cating processes are giving way to more intricate and sophisticated techniques. In consequence, blue collar workers are fewer, while scientists, engineers and technicians multiply in establishments serving defense procurement needs."

Translated, this meant that contracts, jobs, and votes were at stake. Some legislators, particularly in areas that had been adversely affected by the gravitation of research to the coasts, reacted to the report by demanding that their fine industries and great universities get a bigger share of the R&D contracts. But others realized that it is time to cultivate the research men in the firms and universities back home as well as those who award the contracts in the agencies.

Congress knows that it has forfeited much power over science to the Executive and it does not like it. If the legislators are to get their own competent science advisers, serious organizational and temperamental difficulties will have to be overcome. It is true that Congress changes its ways slowly and reluctantly, but it is also worth noting that Congress is at its most adaptable when it feels threatened.
—JOHN WALSH

Announcements

The University of Rochester has received the largest single grant ever awarded by the National Science Foundation. The $3,561,000 grant was made for construction of a laboratory to study the **structure of atomic nuclei**. Harry E. Gove, head of the Chalk River, Ontario, atomic energy installation's nuclear structure laboratory, has been named director of the new Rochester laboratory. He plans to join the university as a physics professor in September.

The new facilities will serve the school's department of physics and astronomy and department of chemistry, as well as the atomic energy project at the University Medical Center. A newly developed Van de Graaff accelerator is to be housed in the laboratory; the machine will utilize a two-stage "tandem" device to boost its energy output. It will be able to produce proton beams of energies to 20 Mev (million-electron-volts), the highest ever achieved with a Van de Graaff unit.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Authors of book-length manuscripts on problems of **national security**—including economic, political, ideological, scientific, or diplomatic aspects—are eligible for the $2500 Mershon award sponsored by Ohio State University. The winning paper will be published by the University Press, and royalties will be paid to the author. Deadline for receipt of completed work: *1 April*. (Mershon Committee, Ohio State University Press, 164 W. 19 Ave., Columbus 10)

The National Science Foundation announces the availability of funds to support travel of a limited number of scientists to the Sixth **International Embryological Conference** scheduled for 22–25 July in Helsinki, Finland. Deadline for receipt of applications: *8 February*. (Developmental Biology Program, Division of Biological and Medical Sciences, Washington 25, D.C.)

Meeting Notes

The **Institute of Aerospace Sciences** plans to hold its last annual meeting 21–23 January, in New York. Thirty-one technical sessions will be held, with approximately 150 papers scheduled for delivery. (On 1 February the IAS will merge with the American Rocket Society to form the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.) Registration is at the Hotel Astor grand ballroom and is free for members of IAS, ARS, and participating societies, as well as for speakers and students. Reservation deadline for banquet and luncheons: *9 January*. (IAS, 2 E. 64th St., New York 21)

An international symposium on **space telecommunications**, sponsored by the Institute of Radio Engineers' professional group on antennas and propagation, will be held from 9 to 11 July 1963 in Boulder, Colo. Unpublished papers are being solicited in the fields of antennas, propagation, radio astronomy, electromagnetic theory, propagation in plasmas, space telecommunications, and related subjects. Deadline for receipt of 100-word abstract and 1000-word summary, in duplicate: *1 March*. (Herman V. Cottony, PGAP International Symposium, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.)

Scientists in the News

Herbert L. Ley Jr., formerly chief of the medical and biological sciences branch, and acting chief of the scientific analysis branch, life sciences division, Army Research Office, has become associate professor of epidemiology and applied microbiology at Harvard University.

M. W. Welch, president of the Welch Scientific Co., Chicago, has been elected president of the International Union for Vacuum Science Technology Applications. The Union was formed by delegates from western European countries, the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Japan, and the United States; it replaces the International Organization for Vacuum Science and Technology, of which Mr. Welch had been president elect.

Robert Fleischer, professor of astronomy at Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute, has taken leave of absence from the school to accept the post of National Science Foundation coordinator for the International Year of the Quiet Sun. The IQSY will take place 1 January 1964 through 31 December 1965, when solar activity will be at its minimum cycle.

Bernard J. Brent, research and clinical research director at the S. E. Massengill Co., has been appointed professor of pharmaceutical chemistry at Northeastern University, Boston, Mass., effective 1 February.

Joseph C. Boyce has joined the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council as assistant director in the office of scientific personnel. He was formerly dean of the graduate school and academic vice president of Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago.

Mortimer I. Kay, of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Lewis Laboratories, Cleveland, has joined the Georgia Institute of Technology's Engineering Experiment Station as a research chemist in the solid state branch.

Thomas C. Evans, recently retired from the U.S. Forest Service, has become professor of forest mensuration at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.