Belgian government officials and addressing the second meeting of the World Brotherhood Conference, where he called for "an active role by the social scientists in analyzing the 'world's malaise' and cooperating in finding a cure for it."

At a news conference, Evans reported that UNESCO already had funds for a study of nuclear hazards and awaited only the signal from the U.N. He indicated that "More than half of a $45,000 appropriation could be used for such a work."

■ The Office of Scientific Research, which has been located at the Air Research and Development Command Headquarters since its establishment in 1952, will be set up as a separate activity and relocated in the Washington, D.C., area. The move is being made to increase emphasis on basic research and provide closer liaison with other research organizations.

The new office will be known as the Air Force Office of Scientific Research and will report directly to Thomas S. Power, commander of the Air Research and Development Command. Don Flickinger, at present director of research for ARDC, will be commander of the new office. William O. Davis will be deputy commander. In addition, there will be a civilian chief scientist and four civilian directors in the following fields: aerodynamics, materials, life sciences, and physical sciences. Although the organizational change will take place 8 Aug. 1955, the location of the office in Washington has not yet been selected.

■ Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, has announced that the AEC has formally determined that uranium-233 is special nuclear material. The determination will be effective upon publication in the *Federal Register*.

In accordance with section 51 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the AEC's determination, together with the assent of the President, was submitted to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on 12 Apr. 1955.

In announcing the determination, Strauss said that it is designed to avoid a possible technical deficiency in the definition of special nuclear material contained in section 11 t. of the Act. Under this section, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 is one of the materials designated as special nuclear material. Unlike uranium-235, however, uranium-233 does not exist in nature and is not produced by enriching normal uranium in the isotope 233. The determination announced by Strauss will assure that uranium-233 is "special nuclear material," regardless of its method of production.

■ The Arctic Institute of North America has scheduled 22 field research projects for this summer, which will be supported by the Office of Naval Research, the Sir Frederick Banting Fund, and private contributors. The projects will be located at the Arctic Research Laboratory of the Office of Naval Research at Point Barrow, Alaska, and scattered throughout Alaska and northern Canada. Projects will include studies in geology, glaciology, biology, ornithology, soil formation, tundra vegetation, and hydrobiology.

Geophysical investigations will be concerned with disturbances in radio transmission, the relationship between auroral displays and disturbances in the earth's magnetic field, and studies of ground conductivity. An entomological project will attempt to locate the bedrock source of Alaskan amber as a means for studying cretaceous insects. The birds of the MacKenzie District, the marine flora of Ungava Bay, the hydrobiology of the Canadian Arctic Coast, and the waterfowl habitat in North America are other investigations included in this program.

Following is a list of the principal investigators: W. L. Boyd (University of Georgia); J. L. Chamberlin, A. M. Day, D. V. Ellis (McGill University); C. T. Elvey (Geophysical Institute, Alaska); C. J. Heusser (American Geographical Society); E. O. Höhn (University of Alberta); R. C. Hubley (University of Washington); Mrs. G. E. MacGinitie (California Institute of Technology); D. G. MacVicar (Yale University); B. E. Montgomery (Purdue University); R. M. Nardone (Catholic University); L. E. Nielson, F. A. Pitelka, R. L. Usinger (University of California); G. C. Ray, J. C. F. Tedrow (Rutgers University); E. B. Reed (Colorado A. & M. College); P. F. Scholander (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute); R. E. Shanks (University of Tennessee); R. W. Wilce (University of Michigan); N. J. Wilimovsky (Stanford University).

■ A new instrument for measuring the effect of impact on metals and plastics has been developed in the Research Division of the New York University College of Engineering. The instrument, which is called the "impact tube," describes impact in terms of dynamic stress-strain relationships. In earlier instruments, stress-strain results have not been separated from the effects of waves propagated by sudden shock. In the new instrument the two elements are separated.

