

Fay, John Laufer, Harold Grad, and Stanley Corrsin.

Current officers of the Physical Society's Division of Solid State Physics include Hillard B. Huntington, *chairman*; Michael Tinkham, *vice chairman*; and William V. Smith, *secretary-treasurer*. New executive committee members include LeRoy Apker, Frederick C. Brown, John B. Goodenough, and Robert H. Parmenter. Retiring committee members are Philip Anderson, H. P. R. Frederikse, Alan M. Portis, and Robert Morse.

Officers for 1965 of the Electron Microscopy Society of America, an affiliated society of the American Institute of Physics, are Virgil G. Peck, *president*; Walter J. Frajola, *president-elect*; Sydney S. Breese, Jr., *past president*; Margaret O. Ladd, *council secretary*; George G. Cocks, *membership secretary*; and Stanley R. Roze, *treasurer*.

Coblentz Prize

W. G. Fateley of the Mellon Institute and R. G. Snyder of the Shell Development Company have been named joint winners of the Coblentz Memorial Prize for 1965. The award is presented annually by the Coblentz Society to an outstanding spectroscopist under 36 years of age, the winners being selected on the basis of published research in the field of molecular spectroscopy applied to chemical problems. This year's award was presented during the Coblentz Memorial Symposium on March 4, which was part of the Pittsburgh Conference on Analytical Chemistry and Applied Spectroscopy.

Dr. Fateley, a native of Indiana, received his PhD from Kansas State University in 1955 and pursued post-doctoral studies at the Universities of Maryland and Minnesota. Following work with the Dow Chemical Company, he joined the staff of the Mellon Institute, and since 1963 he has served as assistant to the president. His research interests have concerned the study of molecular structure by infrared and Raman spectroscopy. His recent work has been in the far infrared region, with application to torsional vibrations of hindered rotors.

R. G. Snyder was born in Idaho and earned his PhD in 1955 at Oregon State University. After a year as an assistant professor at the University of Minnesota, he joined the Shell Development Company, where he has since been concerned with studies of the vibrational spectra of molecules in the crystalline state. In particular, Dr. Snyder has received recognition for his work on the vibrational assignments and normal coordinate analysis of normal paraffin hydrocarbons.

Also on the occasion of the Pittsburgh Conference, a symposium was held in honor of Harrison M. Randall, emeritus professor of physics of the University of Michigan. Dr. Randall, now in his 95th year, pioneered the development of high-resolution infrared spectroscopy, and together with his students and associates made the University of Michigan a center of activity in the field during the period from 1915 to 1940. He received a commemorative plaque from the Coblentz Society in recognition of his outstanding contributions.



Frederick Seitz

NAS presidency

Under new bylaws adopted by the National Academy of Sciences at its meeting in Washington last October, Frederick Seitz has been reelected Academy president for a full-time six-year term, beginning July 1. Dr. Seitz will relinquish the posts of vice president for research and dean of the Graduate College at the University of Illinois, to which he had been named last September.

According to the new bylaws, which were based on recommendations of the Academy's Committee on Elective Offices, "activities of the Academy both should and will continue to increase . . ." and that to accomplish its many objectives the NAS "requires the full-time service of a vigorous president with an adequate staff. The president should be resident in Washington during his term of office and should have no other major obligations." This represents the first time in the Academy's 102-year history that the organization has provided for a full-time salaried president. Heretofore, NAS presidents maintained their primary affiliations elsewhere, though giving large parts of their time to the Academy.

The six-year term also represents a change in procedure, for since 1923 the presidential term has been four years, with no limit on the number of terms. The present policy calls upon the governing council of the Academy to consider each presidential nominee anew in setting a term of office, but specifies that no single term shall be longer than six years and that no person shall serve longer than a total of twelve years.



R. G. Snyder (left) and W. G. Fateley jointly receive the 1965 Coblentz Award from A. Lee Smith, president of the Coblentz Society.