The purpose of the awards, according to the Committee, is to give statistical training to a few scientists who may be expected to employ it both to the direct advance of their specialties and to the enlightenment of their colleagues and students, by example, by consultation, and by formal instruction. The development of the field of statistics has been so rapid, the Committee points out, that communication problems have become a serious obstacle to its full exploitation; it is hoped that the new program will serve to improve matters.

Applications or requests for further information should be sent to: Committee on Statistics, University of Chicago, Chicago 37. Applications for the academic year 1952–53 should arrive by April 1, 1952.

ASTM Honors Gillett

Memorial Lecture to be Given Annually

The American Society for Testing Materials has announced the establishment of an annual H. W. Gillett Memorial Lecture in memory of the former director of the Battelle Memorial Institute who died early in 1950. The lecture, sponsored in cooperation with Battelle, will be delivered each year during a meeting of the ASTM; the first will be given at the Society's 50th Anniversary meeting in New York City during the week of June 23, 1952. The lecturer will be selected by a special ASTM committee and will treat some subject pertaining to the development, testing, evaluation, and application of metals. A member of ASTM for over twenty-five years, Dr. Gillett was an active member of many technical and scientific groups, including the American Physical Society.

Preston B. Carwile

Preston B. Carwile, physicist in the research division of the Raytheon Manufacturing Company, died suddenly on September 25, 1951 in Boston, Massachusetts. at the age of fifty-five. Born in 1896 in Campbell County, Virginia, Dr. Carwile was a graduate of Davidson College in North Carolina. In 1922, after a year with the General Electric Company and a year of highschool teaching at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, Dr. Carwile became a teaching fellow in physics at the University of Virginia, where he received the degrees of Master of Arts in 1924 and Doctor of Philosophy in 1927. He later joined the physics department faculty of Lehigh University, and after teaching at Lehigh for seventeen years, he became associated with the Submarine Signal Company in Boston, doing research in ultrasonics. This company was later merged with Raytheon and he continued his work in Raytheon's research division. An AIP member, Dr. Carwile belonged to the American Physical Society and the Acoustical Society of America. During his career, he published many scientific papers and was granted several patents dealing with his work on ultrasonics.



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Optics in the Windy City

OSA's Thirty-Sixth Annual Meeting

Perhaps the biggest event of this big optical meeting occurred on the day following the meeting proper. Reference is made, of course, to the speech "Optics" given by Dr. Edwin H. Land at the all-day AIP 20th anniversary symposium, held in the Chicago Civic Opera House on October 25. Members of the optical fraternity had reason to be proud of their representative as he reviewed, rapidly and succinctly, so many of the high points in the recent development of optical theory and the utilization of the experimental methods of optics. He referred to the current frontiers of such well-established fields as spectroscopy, high-resolution microscopy, vision, and high-speed photography, and gave novel explanations of little-understood techniques such as those of phase microscopy, color photography, and the Pockels effect. His hour lecture was profusely illustrated with lantern slides, some contributed by the scientists whose work was described, and some prepared especially to illustrate the interplay of optics with other fields of physics, or to highlight a cogent technical point that was under discussion. He stole the show when he projected on the screen a snapshot of the assembling audience taken with only the regular room lights but at the rather fantastic photographic speed of around 3000, and developed on the spot by the "picture-in-a-minute" process. It is hoped that Dr. Land's paper will appear in an early issue of Physics Today, but it is doubted whether all forty-five of his slides can be reproduced as figures, and unfortunately not in the color in which a third of them were shown to the symposium audience.

A pleasant feature of this Optical Society meeting was the presence of several distinguished optical scientists from abroad, most of whom presented contributed papers. They had come to this country to attend the Symposium on Optical Image Evaluation which was held the previous week at the National Bureau of Standards in Washington. The high points of this symposium were reported by Dr. James G. Baker at an open meeting of the Chicago Section of the Optical Society which was held at the headquarters hotel on Tuesday evening and was attended by perhaps a hundred persons, including several of the original speakers.

A visit to the Adler Planetarium and Astronomical Museum was arranged for Wednesday night, and was open not only to Optical Society members and their