The impact tube consists, essentially, of a 14-ft-long steel tube 18 in. in diameter. It is divided into three chambers, a static chamber, a dynamic chamber, and a firing chamber. The test specimen, a circular metal plate, is mounted between the static and dynamic chambers. The other end of the dynamic chamber is sealed with a plastic diaphragm supported by a pneumatically controlled piston. Pressure is built up equally in the static and dynamic chambers. Impact is applied by a carefully controlled simulated explosion. First the diaphragm is ruptured. This sends an expansion wave from the mouth of the dynamic chamber to the specimen. Pressure at the specimen position drops in about 10^{-2} sec. The onrushing pressure from the static chamber slams against the specimen. This constitutes the impact loading.

With the new instrument, the effect of impact can be measured over the entire face of the specimen. Information is transmitted by pressure gages and transducers to an oscilloscope.

Scientists in the News

CHAUNCEY D. LEAKE, executive director of the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston and a member of the AAAS board of directors, has been appointed assistant dean of the College of Medicine and professor of pharmacology at Ohio State University, effective 1 Sept.

He will succeed JOHN A. PRIOR as assistant dean. Prior asked to be relieved of this position to devote his full time to teaching, research, and patient care in the department of medicine, in which he is a professor and director of the division of chest diseases.

RALPH R. SHAW, professor in the Graduate School of Library Service at Rutgers University, has been elected first vice president and president-elect of the American Library Association. Shaw is a member of the AAAS Publications Committee.

N. PAUL HUDSON has resigned as dean of the graduate school of Ohio State University, effective 1 Jan. 1956. After having served as dean for 9½ years, he will relinquish his administrative duties to return to the department of bacteriology, where he holds the title of research professor.

In addition to DHANVANTHI RAMA RAU [*Science* **120**, 823 (10 June 1955)], two other scientists received Lasker awards in planned parenthood: M. C. CHANG of the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, and HOWARD C. TAYLOR, JR., chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. Their citations read:

"To M. C. Chang—living proof that when East meets West in mutual respect and cooperation all humanity profits.

For over fifteen years he has been an amiable but indomitable exponent not only of scientific methods but also of emotionless accuracy in the interpretation and presentation of results. Indelible observation in his native land strengthened his drive to help release humanity from the biological slavery of uncontrolled reproduction. He has focused this energy through the lens of his own talents to illuminate the reproductive physiology of human beings. The results have brought man and woman substantially closer to more effective planning of their families, and thereby to more thoughtful control of their destinies."

"To Howard Canning Taylor—physician, scientist, teacher. As Chairman of the Committee on Human Reproduction of the National Research Council, he has taken a leading role in furthering knowledge of human fertility. As an educator, he has taught the care of child-bearing women to a generation of physicians. Long a friend of Planned Parenthood, his active participation in the councils of the Federation has added wisdom and dignity to its program and achievements. His work as a research investigator has advanced the science of medicine and contributed immeasurably to the reduction of maternal mortality and illness. He has taken important factors of fear and chance from the precious task of having babies, permitting parents to build their families less on anguish and accident, more on love and reason."

On 14 July the College of Physicians of Philadelphia awarded the 1955 Alvarenga prize to CHARLES H. RAMMELKAMP for his outstanding work in the field of streptococcic infections, particularly in relation to rheumatic fever and nephritis. The Alvarenga prize was established by the will of Pedro Francisco DaCosta Alvarenga of Lisbon, Portugal, an associate fellow of the college, to be awarded annually by the college on the anniversary of the death of the testator, 14 July 1883.

Three vice-presidential appointments have been made at Battelle Institute, Columbus, Ohio: B. D. THOMAS, DAVID C. MINTON, JR., and JOHN S. CROUT. All three have long been associate directors of the organization. Thomas is a physical chemist; Minton, a mining and metallurgical engineer; Crout, a mechanical engineer.

HIRSH W. SULKOWITCH, who is research physician for the Lahey Foundation, Boston, Mass., has been appointed scientific director of the Gray Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., of Newton, Mass. He will be responsible for all research, including the development of new products.

