the Command and the private research institutions and industries of that area. At present the office is located at Moffett Field, Mountain View, Calif., although its permanent home will be in or near Palo Alto. Capt. Otis R. Hill, formerly of ARDC Headquarters in Baltimore, Md., is in charge of the new office.

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International Business Machines Corporation has announced the opening of its first radioisotope laboratory. Located at IBM's Product Development Laboratory in Endicott, N.Y., the new equipment provides instrumentation for radio chemical studies of machine parts such as bearings, electrical contacts, and gears, and for radiographic analysis of such components as heavy machine castings.

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Awards totaling more than $1 million have been allocated for heart research this year by the Life Insurance Medical Research Fund. This is the first time that the annual awards have passed the $1-million mark. In all, the Fund has given $9,211,000 for heart research since it was organized in 1945, including the 1957 awards of $1,059,490. The awards are of two types: grants to research institutions to support specified basic research projects; and fellowships to promising young men and women for training in heart research.

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The National Science Foundation has announced 235 grants totaling $4,316,352 awarded during the quarter ending 31 Mar. 1957 for the support of basic research in the sciences, for conferences in support of science, for short-term research by medical science students, for exchange of scientific information, and for training of science teachers. This is the third group of awards to be made during fiscal year 1957. Since the beginning of the program in 1951, 3401 such awards have been made totaling almost $54,300,000.

Heavy-Ion Linear Accelerator

The Atomic Energy Commission has announced that a new type of linear accelerator designed for study of the elements and isotopes in the transuranic region has gone into operation in the University of California Radiation Laboratory. The machine is now accelerating nuclei of nitrogen atoms (nitrogen-14) to energies of 140 million electron volts.

The new instrument does not compete in energy with such powerful machines as the Radiation Laboratory's bevatron, which accelerates protons—the nuclei of the lightest element, hydrogen—to 6.2 billion electron volts. In contrast, the new facility is designed especially to accelerate the nuclei, or ions, of very heavy atoms. It is therefore called a heavy-ion linear accelerator, or HILAC.

The machine represents, in part, a joint project between the University of California and Yale University. Yale and Berkeley scientists developed the design of the machine, a duplicate of which is nearing completion now in New Haven. The research emphasis at the two institutions will be different: Yale is chiefly interested in problems in physics and Berkeley is giving priority to chemical transmutation experiments.

Chester Van Atta, physicist in the Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley and Livermore, has been in over-all charge of the Berkeley development, which has been under the immediate supervision of Edward Hubbard, physics. At Yale, Robert Beringer is in charge of the machine's development.

Proposed Legislation

Of the many bills introduced in Congress, some have a special relevance to science and education. A list of such bills introduced recently follows:

S 1552. Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for purpose of carrying on research and experimentation to develop methods for commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops. Fulbright (D Ark.) Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

S 1628. Provide further protection against dissemination of diseases of livestock or poultry. Ellender (D La.) (by request) Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

HR 5857. Amend Soil Bank Act to permit grazing land to be included in conservation reserve program. Albert (D Okla.) House Agriculture.

S 1572. Authorize appropriations for Atomic Energy Commission for acquisition or condemnation of real property or any facilities, or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion. Anderson (D N.M.) Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

HR 6212. Provide for national scholarships for college and university undergraduate study. Porter (D Ore.) House Education and Labor.

HR 5932. Establish U.S. Commission on Aging and Aged. Fulton (R Pa.) House Education and Labor.

H J Res 270. Establish a U.S. Academy of Foreign Service. Dwyer (R N.J.) House Foreign Affairs.

S J Res 75. Propose amendment to Constitution of U.S. to prevent interference with, and eliminate limitations upon, power of states to regulate health, morals, education, marriage, and good order therein. Eastland (D Miss.) Senate Judiciary.

