Sir ARNOLD HALL, technical director and scientific adviser and consultant for the Hawker Siddeley Group, Ltd., London, England, delivered the 1956 Wright Brothers lecture of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences on 17 Dec. in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Building, Washington, D.C. The 1956 lecturer became director of the Royal Aircraft Establishment in 1951 at the age of 36 and was knighted 3 years later. He gained world recognition for his work in connection with the RAE inquiry into causes of the Comet Airliner crashes. The task of nearly complete rebuilding of a wrecked Comet was undertaken and cause of the accidents found under his direction.

LAWRENCE E. YOUNG, a member of the University of Rochester Medical School faculty since 1943 and widely known for his research in diseases of the blood, will succeed WILLIAM S. McCANN [*Science* **125,** 19 (4 Jan. 1957)] as Charles A. Dewey professor of medicine and chairman of the department, effective 1 July 1957. Young also will be physician-in-chief of Strong Memorial Hospital, teaching hospital of the medical school.

LAURENCE McKINLEY GOULD, president of Carleton College and a geologist by profession, has been appointed director of the U.S. Antarctic Program for the International Geophysical Year. Gould, who was a member of the 1928–30 Byrd Antarctic Expedition, will direct the scientific program of geophysical observations during 1957–58 at six stations, including one jointly operated by the U.S. and New Zealand, and will also coordinate the U.S. effort with those of the 11 other nations participating in the Antarctic Program.

EDWARD W. COMINGS, head of the School of Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, Purdue University, has received the William H. Walker award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

CLARENCE L. SNYDER, electrical engineer who pioneered in the study of storage batteries, has retired from the National Bureau of Standards after 39 years of service. His career at NBS has been devoted primarily to work on battery separators. Snyder also has made significant contributions to the development of nonspillable aircraft batteries.

Snyder graduated from the University of Colorado in 1914 with a degree in electrical engineering. He taught for 3 years at Eastern State Vocational School in Oklahoma before going to Washington in 1917 to start his government career.

GEORGE W. HOOVER, Navy commander, received the space flight award of the American Astronautical Society at its second annual meeting in New York on 7 Dec. The award was presented in recognition of his efforts in the Project Vanguard earth satellite program.

ARTHUR V. TOBOLSKY of Princeton University has received the Bingham medal of the Society of Rheology for his research on the elastoviscous properties of polymeric materials and the kinetics of polymerization reactions.

FRANCIS C. FLINT, technical director of the Hazel-Atlas Glass Division of the Continental Can Company, has been chosen to receive the 1957 Albert Victor Bleininger award of the Pittsburgh Section of the American Ceramic Society. Presentation will be made on 15 Mar. during a dinner at the Penn-Sheraton Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM E. ADAMS, Raymond professor of surgery at the University of Chicago, recently spent several months in Scotland as guest professor of surgery at the University of Glasgow. He also gave addresses at the University of Aberdeen, the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, the Royal Academy of Medicine in Madrid, and the University of Madrid. In November he was made an honorary professor of surgery at the University of Madrid.

Recent Deaths

SAMUEL H. ANDERSON, Wanamassa, N.J.; 76; retired physicist who served for 24 years at the Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Laboratory; 20 Dec.

FRANK AYDELOTTE, Princeton, N.J.; 76; former director of the Institute for Advanced Study; 17 Dec.

HOWARD M. GIFFT, Ithaca, N.Y.; 48; professor of engineering and newly appointed dean of faculty at Cornell University; 20 Dec.

EDWARD HAMILTON, Morrisville, N.Y.; 48; assistant director of the State University Agricultural and Technical Institute; 20 Dec.

ARTHUR C. MILLARD, Plainfield, N.J.; 57; engineer with the Bell Telephone Laboratories; 18 Dec.

NICHOLAS H. SNYDER, Trenton, N.J.; professor of ceramics at Rutgers University; 18 Dec.

ERWIN VON SCHLICHTEN, Schenectady, N. Y.; 49; assistant professor of psychology at Union College; 20 Dec.

ALBERT E. WHITE, Ann Arbor, Mich.; 82; professor emeritus and former director of the Engineering Research Institute of the University of Michigan; 18 Dec.

Education

■ The New York Medical College–Metropolitan Medical Center has announced the first American Post-Graduate Assembly in Fertility and Sterility, to be held in New York City at the college and affiliated hospitals from 18 to 31 May 1957. Emphasis in the course will be placed on the clinical aspects of human infertility, including recent advances in diagnosis and therapy. A special feature will be sessions devoted to methods and problems in the organization and administration of sterility clinics, services, and teaching programs. The program of the assembly will consist of lectures, demonstrations, round-tables, operative clinics—including culdoscopy and tubal surgery—ward rounds, and specialty-clinic case presentations.

The course will be conducted by the department of obstetrics and gynecology, and is under the supervision of Abner I. Weisman, chief of the section of fertility and sterility. The faculty of the medical college and 18 guest professors from both North and South America will make up the teaching staff.

The course has been primarily designed for those already interested in infertility. It will afford the opportunity for physicians from other parts of the world (particularly Canada and Latin-America) to learn American methods and discuss their specific problems with leaders in the field in the United States. Arrangements have been made for simultaneous translation from English into Spanish for the benefit of the physicians from Latin-America. All schedules, literature, and outlines of the course will be in both languages.

The course has been arranged at the end of May to allow registrants to attend the annual meetings of the American Society for the Study of Sterility, the Endocrine Society, and the American Medical Association, which will be held in New York starting 31 May. Information and applications may be obtained from Dr. Ralph E. Snyder, Dean, New York Medical College, 1249 Fifth Ave., N.Y. 29, N.Y. Registration is limited, and the tuition is $150.

