

ence and indicate the lack of conflict between progressive religion and the spirit of contemporary science.

Churches taking part in the observance follow: the Community Church, Manhattan [*Science* 124, 1196 (14 Dec. 1956)]; the Unitarian Church of All Souls, Manhattan; the First Unitarian Church, Flushing, Queens; the Hollis Unitarian Church, Queens; the Unitarian Church of Staten Island, Richmond; the First Unitarian Church, Yonkers; the North Shore Unitarian Society, Plandome; the Unity Church, Montclair, N.J.; the First Unitarian Society, Plainfield, N.J., and the First Unitarian Church, Trenton, N.J.

AAAS Election Results

Yesterday at the annual meeting of the AAAS it was announced that Wallace R. Brode is the 1957 president-elect of the association. Brode, who is associate director of the National Bureau of Standards, was first elected to the AAAS board of directors in 1953.

George W. Beadle, chairman of the division of biology at California Institute of Technology, is succeeded as retiring president of the association by Paul B. Sears, chairman of the Yale Conservation Program at Yale University. Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation, is a new member of the board, and Paul Klopsteg, associate director of NSF, was reelected to membership.

Industrial Use of Agricultural Products

Appointment of an 11-member Oilseeds and Animal Fats Task Group to advise the President's bipartisan Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products has been announced. The first meeting of the task group took place in Chicago, Ill., on 28 Nov., according to the group's chairman, James C. Konen, vice president in charge of research, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis, Minn. The task group will review the technical economic position of oilseeds and animal fats. On the basis of this study, the group will submit an advisory report for consideration by the commission in making its recommendations to Congress concerning legislation designed to increase industrial uses of farm products.

Another of the commission's advisory groups, the nine-member New and Special Crops Task Group, held its first session in Washington, D.C., 15-16 Nov. At the meeting, emphasis was placed on new and special crops that could be grown on acreage customarily used for wheat and cotton—two of the nation's

major surplus crops. The task group underlined the need for analyzing the chemical makeup of new crops that yield fiber, protein, oils, drugs, gums, and other carbohydrates to determine how they may be used industrially.

Hungary

■ On Human Rights Day the governing board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences announced that its resources were available to refugee Hungarian scientists who wish to find opportunities to continue their scientific work. The Academy-Research Council also will make every effort to aid the many academic and scientific institutions and governmental agencies that desire to assist Hungarian scholars who have been denied the opportunity to continue their work in freedom.

By unanimous resolution the NRC board also paid high tribute to those scientists still remaining in Hungary who have shown such courageous devotion to the principles and freedom necessary for the furtherance of science. In addition, the board endorsed the resolutions adopted recently by its mother academy and by the American Philosophical Society. The NAS resolution follows:

"Those members of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America present at a meeting in Washington unite in expressing their profound admiration and sympathy to fellow scientists in Hungary and to all the men and women of that nation who have demonstrated their love of liberty with sacrificial devotion during the tragic events of the past few weeks. American scientists look forward with hope to a time when their Hungarian colleagues, freed from external oppression, will be able to join fully in the international exchange of information, discussion and encouragement which is essential to the progress of science."

The statement adopted by the American Philosophical Society read:

"The American Philosophical Society regards with greatest concern the events of recent weeks in Hungary. The members of the Society, assembled in Executive Session in Philadelphia, declare the greatest admiration for the people of Hungary in their defense of freedom and express profound sympathy for the tragic suffering which they have so resolutely endured. The members of the Society look forward with confidence to the time when free intellectual exchange with the Hungarian people and between all the peoples of the earth will be firmly re-established."

Ford Foundation and

Fund for Education Combined

The Ford Foundation has announced that its activities in the field of education and those of the Fund for the Advancement of Education will be combined after 1 Jan. Clarence H. Faust, president of the fund, will become a vice president of the foundation, and as such will be in charge of all educational programs. He will continue as president of the fund during the period of expenditure of the remainder of the \$25 million granted to the fund by the foundation in 1954.

William McPeak, vice president of the foundation, will give up his supervision of the foundation's educational program. He will continue to be in charge of behavioral science and the humanities and will undertake the development of new programs.

Faust will draw on the officers and staff of the fund to work on the educational program of the foundation during the transitional period. Directors of the fund will continue to exercise full responsibility for the fund's program, and they will also advise the foundation on the concurrent development of the foundation's over-all program in education.

Index to Science

Following the practice started with volume 123, the volume index to *Science* will henceforth appear in the fourth issue of the month following the close of a volume. The index for volume 124, July-December 1956, will appear in the issue of 25 Jan. 1957.

News Briefs

■ On 6 Jan. CBS Television will introduce a new weekly program, "Odyssey," the story of man's pursuits from prehistoric times onward. In cooperation with the world's museums, the program will deal with fields as varied as art, literature, music, geology, zoology, industry, medicine, metaphysics, and the circus. "Odyssey" will be produced by Charles Romine for CBS Public Affairs, in cooperation with the American Association of Museums. Associate producers are Ted Sack and Frank De Felitta.

■ The U.S. Army Signal Corps and the Bell Telephone System have opened an important communications link between the United States and the Territory of Alaska, an underwater telephone cable system stretching some 1250 miles from Port Angeles, Washington, to Skagway, Alaska. Hatfield Chilson, Assistant Secretary of Interior, and B. Frank Heintzleman, Governor of Alaska, talked together on the first call over the new system. The

call utilized a 4600-mile telephone network that joined Washington and Juneau and included Seattle, Ketchikan, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. At each location, government, military, and industrial officials participated in the inaugural ceremonies.

