Graduate credit is available for the courses. For information and application blanks write Dean Elmer Hutchisson, Case Institute of Technology, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

A summer institute for secondary school teachers will be conducted at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies from August 1 to 26 under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation. Financial assistance up to $215 will be granted to a number of the participants who will be limited to approximately 48. A variegated program will be carried on, including lectures and laboratory work in physics, chemistry, mathematics, and engineering, and conferences on various pertinent aspects of high school science teaching. For application blanks and further information write Dr. Ralph T. Overman, Special Training Division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, P. O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Armstrong Cork Company has announced the inauguration of a program of undergraduate scholarships and graduate science fellowships for colleges and universities, with participating schools to be selected by the company on the basis of their high scholastic standards and the total number of each school's graduates employed by the company. The plan, which is part of Armstrong's broad program of support of higher education, is designed "to assist young men who are planning their careers in business or industry to acquire undergraduate degrees, and to help graduate students acquire doctors' degrees in chemistry or physics." Tuition, fees, and books up to a maximum of $1100 per year are covered for each scholarship or fellowship, and the participating school, if privately supported, receives a grant of $500. Each fellow will also receive a stipend of $1500. The first Armstrong fellowships have been awarded to Cornell University and the University of Pennsylvania. The following institutions have been selected to receive scholarships: Bucknell University, Drexel Institute of Technology, Franklin and Marshall College, Indiana University, Lehigh University, Northwestern University, The Pennsylvania State University, University of Pennsylvania, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Syracuse University.

The Classical Geon

The geon (an abbreviation for "gravitational-electromagnetic entity", and a replacement for the name *kugelblitz*) is an electromagnetic disturbance held together by the gravitational attraction of the mass associated with it. The significance of the geon and some of its properties are examined in detail in the January 15th *Physical Review* in an article by John A. Wheeler, who concludes that it completes the scheme of classical physics by providing for the first time an acceptable classical theory of the concept of body. "The existence of geons would seem to impart to classical general relativity theory a comprehensiveness for which one had not dared to hope. This theory turns out not only to

account for the fields produced by bodies, and the motions of bodies, but even to explain why there should be bodies." Wheeler shows that geons furnish a "completely classical, divergence-free, self-consistent picture of the Newtonian concept of body over the range of masses from $\backsim 10^{39}$ g to $\backsim 10^{57}$ g". Geons smaller than 10^{39} g are quantum objects, and following the theory down into the quantum domain "will depend upon one's considered view of the relation between very small geons and elementary particles". Do the classical geons actually exist? Wheeler concludes that there is no reason to think so, and "even were such large geons once present, a sufficient lapse of time would guarantee the decay of all but extraordinarily stable ones to a mass below the limit where these systems are capable of classical analysis".

Translation

An English translation of the entire Bulletin of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Physical Series (otherwise known as *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR—Seriya fizicheskaya*) is now available on a subscription basis from Columbia Technical Translations, 561 West 141st Street, New York 31, N. Y. As a rule the issues are devoted to reports prepared in connection with major Russian conferences: x-ray analysis, beta and gamma spectroscopy, and ferrites being examples of some recent subjects. Subscription rates are $110.00 per year for the bound offset edition and $95.00 per year for the microfilm edition. The first two translations, Nos. 3 and 4 of Volume 18, both of which deal with the Soviet conference on ferrites in February 1954, are available separately for $20.00 each.

Newell C. Page, professor emeritus at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, died on February 15th at the age of seventy-four. A graduate of MIT, Professor Page joined the Institute staff in 1902 as an assistant in the physics department, becoming an assistant professor in 1912. He was later appointed associate professor of electricity and full professor in 1926. Professor Page retired in 1945.

Victor C. Stechschulte, S. J., chairman of the mathematics physics department of Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, died on March 4th. He was sixty-one years of age. Known in national and international seismological circles for his study of "deep focus" earthquakes which occur as deep as 400 miles below the earth's surface, he had served as director of the Xavier Seismological Observatory since 1932. Born in Leipsic, Ohio, Dr. Stechschulte attended St. Louis University, receiving his master's degree in 1919. He received his doctorate in seismology from the University of California in 1932. He was a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers, the American Mathematical Society, and the Seismological Society.