberlin College; 11 September.

Nelson Mead, 89; former acting president, City College of New York and professor emeritus of history; 25 September.

Max Mensch, 76; former medical director of Coney Island Hospital; 25 September.

Charles Parker, 63; vice president of research and technology, American Iron and Steel Institute; 20 September.

Morris A. Ostrofsky, 58; manager of applied physics and mathematics, aerospace division, Westinghouse Defense and Space Center; 24 September.

Henry W. Schoenborn, 54; professor emeritus of zoology, University of Maryland; 2 September.

G. Milton Shy, 47; chairman of the department of neurology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; 25 September.

Francis B. Silsbee, 78; retired chief of the electricity division, National Bureau of Standards; 21 August.

John R. Townsend, 71; director of materials applications engineering, Bell Laboratories; 18 September.

Frederick W. Van Name, Jr., 46; chairman of the department of physics, Pratt Institute; 14 September.

George W. Wilson, 77; professor of chemistry, City College of New York; 24 September.