

Recent staff changes in the physics department at the University of Wisconsin include the appointment of Robert K. Adair to instructor and the promotions of J. M. Luttinger to associate professor, E. E. Miller to associate professor of biometry and physics, and F. A. Rodgers to assistant professor. At the same time, it was announced, David A. Lind, formerly of the California Institute of Technology, has joined the Wisconsin physics department as assistant professor.

An Antarctic peninsula, fifteen miles long, and situated between Andvord Bay and Wilhelmina Bay on the Danco coast, has been named in honor of **Henryk Arctowski**, Polish-born polar explorer and geophysicist now at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

K. R. Atkins, of the Royal Society Mond Laboratory, Cambridge, England, has accepted appointment by the University of Toronto as associate professor of physics.

Among seventy faculty members who are spending the summer on research projects in the Oak Ridge facilities of the Atomic Energy Commission under the auspices of the research participation program of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, are the following physicists: David B. Beard from Catholic University of America: W. H. Eberhardt and Lemuel D. Wyly from Georgia Institute of Technology; Farno L. Green from Howard College; Thomas M. Hahn, Jr. from the University of Kentucky; E. Irl Howell, Clifford A. Rose, and Henry C. Thomas from Mississippi State College; Darrell S. Hughes from the University of Texas; Richard C. Keen and Charles S. Simons from Louisiana State University; Walter E. Millet from the University of Florida; Robert H. Rohrer from Emory University; Carl C. Sartain from the University of Alabama; Paul C. Sharrah from the University of Arkansas; J. M. Smith from Purdue University; and Donald F. Weekes from Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

R. D. Bennett, technical director of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, has accepted an invitation to serve on a specialized personnel committee of the Manpower Policy Committee, which was created to provide information relative to the nation's requirements and resources on scientifically trained persons.

Recent appointments of physicists to the staff of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory include: Edward S. Bettis, Nat Edmonson, Jr., Francis P. Green,

Eugene V. Haake, Robert H. Kernohan, Gilbert E. Klein, Fred C. Maienschein, Estle R. Mann, Francis J. Muckenthaler, Samuel Podgor, Conway W. Snyder, James B. Trice, and Julian W. Webster, all from the NEPA division of Fairchild Engine and Aircraft Corporation in Oak Ridge; Helmer L. F. Enlund from Gibbs and Cox, Inc.; William W. Peery from Newberry College; and Emil Schafer from Columbia University.

Horizons Incorporated, Princeton, New Jersey, has appointed Sidney D. Black, formerly of Case Institute of Technology, as division supervisor of experimental physics, and Marie Rose, a graduate of Ohio State University, as a member of the physics department.

Recently elected officers of the Federation of American Scientists for 1951-52 are: Lyle B. Borst, who has recently joined the University of Utah's faculty as professor of physics, chairman; William A. Higinbotham, head of the electronics department at Brookhaven, vice chairman; and Robert W. Williams, assistant professor of physics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, secretary-treasurer. Other members of the executive committee are Jules Halpern of the University of Pennsylvania, Maurice M. Shapiro of the Naval Research Laboratory, Hugh C. Wolfe of Cooper Union, and William M. Woodward of Cornell. Dr. Borst, formerly chairman of the department of reactor science at Brookhaven National Laboratory, resigned this post, effective August 1, to accept the position at Utah.

E. G. Bowen, chief of the radiophysics division of Australia's national research organization and president of the Institute of Navigation in Australia, has been voted the Thomas L. Thurlow Award for 1950 by the Institute of Navigation. The award is given each year for outstanding contribution to the science of navigation.

Norris E. Bradbury, director of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, has been awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree by Pomona College.

The Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn has announced the promotions in its physics department of G. A. Buckle, to assistant professor, and J. J. Dropkin, to associate professor. Aaron D. Fialkow has been promoted to full professor of mathematics.

T. L. Rama Char, lecturer in electrochemistry at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and an associate member of the AIP, has been elected Honorary Secretary of the Bangalore section of the Royal Institute of Chemistry, London. Dr. Char has also been appointed regional editor for India of the Journal of the Electrochemical Society.