■ The crater of the active volcano of Izalco, in western Salvador, has been observed and photographed at close range for what is probably the first time. On 23 Nov. six men, led by Haroum Tazieff, French volcanologist, climbed to the crater's edge, where they remained for 20 minutes. They gathered samples of volcanic rock to be sent to Paris for geological study, and they also made a film. The expedition was under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

Scientists in the News

GEORGE R. HARRISON, dean of science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been chosen to receive the first Pittsburgh spectroscopy award, which has been established by the Spectroscopy Society of Pittsburgh to honor those who have made distinguished contributions in this field of science. The presentation will be made on 6 Mar. 1957 at the dinner for the Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy.

Among Harrison's outstanding achievements are his numerous studies of line spectra, the measurements and compilations for the *M.I.T. Table of Wavelengths*, important contributions to the ruling of gratings, authorship of several books, and 10 years' service as editor of the *Journal of the Optical Society of America*. He has been a leader in establishing the analytical use of emission spectroscopy, and he has been a teacher throughout most of his lifetime.

ROBINSON BROWN, senior mechanical engineer at Southwest Research Institute, has been appointed head of the newly created mechanical development section of the department of engineering mechanics. The new section, which will be under the general direction of EDWARD WENK, JR., chairman of the department of engineering mechanics, will work on research and development problems related to oil field and heavy equipment for industrial research sponsors.

RURIC C. ROARK, who for nearly 30 years was in charge of U.S. Department of Agriculture research on insecticides and other pesticidal chemicals, retired from Government service on 1 Dec. His successor as head of the pesticide chemicals research section in USDA's

Entomology Research Branch is Stanley A. Hall, formerly leader of the Branch's project on synthesis of organic insecticides, synergists, and insect repellents and attractants.

During almost 43 years of work for the department, Roark has won wide recognition for his important contributions to the development of insecticidal fumigants for agricultural products, the development and adoption of rotenone-containing insecticides, and for his leadership of research on insecticide residues. His compilations of information and annotated bibliographies on insecticides have been of outstanding value to scientists throughout the world.

Roark attended Kentucky State University, Clark College at Worcester, Mass., and the University of Cincinnati, where he received his B.A. degree in 1907. He did graduate work in organic chemistry at the University of Illinois (M.A. 1908), the University of Wisconsin, and George Washington University, Washington, D.C. (Ph.D. 1917).

In 1948 the Department of Agriculture presented a Distinguished Service award to Roark's unit, and in June 1956 Roark was honored with USDA's Superior Service award for "inspirational leadership and meritorious service to agriculture in developing and improving the use of chemical control methods for insect pests."

In addition to his contributions to agriculture, Roark has been responsible for chemical research on insect-control materials important to national defense. In 1946 the Surgeon General of the Navy commended Roark and his staff for exceptionally meritorious service rendered to the naval forces during World War II.

WILLIAM C. MENZIES, JR., of the Celanese Corporation of America's development engineering laboratories in Charlotte, N.C., has been appointed technical director of the Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation, Lowell, Mass. He succeeds GEORGE O. LANGLAIS who has accepted a position in technical services with the Monsanto Chemical Company in Springfield, Mass.

JANE STAFFORD, who for many years has been associated with Science Service, where she has been in charge of writing about the medical sciences, has accepted a science writing position at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. On 3 Dec. she became assistant for research reports in the Office of Research Information, which has responsibility for the collection, preparation, and dissemination of information related to the medical and biological sciences. Miss Stafford is a senior member of the writing and reporting staff at NIH.

DAEL L. WOLFLE, executive officer of the AAAS, received an honorary degree during the 65th Founder's Day convention at Drexel Institute of Technology. Other recipients of honorary doctor of science degrees were Catherine MacFarlane, research professor in gynecology at Woman's Medical College; John S. Burlew, executive vice president of the Franklin Institute; and Merriam H. Trytten, director, Office of Scientific Personnel, National Research Council.

ARTHUR E. RUARK, Temerson professor of physics at the University of Alabama, has been granted leave by the university in order to join the research division of the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, D.C. In January he will become chief of the controlled thermonuclear branch.

C. P. OLIVER and W. S. STONE, department of zoology, University of Texas, Austin, will assume the managing editorship of *Genetics*, beginning with the volume for 1957.

BERNARD B. JATUL has been named director of the pharmaceutical chemistry research department of the Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N.J. He succeeds RICHARD BARRY, who has been named vice president and scientific research director of the Union Pharmaceutical Company, an affiliate of Schering.

HEINZE FRANKEL-CONRAT of the Virus Laboratory of the University of California, will deliver the third annual Margaret Beattie lecture of the American Association of Bioanalysts (Western Region), which is scheduled for 3 Feb. at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco, Calif.

COMFORT A. ADAMS of Philadelphia, Pa., electrical engineer and Harvard University professor emeritus, has been awarded the 1956 Edison medal. It will be presented during the winter general meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the Hotel Statler, New York, 21-25 Jan. Adams is being honored "for pioneering achievements in the development of alternating current electric machines and in electrical welding; for vision and initiative in the formation of an engineering standards organization and for eminence as an educator and consulting engineer."

C. LLOYD CLAFF has been appointed research associate in the department of biology, Boston University, College of Liberal Arts. He is president of the Single Cell Research Foundation, Inc., Randolph, Mass., and research associate in surgery in the Harvard University Medical School.