submitted should be sent before 1 Sept. to the secretary of Section N, Dr. Allan D. Bass, Department of Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville 5, Tenn.

Idaho Reactor Damaged

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced that the core of the experimental breeder reactor No. 1 at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho was damaged in an experiment to determine the behavior of the reactor during sudden power increases. On 29 Nov., during a planned power surge in the course of the final experiment of a series, a verbal instruction to shut the reactor off was misunderstood, and as a result enough heat was produced to damage the core.

Some radioactivity was released within the building, which was promptly evacuated. No significant radiation exposure or damage other than to the core occurred as a result of the experiment. The full extent of the damage to the core will not be determined until it can be removed and examined. It is believed that the heat generated was sufficient to cause at least partial melting.

Work is underway to remove the core. It is believed that portions of the core structure will have to be replaced to put the reactor into operating condition if additional experimental work with the reactor is considered desirable. The reactor was designed and is operated by Argonne National Laboratory.

News Briefs

- The Atomic Energy Commission has announced formation of a Committee for Uranium Isotopic Standards that will work toward establishment of national AEC-certified standards. Standards will be established on the basis of U-235 and U-238 content and of total uranium content. Based on this group of primary samples, the AEC will prepare and distribute certified samples. Generally recognized standards of this sort will be of value both in Government operations and private industry for a variety of comparison purposes associated with analytical work.
- West Germany's first refrigeration and speed laboratory for testing airplane equipment has recently been completed at Brunswick under the auspices of the German Research Authority for Aviation
- Ornithologists at the Cornell University Laboratory of Ornithology have succeeded in recording for the first time the

voices of two very uncommon birds, the whooping crane and the trumpeter swan. The whooping crane is North America's second rarest bird and is nearly extinct; the trumpeter swan is the fourth rarest. Both species often call in duets, the female adding her voice to the trumpeting of the male. The Cornell group had already recorded the voice of the rarest species, the ivory-billed woodpecker. Third in rarity, the California condor, is believed to be nonvocal.

■ The Wix auditorium of the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel, was dedicated on 3 Apr. in the presence of 500 persons who were attending the opening of the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry. The \$500,000 auditorium is the gift of Michael Wix, British cigarette manufacturer. It was built for the symposium, which was the first international conference on science held in Israel.

Scientists in the News

ROGER W. RUSSELL, professor and head of the department of psychology at University College, London, England, has been appointed executive secretary of the American Psychological Association. Before going to London in 1949, Russell had been associate professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh. He will return to the United States in July.

Russell replaces FILMORE SAN-FORD, who has resigned to become associate director for scientific studies of the Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health. The commission was established as the result of special legislation that permitted the appropriation of \$1,250,000 in Federal funds to support nationwide studies of mental health.

ROBERT L. CLARK, formerly of the Office of Defense Mobilization, has joined the National Science Foundation to serve as executive secretary of the National Committee for the Development of Scientists and Engineers [Science 123, 662 (20 Apr. 1956)]. In establishing the committee on 3 Apr., President Eisenhower said: "The National Science Foundation will provide staff services for the Committee and provide leadership to other departments and agencies in carrying forward activities which will contribute to a solution of the problem."

ALBERT G. HOGAN, professor emeritus of animal nutrition at the University of Missouri, received the \$1000 Osborne and Mendel award of the American Institute of Nutrition at its annual meeting on 18 Apr. He was honored "for his development of synthetic rations for use in nutritional studies and for his original investigations in the field of biochemistry and nutrition, which have made him one of the greatest contributors to the development of our present knowledge of animal nutrition."

DORLAND J. DAVIS has been appointed associate director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, Md. In the newly established post Davis, who has served since 1954 as chief of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, will be responsible for the planning, organization, and direction of the institute's research program in Bethesda and its field station in Hamilton, Mont.

RAYMOND W. HESS of the National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, has received the Jacob F. Schoellkopf medal of the Westtern New York Section of the American Chemical Society "for outstanding contributions to the solution of the chemical, social and economical problems associated with the control of pollution, and for devoted service to the Western New York Section as officer, committeeman and historian."

CLIFTON G. FOUND, for 9 years research director for the General Electric Lamp Division, Cleveland, Ohio, and its technical adviser since 1951, retired from active service on 30 Mar. He has served G.E. for more than 40 years.

A native of Canada, Found attended the University of Toronto, where he received both his B.A. and Ph.D. in physics. He joined G.E. at Schenectady in 1916, where he was put in charge of lamp research in 1936. He transferred to Nela Park, Cleveland, in 1942 to serve as research director in what is now the Advanced Lamp Development Laboratory. He has written many scientific articles and holds a score of patents. Found expects to reside permanently in Bay City, Mich.

WILLIAM H. ARMISTEAD, director of the research and development division at Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y., has been elected a vice president of the company.

GEORGE N. PAPANICOLAOU, professor emeritus of clinical anatomy, Cornell University Medical College, has been selected as the recipient of the \$5000 Passano Foundation award for 1956. He will receive the award in Chicago on 13 June during the week of the American Medical Association convention. He is being honored for his fundamental researches in exfoliative cytology, now widely applied in the early detection of cancer, especially of the uterus.