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NEWS and VIEWS

U.S. National Academy of Sciences: Foreign Associates

THE following have been elected foreign associates of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences:

Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark, emeritus professor of anatomy in the University of Oxford and, during the past year, visiting professor of anthropology in Yale University. Sir Wilfrid was also director of the Medical Research Council Unit for Research on Climatic and Working Efficiency during 1948–62.

Sir Howard Florey, professor of pathology in the University of Oxford since 1935 and president of the Royal Society since 1960. Sir Howard shared with Sir Alexander Fleming and Dr. E. B. Chain the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945 for the discovery of penicillin and its therapeutic effects.

Prof. H. J. Bhabha, director and professor of theoretical physics in the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay. Dr. Bhabha is also chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of India and director of the Atomic Energy Establishment at Trombay, Bombay.

Prof. Hisashi Kuno, professor of petrology, Geological Institute of the University of Tokyo. Prof. Kuno is widely known for his work in volcanology.

Prof. Jerzy Konorski, head of the Department of Neurophysiology and deputy director of the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw. Dr. Konorski also holds a professorship at the University of Lodz.

Prof. Nikolai N. Semenov, director of the Institute for Chemical Physics of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and professor in the Moscow State University since 1945. Prof. Semenov shared with Sir Cyril Hinshelwood the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1956 for his research into the mechanism of chemical reactions, the elucidation of the occurrence of chain reactions and their importance in connexion with the phenomenon of explosion.

Director of the East African Freshwater Fisheries Research Organization: Mr. P. B. N. Jackson

MR. P. B. N. JACKSON has been appointed director of the East African Freshwater Fisheries Research Organization, in succession to Dr. V. D. van Someren, who died in March 1962. After War service, Mr. Jackson graduated M.Sc. in 1949 at the University of Cape Town. In 1949 he worked on the ecology of estuaries, and undertook marine research in the South Atlantic during 1950–51. In September 1951 he was appointed to Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland Joint Fisheries Research Organization, becoming officer-in-charge in 1952. Mr. Jackson was promoted to principal scientific officer in 1957 and to senior principal scientific officer in 1963. He took up his present appointment early in 1963 at Jinja, Uganda. In his new post, Mr. Jackson will find a wide field for important and necessary work on the freshwater fishes of East Africa. Many lakes, including Victoria, are under a very heavy fishing intensity, a pressure which owing to increasing populations and rising living standards may be expected to increase. A study of reproductive cycles and biological needs of young fish will be foremost in the activities of the East African Freshwater Fisheries Research Organization. Better knowledge of this might lead, among other things, to ways and means of reducing natural mortality of juvenile fish and increasing survival to catchable size. Surveys are needed of less heavily exploited East African waters to recommend increased fishing activity where this is possible. A special field is the study of the Nile perch recently introduced into Lake Victoria, their behaviour and impact on the endemic fish which have never known a predator of this stature. Work will also be carried out on hybridization of *Tilapia* to produce superior strains for culture in farm fish ponds.

U.S. Center for Advanced Engineering Study

A GRANT of 5 million dollars has been made by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the establishment of a Center for Advanced Engineering Study. The new Center will give practising engineers in industry and professors of engineering from other schools the opportunity to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a period of formal study to master the new sciences which have emerged since their early education and to work at the frontiers of engineering. Under plans developed for the Center, £2·7 million dollars of the grant will be used in the construction of a new building facing Massachusetts Avenue in Cambridge, extending northward from the main building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the Daniel Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory. For the first three years there will be continuous experimentation because of the complex problems of developing programmes of optimum cohesiveness for men representing a wide spectrum of skills and interests and adapted to the varying lengths of time key-men can be absent from their professional work. However, the Center will serve the needs of three major groups: (1) Engineering managers, in their technical decision-making role, who now need greatly increased familiarity with many areas of technology that have emerged since they graduated from college. (2) Technical group leaders, in specific technical fields, who now need working familiarity in depth in many technologies that were not heard of when they went through college. (3) Professors in engineering, who are to an increasing extent being called on to expand their programmes to the Ph.D. level and, at the same time, to