project is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, including the suspension bridge, approach highways, and five interchange structures. A vertical clearance of 164 feet under the main span will provide for the passage of ships.

U. S. and Canada Modify Basis for Roentgen Calibrations

In a joint statement, the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, D.C., and the National Research Council of Canada have announced a change in the basis for instrument calibrations in roentgens in the energy region from 0.5 to 3 Mev. The change, which is to go into effect on 1 January 1958, is due to a revised estimate, based on improved data, of the "stopping-power" corrections that must be applied to the materials involved in the calibration procedure.

Affecting instruments that measure radiation exposure dose, the new calibration base results in a small change in the calibration factor for radiation in the indicated higher-energy range. Thus, to conform to the new basis, instruments calibrated in roentgens with cobalt-60 gamma rays prior to 1 January 1958 should have their calibration factors reduced by 1.8 percent; and those whose scales were calibrated prior to that date should have their scale readings changed in the same way—that is, multiplied by 0.982

NSF Social Science Awards

The next closing date for receipt of proposals in the Social Science Research Program of the National Science Foundation is *1 February 1958*. Proposals received by that date will be evaluated in the spring. Approved grants will be announced in time for work to begin in the summer or fall of 1958.

The Social Science Research Program supports basic research in anthropology, archeology, demography, human ecology, social geography, economics, social psychology, sociology, and the history and philosophy of science. Inquiries should be addressed to National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

Retired Professors Registry

The Association of American Colleges and the American Association of University Professors have announced that, with the aid of a grant from the Ford Foundation, they will cosponsor the establishment of the Retired Professors Registry. Retired college teachers constitute a significant manpower resource

badly needed to meet mounting student enrollments. Utilization of this group of highly trained individuals will be a contribution to the general welfare of the United States.

A recent study conducted by New York University indicated that more than half of a group of retired professors had obtained employment—the majority of them full-time. Many professors in good health at retirement age are interested in continuing their work in higher education at other colleges and universities, and many institutions of higher learning are glad to avail themselves of the services of these well-qualified teachers. The registry will establish liaison between retired faculty members and colleges in need of additional staff.

After supplying factual information and references, the registry will leave the negotiations up to the candidates and the institutions concerned. Louis D. Corson, dean of men at the University of Alabama, is resigning on 1 January 1958 to accept the directorship of the new registry, which has offices at 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

News Briefs

The Maine Heart Association has announced two fellowships in basic research tenable at the Cardiology Laboratory, Maine Medical Center. The fellowships, which carry an annual stipend of from \$4000 to \$6000, are open to investigators having a Ph.D., M.D., M.S., or M.A. degree. For information, write to Eugene H. Drake, M.D., Cardiology Department, Maine Medical Center, Portland, Me.

The British Journal of Applied Bacteriology, which is ordinarily published biannually, will this month issue an extra number that will contain the papers read last July at a symposium on bacterial spores. Orders for the special issue should be sent to Mr. A. H. Walters, Milton-Deosan Research Laboratory, 64 Wimpole St., London, W.1., England.

Pergamon Press has announced that, following the death of Professor M. S. Kharasch and pending the appointment of a new United States editor, manuscripts for publication in *Tetrahedron* should be sent to the joint chairman of the honorary editorial advisory board, Professor R. B. Woodward, Department of Chemistry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

A balloon inflation tower is being built at the University of Chicago's Stagg Field. It will enable physicists of the Enrico Fermi Institute for Nuclear Studies to launch special balloons the year round for International Geophysical Year studies. Of the 35 balloons used each year, most are now released in the summer when there is little wind. The new structure will permit balloons to be inflated and launched in winds as high as 20 miles per hour.

Yale University will start construction this January on a \$575,000 laboratory for its School of Forestry. The new building, the William B. Greeley Memorial Laboratory, will be occupied by next September.

The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies has announced that a special 2-week course in veterinary radiological health will be conducted in Oak Ridge, Tenn., 10–21 March, by the ORINS Special Training Division, with the cooperation of the University of Tennessee–AEC Agricultural Research Program and the U.S. Armed Forces Veterinary Corps.

A recent survey of New York City publishers, book stores, and libraries indicates that the launching of the Soviet satellites caused increased sales of science-fiction books and magazines and a marked increase in the library use of nonfiction science books, especially those on rockets and missiles. Some publishers reported that science-fiction books and magazines are now selling better than westerns and detective stories.

No less than 18 countries were infected with smallpox by international travelers last year, and, as a result, eight of them suffered epidemics of this quarantinable disease, according to the World Health Organization Committee on International Quarantine. At a recent meeting in Geneva, the committee warned against any relaxation of vaccination measures against smallpox.

Scientists in the News

HAROLD C. UREY, Martin A. Ryerson distinguished service professor of chemistry at the Institute for Nuclear Studies, University of Chicago, has accepted an appointment of professor-atlarge of chemistry with the University of California, effective 1 June 1958. Urey, who won the Nobel Prize in 1934, will be available for service on any of the eight campuses of the University of California, but is to be in residence on the campus of his choice.

He has selected as his headquarters the La Jolla campus, where an expanded program stressing the sciences and technology is under way. At La Jolla, Urey will construct a 12-inch mass spectrometer for the continuation of his recent research on the geochronology of meteorites and will share in the development and teaching of the geochemistry curriculum. First courses will probably be offered in the fall 1958 semester.

