sity of North Carolina, Chapel Hill).

"Physics of microwaves," "Biophysics," and "Nuclear processes at low energies," all in Varenna, Italy (director, Professor G. Polvani, Societa Italiana di Fisica, Via Saldini 50, Milano, Italy).

"Thermal vibration in solids: specific heat and x-ray," Corfu, Greece (director, Professor Kessar Alexopoulos, Solonos Str. 104, Athens, Greece).

"Structure and evolution of the galactic system," Breukelen, Netherlands (director, Professor J. N. Oort, University of Leiden, Leiden, the Netherlands).

"Constituents of proteins," Göttingen, Germany (director, Dr. H. Stegemann, Medizinische Forschungsanstalt, Die Max Planck Gesellschaft, Bunsen Strasse 10, Göttingen, Germany).

"Physics of plasma," Risø, Denmark (director, Professor T. Bjerge, Danish Atomic Energy Commission, Risø Research Establishment, Risø, Denmark).

"Modern methods of structure determination," Manchester, England (director, Professor H. S. Lipson, Department of Physics, College of Science and Technology, Manchester 1, England).

"High-energy physics," Edinburgh, Scotland (director, Professor M. Kemmer, Tait Institute of Mathematical Physics, 1, Roxburgh St., Edinburgh 8, Scotland).

"Recent advances in food science," Glasgow, Scotland (director, Professor J. Hawthorn, Department of Food Science, Royal College of Science and Technology, 1, Horslethill Rd., Glasgow, W.2, Scotland).

"Fuel elements for water-cooled power reactors," Kjeller, Norway (director, Dr. Gunnar Randers, Institutt for Atomenergi, P.O. Box 175, Lillestrøm, Norway).

"Physics of upper atmosphere," Corfu, Greece (director, Professor M. Anastassiadis, Department of Physics, University of Athens, Athens, Greece).

Scientists in the News

Guerdon D. Nichols, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Arkansas, has received the third annual Alexander Meiklejohn Award for Academic Freedom of the American Association of University Professors for having publicly led opposition to the Arkansas requirement that teachers employed by the state disclose their organizational affiliations. An Arkansas statute, known as "Act 10," requires every teacher to file a sworn affidavit listing the organizations to which he has belonged or contributed for the past 5 years. Presumably aimed at members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Act 10 applies to membership in all types of organizations—political, religious, social, and professional.

Addressing members of Phi Beta Kappa at the University of Arkansas a year ago, Nichols denounced the act as discriminating against the teaching profession and as an invasion of individual privacy. "But perhaps the greatest objection to Act 10," he declared, "is the contribution it is making to the atmosphere of fear and insecurity, and the consequent threat to academic freedom and the proper functioning of a true university."

Objecting to the act on principle, a number of Arkansas faculty members have refused to sign the affidavit and consequently have been compelled to leave the university. Some have been aided in finding new posts by the AAUP, and others are receiving financial support from the association. Review of Act 10 by the United States Supreme Court is scheduled.

Among the new fellows of the Royal Society are the following from the United States and Canada:

R. H. Dalitz, professor of physics in the University of Chicago's Enrico Fermi Institute for Nuclear Studies, distinguished for his numerous contributions to nuclear theory and the physics of elementary particles.

M. J. S. Dewar, professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago, distinguished for his studies of chemical structure and for his contributions to the application of quantum theory to organic chemistry.

D. K. C. MacDonald, principal research officer, Division of Pure Physics, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, distinguished for his investigations on the thermal and electrical properties of metals, with particular reference to the study of electron interactions.

Francis Birch, Sturgis Hooper professor at Harvard University, has received the William Bowie Medal of the American Geophysical Union for his 30 years of distinguished contributions to geophysical research. He was honored for having shown particular competence in engineering, in physical science, and in geology, and for "having brought the full power of these disciplines to bear" on his studies of the properties of rocks under the extreme conditions of heat and pressure that exist within the mantle of the earth.

The gold-headed cane of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists has been presented to **Eugene L. Opie**, 87-year-old pathologist. Although officially retired in 1941, Opie works almost daily on liver cancer research at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York.

Dael Wolfle, executive officer of the AAAS, will deliver the Bingham Lecture at Columbia University on 10 May; he will discuss "Diversity of Talent." Wolfle was selected by a special committee of the American Psychological Association, sponsor of the annual honorary lectureship, in recognition of his "unique contributions to the study of human capacities and abilities and the manpower problem."

John B. Youmans, technical director of research in the Office of the Army Surgeon General, will receive the Groedel Medal of the American College of Cardiology on 27 May. As recipient of the award, Youmans will address the college on the humanities in medicine.

John H. Lupinski has been appointed physical organic chemist at the General Electric Research Laboratory, Schenectady, N.Y.

Fifteen awards for outstanding contributions to chemistry and chemical engineering were presented on 9 April in Cleveland at a general assembly of the American Chemical Society's 137th national meeting.

Wallace R. Brode, scientific adviser to the Secretary of State, received the Priestley Medal for distinguished services to chemistry. Brode—on leave of absence from his post as associate director of the National Bureau of Standards—is an authority on the scientific requirements for national defense and the international exchange of scientific information.

The Garvan Medal, recognizing outstanding service to chemistry by a woman chemist, went to **Mary L. Caldwell**, professor emeritus of chemistry at Columbia University and an internationally

known specialist in the biochemistry of sugars and starches. In addition to her contributions to chemical research, she is widely known as a teacher and administrator.

