

stipend plus full tuition, fees, and family allowance) will be made to students interested in college teaching careers and may be used at any graduate school in the United States or Canada. The requirements for candidacy are not contingent upon age or the number of years a person has been out of college. Candidates must, however, be nominated by a faculty member before October 31, 1960. Nominations should be sent to the chairman of the selection committee for the region in which the prospective candidate is currently located. A brochure containing further information about the program, including a list of the fifteen regions and the names of the chairmen, can be obtained by writing to Dr. Hans Rosenhaupt, National Director, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, N. J.

Walter Baade, professor of astronomy at Göttingen University, died on June 25 at the age of 67. Born in Schröttinghausen, Germany, he studied at the Universities of Münster and Göttingen and was awarded a PhD in astronomy from the latter institution in 1919. He then served as an assistant and later as an observer at the Hamburg Observatory until 1931. In that year he came to the United States as an astronomer at the Mt. Wilson and Mt. Palomar Observatories, where he remained until his retirement in January, 1958, when he returned to his native Germany and accepted a professorship at Göttingen University.

Among Prof. Baade's outstanding contributions to astronomy was the discovery of two stellar populations, one in the spiral arms of the Milky Way and extragalactic nebulae, and the other in the central regions and between the arms of spiral nebulae. This discovery led to his recalibration of the Cepheid variable stars, distance indicators in the Andromeda nebula and elsewhere, and the Baade correction in the cosmic distance scale, which indicated that the observable objects beyond the Milky Way were at least twice as far away as had been believed. Prof. Baade was a member of the American Astronomical Society.

Ward F. Davidson, retired director of research for the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, died on July 12 following a long illness. He was 69 years of age. Mr. Davidson was born in Commonwealth, Wisc., and received bachelor and master of science degrees from the University of Michigan, the latter in 1920. He taught engineering at the University from 1916 to 1922, when he joined the Brooklyn Edison Company as director of research. The Brooklyn company was absorbed by Consolidated Edison of New York in 1937, and he continued to serve as director of research until his retirement in 1955.

A pioneer in the study of air pollution and smoke control, Mr. Davidson served in 1950 as a delegate to the world conference on atomic power in London. He was a member of the American Physical Society.

Duc Maurice de Broglie, a member of the Scientific Committee of the French Atomic Energy Commission and a pioneer in nuclear research, died on July 14 in the American Hospital in Paris. His age was 85. Trained as a professional naval officer, de Broglie abandoned that career in 1904 to become a physicist. His research interests included radioactivity, the ionization of gases, and corpuscular physics. During World War I, he worked in liaison with the British Admiralty's Board of Inventions and established the possibility of radio communication with submerged submarines.

Duc de Broglie was a member of the French Academy of Sciences, the Académie Française, a foreign member of the Royal Society of London, and a fellow of the American Physical Society. His younger brother is Prince Louis de Broglie, who won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1929.

Frederick C. Leonard, professor of astronomy at the University of California at Los Angeles and an internationally recognized authority on meteorites, died on June 23 as the result of a stroke suffered six weeks earlier. He was 64 years of age. Dr. Leonard was born in Mt. Vernon, Ind., and received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Chicago. He received his PhD in astronomy from the University of California in 1921 and in the same year was named a fellow of the University's Lick Observatory. He rose through the teaching ranks at UCLA and in 1944 was named to a full professorship. Earlier, he had organized UCLA's Department of Astronomy, of which he served as chairman during various periods between 1931 and 1954.

In 1932, Dr. Leonard took the micrometrical measurements of twenty-four then recently discovered double stars. He was credited at that time with the discovery of a total of fifty-five double stars. His contributions to research on meteorites included statistical studies and the development of coordinate numbers of the meteoritic falls of the world, as well as the mineral analysis and simplified classification of meteorites. He was a member of the American Astronomical Society.

Roger W. Price, assistant professor of physics at St. Cloud (Minnesota) State College, was fatally injured on June 11 in an automobile accident while en route to Greeley, Colo., where he was to have taught a course in science education and continued graduate work at Colorado State College. He was 31 years of age. Born in Joliet, Ill., Mr. Price graduated from Aurora College and received a master's degree from Northern Illinois State Teachers College. He taught high-school physics in Illinois before joining the St. Cloud faculty in 1958.

A member of the American Association of Physics Teachers and one of the organizers of the Central Minnesota Astronomical Society, Mr. Price was the son of Robert L. Price, head of the Department of Physics and Astronomy at Joliet Junior College in Illinois.