ROLF LAUDAUER, has been named manager of the physics department at the International Business Machines Corporation Research Center, Yorktown, N.Y. In this position he will be responsible for directing basic research in the fields of ferroelectrics, phosphors, microwaves, and theoretical physics. He will also direct a group in symbolic logic and the staff of the Research X-ray Laboratory. Landauer, who graduated from Harvard University at the age of 18, first joined I.B.M. in 1952 as an associate physicist in the physical research department.

Another appointment at I.B.M. is that of ANDREW H. ESCHENFELDER as manager of the magnetic research department. Eschenfelder joined I.B.M. in 1952 as an associate physicist for magnetic materials research. In his new duties, he will be responsible for several technical groups engaged in experimental and theoretical studies of the physical nature of magnetism and magnetic materials. These groups conduct basic and applied physics studies of the characteristics of magnetic materials; chemical studies relating to their fabrication; and device and circuit studies that will lead to the exploitation of the newest magnetic materials.

GEORGE S. AVERY, JR., director of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, has received the Distinguished Service to Brooklyn Award, which is presented annually by the Library Associates of Brooklyn College.

NTINOS C. MYRIANTHOPOU-LOS, counselor and researcher in human genetics at the Dight Institute for Human Genetics at the University of Minnesota, has joined the epidemiology branch of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

GEORGE W. HUNTER, III, who was retired by the Army in 1955 as a colonel, has been appointed lecturer in biological science and medicine at the University of Florida, where he is teaching medical parasitology in the department of microbiology of the new medical school.

JOHN TURKEVICH, Eugene Higgins professor of chemistry at Princeton University, is discussing "The World of Fine Particles" as a Sigma Xi national lecturer at a number of colleges and universities this fall and winter.

ELMER L. SEVERINGHAUS, former professor of medicine at the University of Wisconsin, will retire on 1 January 1958 as vice president for clinical research at Hoffmann–La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N.J. He expects to continue his residence in Essex Fells, N.J.

Also, at Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., LOWELL O. RANDALL, who has been in the pharmacology laboratories since 1946, has been promoted to the post of director of pharmacology laboratories.

The following men have been decorated by the Government of Cuba with the Order of Merit, Carlos J. Finlay: HENRY TURKEL, hematologist-consultant for the Detroit Geriatric Hospital, Detroit, Mich.; L. D. HERRING, chief of the dental staff at Rex Hospital, Raleigh, N.C., and A. EDWARD A. HUDSON, research fellow and chief of the biochemistry department at Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Albany Medical College, Union University, has established an annual honorary lectureship award for the purpose of recognizing outstanding contributions to science, medicine, and teaching. The first recipient is WILLIAM M. CLARK, professor emeritus of physiological chemistry and research professor of chemistry, Johns Hopkins University. Clark delivered the award address at the college on 29 October on "Special Problems in Medical Education As Viewed by a Biochemist." He is known for his fundamental contributions in acid-base equilibria, oxidation-reduction equilibria, and the metallo-porphyrin system.

JAMES L. DYSON, head of the department of geology at Lafayette College, has for the second time in 2 years received a \$500 award from the Thomas R. Jones Fund for the reward of superior teaching at Lafayette.

GERALD WESTHEIMER, associate professor of physiological optics at Ohio State University, will be on research leave of absence between January and September 1958. He is to work on oculomotor responses at the Physiological Laboratory, Cambridge University, England.

JOSEPH C. ELGIN, dean of the Princeton University School of Engineering, has received the 1957 William H. Walker Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. The award, considered one of the highest honors of the chemical profession, was given to Elgin for his contributions to chemical engineering literature and especially for his papers in the field of liquid-liquid extraction.

DAVID McKENZIE RIOCH, director of neuropsychiatry at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, delivered the New York Academy of Medicine's Thomas William Salmon Lectures on 21 November. He discussed "Research in Psychiatry: Certain Problems and Developments in Multidisciplinary Studies"

L. K. MERRILL has been appointed vice president, technical, of Bakelite Company, a division of Union Carbide Corporation. He will have responsibility for patents and licenses. Merrill, who joined the Union Carbide in 1920, has been serving as vice president in charge of product and process development for Bakelite.

Recent Deaths

RONALD M. KLEMME, Salinas, Calif.; 61; professor of surgery and chairman of the division of neurosurgery at the St. Louis School of Medicine; specialist on surgical treatment of major neuralgias and Parkinson's disease; developed a brain operation for the relief of athetosis; 22 November.

WILLIAM H. LOLLEY; New York, N.Y.; 67; inventor who developed a device that automatically returns the meters of gasoline station pumps to zero; former president of the Ludlow Valve Corporation in Troy, N.Y.; 6 November.

HERMAN PRINZ, Philadelphia, Pa.; 89; dentist, author and lecturer, and professor emeritus of pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania; 24 November

DRUSKA SCHAIBLE, Fairbanks, Alaska; about 46; professor of biological sciences at the University of Alaska; 23 November.

LEWIS R. STOWE, Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.; 64; professor of dentistry at Columbia University and director of the university's Division of Stomatology; 4 November.

GERARD SWOPE, New York, N.Y.; 84; electrical engineer and former president of General Electric Company; a director of some 18 companies associated with the electric and power industry; received the gold medal of the National Academy of Social Sciences and the Hoover Medal for his "constructive public service"; 20 November.

JULIUS E. UNDERWOOD, Sr.,

JULIUS E. UNDERWOOD, Sr., Princeton, N.J.; 68; retired industrial chemist and specialist in therapeutic use of radium; former research director of the Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio; conducted research that resulted in American and British patents on plasters, bleaching powders, and the chlorination of wood pulp; 25 November.