Watson Davis, director of Science Service and an editor, writer, and broadcaster, received the James T. Grady Award for distinguished reporting of chemical progress.

Charles D. Coryell, professor of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who worked on the development of the atomic bomb, received the ACS Award for Nuclear Applications in Chemistry, sponsored by the Nuclear-Chicago Corporation.

James B. Watson of Harvard University won the ACS Award in Biological Chemistry, sponsored by Eli Lilly and Company.

Elias J. Corey, also of Harvard University, received the ACS Award in Pure Chemistry, sponsored by Alpha Chi Sigma.

E. L. Jack, of the University of California's department of dairy industry in Davis, won the ACS Award in the Chemistry of Milk, sponsored by the Borden Company Foundation, Inc., New York.

Arthur B. Pardee, of the University of California department of virology and biochemistry in Berkeley, received the Paul-Lewis Laboratories Award in Enzyme Chemistry, sponsored by Paul-Lewis Laboratories, Inc.

Carl Djerassi of Stanford University, internationally known for his research on hormones and plant chemicals, was presented with the Fritzsche Award, sponsored by Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., New York.

The ACS Award in Chemical Education, sponsored by the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association, was presented to **Arthur F. Scott**, professor of chemistry at Reed College.

Herbert C. Brown of Purdue University, an authority on the structure of molecules, received the ACS Award for Creative Work in Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

The Fisher Award in Analytical Chemistry, for distinguished contributions to the science of analytical chemistry, was presented to **Philip J. Elving** of the University of Michigan.

Neal R. Amundson of the University of Minnesota, an outstanding mathematical engineer, received the ACS Award in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, sponsored by the Esso Research and Engineering Company.

The 1960 Kendall Company Award in Colloid Chemistry was presented to **John D. Ferry** of the University of Wisconsin.

Professor **Robert W. Taft, Jr.**, of Pennsylvania State University, received the ACS Award in Petroleum Chemistry, sponsored by the Precision Scientific Company.

J. G. L. Michel, senior principal scientific officer, Mathematics Division, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, will be in the United States from 30 May to 29 June. He will attend the International Conference on Partial Differential Equations and Continuum Mechanics at the U.S. Army Mathematics Research Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 7–15 June. His itinerary includes: Washington (31 May–5 June); Urbana, Ill.; Dayton, Ohio; Pittsburgh; Philadelphia; Princeton, N.J.; New York; and Boston.

Felix Haurowitz, distinguished service professor of chemistry at Indiana University, has won the $25,000 Paul Ehrlich Award of the Paul Ehrlich Institute in Germany for his work in immunology. Half of the award goes to the winner and the rest to research to be designated by him.

Peter J. W. Debye, a Nobel chemist (1936) and a retired member of the Cornell University faculty, has been appointed senior research scientist in the Institute of Science and Technology of the University of Michigan, a position he will hold from April through December.

Recent Deaths

C. J. Bakker, Geneva-Meyrin, Switzerland; 56; director-general of the European Organization for Nuclear Research since 1955; a member of the organization's directorate since its founding in 1952, when he was named first director of the synchro-cyclotron group; former professor of physics and director of the Zeeman Laboratory of the University of Amsterdam and former director of the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Amsterdam; 23 Apr.

Joseph C. Bell, Louisville, Ky.; 67; former president of the Radiological Society of North America; 25 Apr.

George Calingaert, Geneva, N.Y.; 63; retired professor of chemistry at Hobart and William Smith colleges and an authority on organometallic compounds; was associated with the Ethyl Corporation for 24 years, 18 of them in Detroit as director of chemical research; 16 Apr.

Francis J. Curtis, St. Louis, Mo.; 65; former vice president for personnel of the Monsanto Chemical Company; recipient of the 1959 Founders Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in recognition of outstanding contributions in the field of chemical engineering; past president of the Society of Chemical Industry and the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and past vice president of the AAAS (1949); 21 Apr.

Alexander Dillingham, Orleans, Mass.; 77; a former professor of mathematics at the United States Naval Academy, where he was on the teaching staff from 1917 to 1948; 26 Apr.

Jules Freund, Washington, D.C.; 69; chief of the laboratory of immunology in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (Bethesda, Md.); winner of the 1959 Albert Lasker Award for achievement in medical research; former chief of the division of applied immunology of the Public Health Research Institute in New York, where he served 14 years; 22 Apr.

Lyman G. Schermerhorn, Highland Park, N.J.; 72; horticulturist and professor emeritus, Rutgers University; developed the Rutgers tomato in 1934 and the wilt-resistant variety of pepper, called the Rutgers World Beater, in 1942; 19 Apr.

Robert M. Strozier, Chicago, Ill.; 53; president of Florida State University; was among those under consideration for the post of chancellor of the University of Chicago, where he had served for some years as dean of students and professor of Romance languages; 20 Apr.

Max von Laue, Berlin, Germany; 80; German physicist who received the Nobel Prize in 1914 for his discovery of the diffraction of x-rays by crystals; resigned from the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in 1943 as an expression of his opposition to the Hitler regime; after the war was appointed head of the Max Planck Institute for Physical Chemistry; former professor at Göttingen University; in 1957 was one of 18 prominent German physicists who publicly deplored the decision to equip the West German armed forces with nuclear weapons and refused to take part in weapon development; 23 Apr.