Scientists in the News

RICHARD M. GOODY, British physicist, will become professor of meteorology at Harvard University on 1 July. He also will succeed CHARLES M. BROOKS [*Science* **125**, 984 (17 May 1957)], who is retiring as director of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory. Goody is reader in meteorology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, University of London. His research has included studies of temperatures in the stratosphere, thermal equilibrium, and the spreading of heat in the earth's atmosphere. He also has made studies of the atmosphere of Venus and the sun.

MAURICE EWING, director of the Lamont Geological Observatory of Columbia University and president of the American Geophysical Union, has received the union's 19th William Bowie medal. He is well known for his contributions to geophysical sciences, most notably perhaps in seismology and in the study of the ocean floor.

C. LALOR BURDICK, since 1946 secretary of the Polyfibers Committee of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., retired in April after 29 years with the company. As coordinating officer of the committee, Burdick has helped direct the development of policy for all Du Pont activities in the field of synthetic fibers, as represented by nylon, Orlon acrylic fiber, and Dacron polyester fiber. He has also been a member of the company's committee on fellowships and grants.

Burdick joined Du Pont in 1928 as assistant chemical director of the ammonia department. From 1939 to 1945, he was assistant to the president of the company. Then, for the year preceding his appointment to the Polyfibers committee, he served as chairman of the board of two Du Pont Latin American affiliates, Cia. Mexicana de Explosivos and Du Pont, S.A.

Through his association with the Lalor Foundation, which he has directed since its establishment in 1935 as a private organization to support research, Burdick has been closely identified with the promotion of research and education in the biological sciences.

Burdick was graduated in 1911 from Drake University, Des Moines, Ia., receiving the degree of bachelor of science in chemistry. From Massachusetts Institute of Technology he received a similar degree in 1913, and a year later his master's degree. Entering the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, Burdick remained until 1915 when he went to the University of Basel, Switzerland; there he received the degree of doctor of phi-

losophy the same year. In 1915 and 1916 he did special research at the University of Berlin, and University College, London.

During 1916 and 1917 he was research associate in theoretical chemistry, first at M.I.T. and then at the California Institute of Technology. He was metallurgical and research engineer for Guggenheim Brothers and then for the Chile Copper Company between 1919 and 1924, and from 1924 to 1928 he was vice president and consulting engineer of the Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corporation.

RALPH W. CHANEY, professor of paleontology in the department of paleontology at the University of California, Berkeley, and curator of the paleobotanical collections in the university's Museum of Paleontology, will retire on 1 July. He has been at the university since 1930. Prior to that date he was a research associate for the Carnegie Institution of Washington, a position he still holds; earlier still, he was on the staff of the University of Iowa. Chaney is well known for his studies of Tertiary plants in western America and eastern Asia.

WAYNE L. FRY, paleobotanist with the Geological Survey of Canada, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of paleontology and curator of the paleobotanical collections to fill the vacancies created by Chaney's retirement.

ARTHUR C. MENIUS, Jr., professor of physics, has been appointed head of the department of physics at North Carolina State College's School of Engineering. A member of the State College faculty since 1949, Menius replaced CLIFFORD K. BECK, who resigned the post last July but retained his rank as professor of physics. Beck is now on leave of absence with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

KENNETH W. CHAPMAN has been appointed associate director of the Clinical Center, the combined clinical and laboratory research facility of the Public Health Service's National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. Since 1946, Chapman has specialized in hospital administration, principally with the Public Health Service in Washington, D.C., where he served in several capacities. His most recent assignment was with the National Institute of Mental Health, where he was consultant to state and community hospitals and health services on the medical problems of narcotic addiction.

LORRIN A. RIGGS of Brown University received the Howard Crosby Warren medal and a cash award during the recent annual meeting of the Society of Experimental Psychologists that was held at Harvard University. Riggs was cited "for his extraordinarily fruitful techniques of recording electrical potentials from the human retina and for his many significant contributions to systematic knowledge and theory of vision that these techniques have made possible."