■ The X-Ray Diffraction Data Card File that is published by the American Society for Testing Materials under the editorship of G. W. Brindley of Pennsylvania State University is now being offered to colleges and universities at an 80-percent discount from the list prices. The discount is offered only on the basis that the card file will be used for classroom instruction. A certification to this effect will be necessary for the special discount to apply.

ASTM acts as business agent for the Joint Committee on Chemical Analysis

by Powder Diffraction Methods, which has compiled data for the identification of approximately 5000 crystalline materials by the Hanawalt method. The Joint Committee is sponsored by the American Crystallographic Association, the British Institute of Physics, the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, and ASTM.

The data have been collected from industry, literature, and laboratories and are available on plain 3- by 5-inch cards, 4- by 6-inch Keysort cards, and standard IBM cards. The Keysort cards have the Keysort coding around the border with holes punched but not notch coded. Instructions for coding are supplied with the Keysort cards. Literature and a schedule of prices may be obtained from the X-Ray Department, American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

■ The National Science Teachers Association published the first issue of its new secondary-school publication, *Tomorrow's Scientists,* last October. This 8-page bulletin is designed to bring to the junior- and senior-high-school student recent advances in the scientific fields, science activities for students, career and guidance information, student reports of projects that demonstrate a high level of achievement, science quizzes, and announcements of new science books.

This publication will have six issues during the current school year. The subscription rate is 50 cents per subscription, with a minimum of five copies ($2.50) to any one address. For further information write to the editor, Robert H. Carleton, NSTA, 1201 16th St., Washington 6, D.C.

■ A gift of $300,000 to Dickinson College for its development program has been made by C. Scott Althouse of Reading, Pa., textile researcher and president of the Althouse Chemical Company. The gift is specifically for a new science building that is to cost $600,000. The college will seek to match Althouse's contribution with support from alumni, industry, and other sources. Ground will be broken next June.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The U.S. Public Health Service has just announced a grant of $75,000, renewable for 3 years, to promote the training of research scientists at the Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Me. The laboratory is well known for its research in the relation of heredity to cancer and other diseases and is recognized as perhaps the major source of standardized animals for medical and biological research.

Recognizing the need for expert investigators in these fields, the laboratory has for years devoted a part of its energies to the training of workers for its own use and for other institutions. These trainees have ranged from youngsters of high-school age to mature and established scientists seeking special training and experience with the laboratory's unique materials and methods. About 70 such "students" from all over the world have participated in the laboratory's program each summer. A lesser number have stayed throughout the year. The USPHS grant will make possible significant improvements in this program.

■ The National Science Foundation has announced that 326 grants totaling $5,963,724 were awarded during the quarter ending 30 Sept. 1956 for the support of basic research in the sciences, for conferences in support of science, for exchange of scientific information, for training of science teachers, and for the support of attendance of scientists at scientific meetings abroad. This is the first group of awards to be made during fiscal year 1957. Since the beginning of the program in 1951, 2821 awards have been made totaling approximately $36 million.

■ The Southern Regional Education Board in Atlanta, Ga., has received a $460,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York as part of the foundation's national program for research and training in higher education. Carnegie has recently announced this and other grants totaling almost $2 million.

Among the allocations described was a $150,000 grant to the College Entrance Examination Board that will enable the board's commission on mathematics to address itself on a nation-wide scale to the problems of overhauling the mathematics curriculum. The national commission is composed of eminent mathematicians and educators. The results of the commission's work will be made available to the authors and publishers of textbooks, and conferences will be held with secondary school teachers to explain and gain support for the revised curriculum.

This award is part of the foundation's broad program to improve the teaching of mathematics. In 1955 it voted $300,000 to the AAAS for its Science Teaching Improvement Program; then last spring Carnegie gave $277,000 to the University of Illinois for an experimental program for the improvement of mathematics courses in secondary schools.

Still another of the new awards announced is that of $150,000 to the Milbank Memorial Fund for a study of the social and psychological factors in fertility. This work will be undertaken by the Office of Population Research at Princeton University, which will investigate our tremendously increased birth rate and the re-emergence of the large-family pattern in this country.

In the Laboratories

■ Parke, Davis and Company has announced that it has selected a 50-acre site in Ann Arbor, Mich., near the University of Michigan, as the location for its new $10-million Medical Research Center. The new structure is expected to be completed by early 1959, and will supplement the firm's present research facilities. Leon A. Sweet, vice president and director of research, heads the company's 400-member research staff. The number will increase substantially when the new research center is completed.

■ In a move to further expand its activities in the broad field of forest products, the Borden Company's Chemical Division has established a forest products research group for extensive, long-range work. Its immediate objective is the development of resin and polymer products especially adapted to new applications. Borden's will consider requests from industry for specific research and will solicit cooperative work, in addition to pursuing projects designed primarily to increase the company's manufacturing and marketing potential. The new forest products research group will be headed by Dr. George Kitazawa, former research physicist for the Gillette Company.

■ Arthur D. Little, Inc., has expanded its activities into the high-temperature field and is completing a solar furnace for such research. The staff has long been engaged in extreme low temperature research and the production of equipment for work within 8° of the lowest temperature possible; now it will also be working with temperatures of 3500°F.

Peter Glaser is in charge of the development of a solar furnace of a design significantly different from that of existing units. To be completed by the end of this year, it will serve as a model for others to be offered to other research laboratories in 1957.

■ The Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Ill., has announced that the H. K. Ferguson Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has been selected as architect-engineer for the design of the Experimental Breeder Reactor II, which has been authorized as part of the Atomic Energy Commission's 5-year program for the development of competitive electric power from nuclear energy. The sodium-cooled EBR-II will be built at the National Reactor Testing Station, and will be designed to produce 62,500 kilowatts of heat and 20,000 kilowatts of electricity.