William W. Colvert, associate professor of physics at Illinois Institute of Technology, has been named Institute registrar. Howard C. Hardy, supervisor of acoustics and vibrations research at Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Tech, has been promoted to assistant chairman of the physics department. LeVan Griffis and E. H. Schulz have been named to head

two new divisions at the Foundation: Dr. Griffis, who has been chairman of applied mechanics, will be manager of the new engineering mechanics division, while Dr. Schulz heads a division comprising two departments of which he was formerly chairman, the physics and electrical engineering division.

Tracerlab, Inc., of Boston, has announced the creation of a Research Advisory Board headed by Karl T. Compton, and including Lewis L. Strauss, Charles D. Coryell, and Wendell C. Peacock.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has elected the following correspondents for the divisions of membres libres and of the application of science to industry: M. Dehalu, formerly professor of astronomy, geodesy, and the calculus of probabilities at the University of Liège; Irving Langmuir, retired associate director of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company; and K. M. G. Siegbahn, director of the Nobel Institute for Physics, Stockholm.

The Brookhaven National Laboratory has announced the appointment of the following summer staff members to its physics department: G. Chew, University of Illinois; M. Deutsch, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; D. Falkoff, University of Notre Dame; R. C. Garth, Brooklyn College; R. D. Hill, University of Illinois; V. P. Kenny, Fordham University; H. R. Muether, Queens College; G. Placzek, Institute for Advanced Study; and W. L. Whittemore, Harvard University.

Richard F. Feynman, professor of theoretical physics at the California Institute of Technology, has been granted a year's leave of absence. He has accepted a visiting professorship at the Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Beno Gutenberg, director of the Seismological Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology, left July 2 for a trip abroad during which he will advise the Turkish government on the installation of geophysical and seismological research centers under the auspices of Unesco.

Donald H. Loughridge, a physicist and former senior scientific advisor to the secretary of the army, has been named assistant director of the reactor division of the Atomic Energy Commission. Kenneth S. Pitzer has resigned as director of research for the AEC to resume his teaching duties and become dean of the college of chemistry at the University of California in Berkeley. Henry D. Smyth, author of the Smyth Report on atomic energy and a member of the AEC since 1949, has accepted nomination by President Truman for a new five-year term on the Commission.

Robert R. Wilson, professor of physics and director of the Laboratory of Nuclear Studies at Cornell, was inadvertently referred to in last month's issue as Robert R. Williams in announcing his appointment as Walker-Ames professor for the summer of 1951 at the University of Washington in Seattle.



HIGH POLYMER PHYSICS

APS DIVISION MEETS IN WASHINGTON

The Division of High Polymer Physics of the American Physical Society held its ninth meeting on April 26 and 27, 1951 at the National Bureau of Standards, in conjunction with the Washington meeting of the parent society. Two symposia on "Transitions in Polymers" and "The Relative Effects of Frequency and Temperature on Dynamic Mechanical Properties" were held. The balance of the program consisted of two other sessions of contributed papers on an interesting variety of structural and mechanical behavior phases and several biophysical subjects, somewhat related to our interests. In striking contrast to the Thanksgiving meeting at Chicago, where overcoats and gloves were de rigueur during presentation of the papers, shirt sleeves were the proper dress during the summer-like weather of the first day.

The Bureau kindly placed at our disposal the beautiful auditorium of their East Building for the two symposia held the first day. The symposium on transitions in polymers was opened with an invited paper by T. G. Fox, Jr., on the factors influencing glass formation and crystallization in polymers, in which he indicated that the Flory theory gave an adequate treatment of crystallization phenomena but that knowledge of the glassy state was still empirical and that the glass temperature, To, depends on the rate of making the measurement. The other papers described investigations of transitions by x-ray scattering as a function of temperature (polystyrene), pressure-volume relationships up to 10,000 atmospheres, dielectric loss factor of plasticized polyvinyl chloride as a function of temperature, and lengthtemperature behavior of rubbers. The degree of crystallinity in natural rubber was estimated by dilatometric methods, employing a recording photoelectric interferometer below the glass transition temperature and a volume dilatometer above To.

The afternoon symposium on the relative effects of frequency and temperature on dynamic mechanical properties was opened by A. V. Tobolsky, who showed that the stress-relaxation behavior of polyisobutylenes could be expressed by a master curve covering 18 cycles of logarithmic time with temperature as an interconvertible variable. He stressed that a good molecular interpretation of the behavior is still lacking and constitutes a real challenge. J. D. Ferry described the use of reduced variables to give a single curve of tempera-