JONAS E. SALK, head of the department of preventive medicine at the University of Pittsburgh, has received the Howard Taylor Ricketts prize of the University of Chicago for "his contributions to basic research in the field of immunology and the practical utilization of this knowledge in the development of a vaccine for poliomyelitis."

MURRAY SANDERS, research professor and director of the department of microbiology at the University of Miami, has accepted an invitation from the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences to deliver a series of lectures in that nation during the coming summer. He will speak at Czech medical and research institutes on virus cultivation and virus research conducted at the University of Miami.

DMITRI BLOKHINTSEV, director of the U.S.S.R.'s new joint nuclear research institute, has received one of the 1957 Lenin prizes, as has ANDREI N. TUPOLEV, designer of the jet airliner Tu-104. The Lenin prizes are awarded by committees of the Soviet Council of Ministers for work in science, technology, literature, and fine arts.

EDWARD A. MARCEY has retired after 40 years of service with the National Institutes of Health and its predecessor the Public Health Service Hygienic Laboratory. A medical biology technician with the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, he was NIH's oldest employe in point of service. He has been officially cited for outstanding performance of his duties.

At the National Bureau of Standards, RALPH P. HUDSON and ERNEST AMBLER of the cryogenic physics section and RAYMOND W. HAYWARD and DALE D. HOPPES of the radioactivity section have been awarded the Department of Commerce Gold Medal for Exceptional Service. The award recognizes their "outstanding contribution to science" in demonstrating the breakdown of the parity law in nuclear physics for weak interactions. The low-temperature experiments conducted at the bureau by these men demonstrated that the quantum mechanical law of conservation of parity does not hold in the beta decay of cobalt-60 nuclei, disproving a fundamental concept of nuclear physics that had been universally accepted for the past 30 years.

Recent Deaths

LAURENCE W. CODDING, Glen Ridge, N.J.; 58; electrical engineer; 30 April.

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Larchmont, N.Y.; 93; construction engineer and pioneer in the aircraft industry; 3 May.

SAMUEL R. DETWILER, New York, N.Y.; 67; professor and executive officer of the department of anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; 2 May.

WILHELM FILCHNER, Zurich, Switzerland; 79; German explorer who headed expeditions into Asia and Antarctica; 7 May.

A. ARTHUR HATCH, Easton, Pa.; 79; associate professor emeritus of mathematics at Lafayette College; 7 May.

JOHN JAY HOPKINS, Washington, D.C.; 63; board chairman of the General Dynamics Corporation; 3 May.

HUNG-CHIN CHOW, Taipei, Taiwan; 55; director general and acting director of the Institute of Mathematics in the Academia Sinica; visiting scholar in mathematics at Cornell University; 7 May.

HENRY A. HUSTON, Kew Gardens, N.Y.; 99; soil chemist who organized and headed the department of agricultural chemistry at Purdue University; 4 May.

ROBERT P. JACOBSON, Shrewsbury, Mass.; 50; senior scientist at the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology; 3 May.

JOSEPH W. KENNEDY, Ladue, Mo.; 40; chairman of the department of chemistry at Washington University; 5 May.

FRANK H. REED, Urbana, Ill.; 67; chief chemist of the Illinois State Geological Survey; 27 Apr.

ELNORA E. THOMSON, San Francisco, Calif.; 83; former president of the American Nurses Association and a leader in the fields of mental hygiene and public health who had been professor of applied sociology and director of health and nursing education at the University of Oregon School of Social Work; 24 Apr.

JOHN B. TRIMBLE, White Plains, N.Y.; 59; retired mechanical engineer; 29 Apr.

GEORGE M. WELLS, Upper Montclair, N.J.; 77; consulting engineer who assisted in the design and construction of the Panama Canal; 3 May.

ARTHUR M. YUDKIN, Woodbridge, Conn.; 65; clinical professor of ophthalmology at the school of Medicine, Yale University; 2 May.