The President: And if we had lacked the imagination and ingenuity and inventiveness and desire to move ahead, we could have been content with the (unintelligible).

Newell: We could have.

The President: Or the single-motor plane flown at Kitty Hawk?

Newell: We could have.

The President: But if we are to preserve what we have and survive and provide the kind of leadership that our people demand, we are going to have to move on to the supersonic plane, into space, and into a manned landing on the moon and things of that kind so that we can really explore and develop our potentialities.

Newell: I thoroughly believe that, Mr. President, and not to the exclusion of doing other things.

The President: What are some of the by-products of your effort to this date, insofar as scientific discoveries are concerned? List three or four. I assume you made unbelievable progress in weather forecasting, haven't you?

Newell: The weather situation is far better now because of the weather satellite than it used to be. Nations like Japan and the Malagasy Republic, which are subjected to surprises in the matter of tropical storms, welcome this device, the meteorological satellite, because it can give them advance warning of the approach of such storms.

Everyone is also familiar with the application of satellite technology to communications satellites. And here again, we have a great advance in an important commercial and military area.

The President: I gather that our scientists, some of them, anticipate that these pictures would reflect a deep layer of dust on the moon and if the astronauts were dropped in there, they would immediately sink through it and be enveloped in it. That gave you great concern. The pictures dissipate that and say "it ain't so." . . .

Hornig: Mr. President, these gentlemen understate their case. They are very modest. They and their colleagues have really made a monumental step forward, and they have taken us a long, long way on the road to our final goal, when we get men to the moon. This is a step which will be and is being voiced all over the world—not only a scientific but a national achievement.

Anyway, they have understated what they have achieved. . . .

Announcements

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has been named to administer an interdisciplinary study program to develop **"science courses for modern baccalaureate education."** The project, to be supported during the next 3 years by a grant of $192,260 from the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, is a combined effort of Rensselaer's school of science and the school of humanities and social sciences, and a group of individual faculty members from other schools. The study aims to develop courses with new content and organization, stressing the relationships of the sciences to other disciplines. Scientists interested in participating in the project are invited to contact the chairman, V. L. Parsegian, at Rensselaer, in Troy, New York.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The National Science Foundation will award grants to defray partial travel expenses for a limited number of U.S. scientists to the ninth international **grassland congress**, 8–20 January in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Deadline for receipt of applications: *31 August*. (Division of Biological and Medical Sciences, National Science Foundation, 1951 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C.)

Meeting Notes

The American Physical Society plans an international conference on correlation of **particles emitted in nuclear reactions**, 15–17 October in Gatlinburg, Tennessee. Papers are invited discussing theoretical and experimental aspects of the problem. Deadline for receipt of abstracts: *1 September*; for 1500-word summaries; *17 October*. (A. Zucker, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Box X, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37831)

The International Atomic Energy Agency and the Joint Committee on Applied Radioactivity will hold a symposium on the chemical effects associated with **nuclear reactions and radioactive transformations**, in Vienna, 7–11 December. The topics to be covered include theoretical aspects of hot-atom recoil products, chemical effects of nuclear recoil in both the solid and the liquid phase, and chemical effects of radioactive decay. Papers are invited for presentation at the meeting; abstracts of 250 to 350 words are required. Deadline for abstracts: *15 August*; for completed papers: *15 October*. (Papers from U.S. scientists should be sent to J. H. Kane, International Conferences Branch, Division of Special Projects, Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.)

Scientists in the News

J. Stanley Ahmann, head of the psychology department at Colorado State University, has been appointed academic vice president of the university, effective 1 September.

Ralph E. Thorson will begin a leave of absence as head of the biology department at Notre Dame University as of 1 September, to serve as professor of parasitology and tropical health in the school of public health, American University of Beirut, Lebanon. **Robert E. Gordon**, associate biology professor at Notre Dame, has been appointed acting department head.

Winston Edward Kock, vice president, research, at the Bendix Corporation, Detroit, has been named to head the NASA electronics research center in Boston, effective 1 September.

Robert M. Mazo, associate chemistry professor at the University of Oregon, will become director of the university's Institute of Theoretical Science, 16 September.

Alvin R. Luedecke, general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission, has been named deputy director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

Robert H. Perry, program director of engineering and science facilities at the National Science Foundation, has been appointed professor of chemical engineering at the University of Rochester. He has been on leave as chairman of the department of chemical engineering at the University of Oklahoma to serve in the NSF post.

The American Council on Education recently named **Edward L. Katzenbach, Jr.**, director of its Commission on Administrative Affairs. He had been Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Education.