required to attend the course, but he also has to demonstrate his knowledge in this field at the final examination. This regulation has been in force since 1914. Similar regulations are not imposed in any other country. The course does not include surgical or medical treatment of the injured, but the young physician is informed of the special tasks he is to perform when handling insurance matters. The course also deals with the legal and scientific relations between previous injuries or diseases, and accidents. Naturally the subject cannot be taught in great detail, and the student is assumed to have gained a certain knowledge of the various diseases. It is difficult to judge accurately the benefits from the course, but at least physicians from abroad express their appreciation of the detailed, conscientious, and thorough reports made by Swiss physicians.

968 Need 65 Be Time to Retire? A.B. Comstock and S. Morrell. Nation's Business 37, 47-50, 69 (June, 1949).

A number of companies, including some of the largest, have rules for compulsory retirement of employees at 65. The authors point out objections to the plan; the proportion of persons over 65 in the population is increasing and will be over 10% in 1975. Many people have not reached their highest efficiency at 65, as illustrated by the fact that many artists, writers, and scientists have produced their greatest works at over 70. To a man without interests other than his vocation, retirement is likely to be a death sentence. There are other companies, however, where retirement is optional. Among the remedies advocated are job classification surveys for older workers, and revision of the Workmen's Compensation Law to protect employers from liability for preexisting disabilities.

969 The American Academy of Compensation Medicine. I. Gray. Ind. Med. 18, 288-290 (July, 1949).

The newly organized American Academy of Compensation Medicine, consisting of men of outstanding attainments in special lines, will have as its main purpose the study of complicated compensation problems, such as the effect of trauma or occupational disease upon a preexisting disease. Other objectives include promotion of education and research in compensation and industrial medicine, and encouragement of the development of rehabilitation centers.

Accident Prevention

970 Safe Electrical Practices in Two Arizona Open-Pit Mines. J. Hyvarinen and A.D. Look. U.S. Bur. Mines, Inf. Circ. No. 7494, 18 pp. (Apr. 1949)

The electrical accident record over the past thirteen years--20 fatal and 82 nonfatal injuries, which is ten per cent of all fatalities