a visiting professor at the University of Chicago from the University of Warsaw, Poland, reported results proving his ability to make the most accurate computations to date on the simplest molecules, particularly the hydrogen molecule. Using a large computer at the University of Chicago, Kolos has been able to determine the stability and size of the molecule by making accurate computations of its binding energy.

Some new ideas on the treatment of electron scattering by atoms were reported by Frank H. Harris of Stanford University and Harvey H. Michels, United Aircraft Research Laboratories, East Hartford, Connecticut. The results reported on simple systems agree well with results of other methods and the new ideas seem to have great promise and application to much more complicated situations, even electron scattering by molecules.

Bernd T. Matthias, University of California, La Jolla, put forth some theories, followed by substantiating data, to show that superconductivity is more complex than was previously thought. He reported experimental evidence for the existence of at least four types of superconductors. Some had isotope effects; others had negative or positive characteristics; and some had no isotope effects.

Matthias discussed the mechanism of phonon interaction, the valence-electron mechanism found in certain transition metals, the f-electron mechanism in lanthanum and uranium, and finally the new exciting results found in metal borides.

The quantum theory institute, held annually at the University of Florida since 1960, opens in December for 4 weeks on the Florida campus. It then moves to Sanibel Island for 3 weeks. The final week is divided between the institute and the symposium.

During the last week, scientists held a discussion on the role of the scientist in modern society. These observations were made:
1) Society does have a right to know where its money is being spent; thus it is necessary that a certain amount of science must be applied to practical results.
2) The scientist also must be given a degree of time to pursue knowledge for the sake of knowledge itself.
3) There is a danger that society's demand for application may result in government and industry reducing support for basic research.
4) Scientists need a strong organization that will provide them with negotiating strength and the tool to tell their story to the public.

5) The better students are being attracted to the more exotic fields of science, and the basic sciences are suffering as a result. IRV EDELSON

Division of Information Services, University of Florida, Gainesville

Calendar of Events

Courses

Images and Words, Santa Cruz, Calif., 1–13 July. Intended for photographers, writers, editors, historians, museum curators, and others who need a basic knowledge of the principles and techniques involved in making and procuring photographs for publication, preparing captions, and combining them with text. Fee: $175 (does not include housing and meals). (University of California Extension, Santa Cruz 95060)

NATO Advanced Study Institute in Psychogenetics. University of Birmingham, England, 5–18 September. Is intended primarily for graduates in psychology or genetics and allied fields. Discussions and practical work will cover the main approaches to the problems of behavioral inheritance as displayed in a variety of organisms, including man. (Professor P. L. Broadhurst or Professor J. L. Jinks, P.O. Box 563, University of Birmingham, Birmingham 15, England)

Iterative Analog Computation. Rolla, Mo., 24–28 June. Topics will include the configurations and control of the operational amplifier, digital logic components, the interface components which establish analog logic communications, and process engineering problem solutions on the parallel hybrid computer. Participants should hold at least a bachelor's degree and should be familiar with programming and operating analog computers. Fee: $175. (Extension Division, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla 65401)

Current Trends in Automatic Control Theory. St. Louis, Mo., 19–24 Aug. Included will be some of the latest topical areas of modern control theory. The prerequisite mathematical level will be a good M.S.; however, lectures will be conducted in a manner suitable for stimulating advanced research workers. (Dr. G. L. Ester son, Box 1048, Institute for Continuing Education in Engineering and Applied Science, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. 63130)

Analysis of Settlement in Soils. Madison, Wis., 17–21 June. The course, which is intended for practicing engineers and contractors, will consider approaches to the determination of stresses and displacements in soil masses, as well as methods of analyzing total soil settlement. Fee: $150. (Dr. Dwight D. Zeck, Course Coordinator, University of Wisconsin-University Extension, 432 North Lake St., Madison 53706)