EDWIN H. CRABTREE, JR., deputy manager of the Grand Junction, Colo., Operations Office of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, was named director of the Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation, Inc., effective 1 Aug.

The board of directors of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., has announced the election of WILLIAM G. BATT as director of the Biochemical Research Foundation, Newark, Del. The institute has acted since 1935 as trustee for the foundation, which is devoted to cancer research. Batt, who has been associated with the foundation since 1937, became acting director in January 1955 upon the death of Ellice McDonald, director.

JOSEPH G. DAVIDSON, vice president of Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., New York, has been chosen to receive the 1955 Chemical Industry medal for "conspicuous services to applied chemistry." Formal presentation will be made in New York on 28 Oct. during a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry.

The following are among those who have recently received honorary doctoral degrees.

St. Olaf College: MARY B. STARK, former head of the department of embryology, histology, and neurology, New York Medical College and Flower Hospital.

Kalamazoo College: WILLIAM G. POLLARD, executive director of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Berea College: RAYMOND MILLARD CABLE, professor of zoology, Purdue University.

CARL H. KRIEGER, director, General Laboratories, Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation Laboratories, has been appointed director of basic research for the Campbell Soup Co., Camden, N.J., effective 1 Sept. In his new position Krieger will be responsible for directing projects in nutrition, the chemistry of flavors, and in fundamental research on ingredients.

ROGER WILLIAMS, an industrial scientist and this year's winner of the Perkin medal, is retiring as a vice president and member of the executive committee, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. He will retain his position on the board of directors. SAMUEL LENHER, who recently was appointed a vice president and member of the executive committee, will replace him as adviser for the company's research activities.

Williams has been with Du Pont for 37 years. Among his accomplishments are contributions to the development of American production of synthetic ammonia and synthetic methanol and his guidance of the Du Pont Co.'s venture for the government into the production of atomic energy materials. During World War II he was in charge of Du Pont's Hanford Engineer Works. For his work on this project he received the Medal for Merit, the highest award the United States bestows upon a civilian.

Williams, who has held his present position since 1945, was born in Pottsville, Pa., 65 years ago. He was educated at the University of Nebraska and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1914 he received a B.S. degree in chemistry from M.I.T., where he did graduate work in physical chemistry until 1916.

For the next 2 years he was a research chemist with the Nitrogen Products Co. Then in 1918 he joined Du Pont as a member of the chemical department's research staff at the Experimental Station.

When Du Pont entered the business of making ammonia synthetically in 1924 with the formation of Lazote, Inc., Williams was made chemical director of the new company. Lazote became the Du Pont Ammonia Corp. and later the ammonia department, which has since become the polychemicals department.

At an early date Williams foresaw the potential importance of nylon and instituted a program whereby the ammonia department was ready with satisfactory processes for the manufacture of nylon intermediates by the time the company undertook commercial production of the new fiber.

BRYCE L. CRAWFORD has been named chairman of the University of Minnesota school of chemistry. Sharing the administrative responsibilities will be STUART W. FENTON, assistant professor of organic chemistry, who has been appointed associate chairman.

Crawford, a member of the university staff since 1940, succeeds RICHARD T. ARNOLD. Arnold has resigned to join the Alfred Sloan, Jr., Foundation as director of basic research in physical sciences.

In the same school, WILLIAM N. LIPSCOMB has been named chief of the physical chemistry division. He succeeds ROBERT S. LIVINGSTON, acting division chief.

The following appointments to assistant professor have been announced. New York University: LISBETH M. KRAFT, microbiology (Berg Institute). West Virginia University: HAROLD OLAF LARSON, chemistry. Stanford University: RICHARD HARRIS PANTELL, electrical engineering; LAURENCE OSCAR PILGERAM, biochemistry; MARY VIRGINIA SUNSERI, mathematics; DONALD ROBERT YENNIE, physics.