

## NEWS and VIEWS

**Ipatieff Prize of the American Chemical Society :**  
Prof. C. Kemball

THE Ipatieff Prize for 1962 of the American Chemical Society has been awarded to Prof. C. Kemball, professor of chemistry in the Queen's University of Belfast. The prize, consisting of 3,000 dollars, is named after V. N. Ipatieff (1867-1952) and is awarded once every three years for outstanding chemical experimental work in the field of catalysis or high pressure to a person not over forty years of age. The rules of eligibility state that preference shall be given to American chemists, and the award for 1962, although it is the sixth in the series, is the first to have been made to a non-American. Prof. Kemball has developed a research school at Belfast in the field of heterogeneous catalysis which is acquiring an international reputation. He received a Meldola Medal for 1951 on the recommendation of the Royal Institute of Chemistry and the Corday-Morgan Medal of the Chemical Society for 1958.

**Shewhart Medallist of the American Society for Quality Control :**  
Mr. L. H. C. Tippett

THE Shewhart Medal of the American Society for Quality Control "for outstanding leadership in the field of modern quality control" has been awarded to Mr. L. H. C. Tippett, an assistant director of the Cotton, Silk and Man-made Fibres Research Association, Shirley Institute, Manchester. This is the first time that the award has been made to a non-American. Mr. Tippett, who has been at the Shirley Institute since 1925, is the author of many books and papers on applied statistics and quality control and is a leader in the field of statistical investigation of process operations in the textile industry. Earlier recognitions of his work include the Guy Medal in Silver of the Royal Statistical Society and the Warner Medal of the Textile Institute. He was the first chairman of the Committee on Statistics in Industry and Technology of the International Standards Organization during 1949-58, and the first chairman of the Textile Institute's Quality Control Group during 1959-61.

**Physics at Minnesota :** Prof. C. J. Waddington

DR. C. J. WADDINGTON has been appointed an associate professor of physics in the University of Minnesota. Dr. Waddington was an undergraduate in the University of Bristol, and afterwards became a research student there, taking his Ph.D. in 1955, after making investigations on the helium nuclei present in the primary cosmic radiation. These experiments showed that the conventional theories of geomagnetism were unable to predict precisely the behaviour of cosmic ray particles in the Earth's magnetic field, and they led to a greater appreciation of the importance of the non-dipole components of this field. During 1955-59, Dr. Waddington held a Royal Society McKinnon research studentship which enabled him to continue his work in Bristol on the composition of the primary cosmic radiation, and the eleven-year variation in the intensity of these particles. During this time, 1957-58, he spent one year in the University of Minnesota. In 1959 he was appointed lecturer in physics in the University of Bristol—a post which he has continued to occupy

until the present time. He spent six months at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the United States in 1961, continuing researches into the various aspects of primary cosmic radiation, and contributing to the development of techniques whereby photographic emulsions are used to detect temporal changes in the intensity of the primary cosmic radiation. Dr. Waddington is the author or the co-author of more than forty papers on subjects related to cosmic radiation.

**Biochemistry, Nutrition and Food Science in Ghana :**  
Prof. F. Aylward

THE new Department of Biochemistry, Nutrition and Food Science in the University of Ghana is the first of its kind in Africa. The appointment of Dr. Francis Aylward as professor and head of this Department will ensure that this important development gets off to an excellent start. The Department will be concerned chiefly with courses leading to the degree of B.Sc. in Food Science, and with development and research in foods and food processes. Dr. Aylward's initial training was as a chemist and a biochemist. He was awarded first-class honours in chemistry at the B.Sc. examination in the University of Liverpool in 1932, and a Ph.D. in biochemistry in 1934. He has done research at the Hannah Dairy Institute in Ayr, in the Universities of Liverpool, Manchester and Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, and with Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. Recently, he was head of the Department of Chemistry and Food Technology in the Borough Polytechnic, London.

Dr. Aylward's publications demonstrate the growth of his increasing interests in the problems of food and nutrition. His early work was on the lipids; more recently, it has extended to studies on chemical additives to food and to investigations of dietary patterns and food habits. During the past two years, Dr. Aylward served as scientific adviser on foods and nutrition to the University of Ghana, on behalf of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. He has produced a short but comprehensive report on foods and nutrition to the Government of Ghana (see p. 27 of this issue). The initiation of the new Department, with Prof. Aylward as its enthusiastic and versatile head, can be expected to serve as a model for other African countries in their attack on hunger and malnutrition.

**Psychology at Hull :** Dr. A. D. B. Clarke

DR. ALAN D. B. CLARKE, at present consultant psychologist and head of the Department of Psychology at the Manor Hospital, Epsom, has been appointed to the chair of psychology in the University of Hull with effect from October 1, in succession to Mr. G. Westby, who has been appointed to the chair of psychology in the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire (see *Nature*, 192, 918; 1961). Dr. Clarke was appointed senior psychologist and head of the then new Department of Psychology at the Manor Hospital at Epsom in 1951, and under his guidance the Department has become one of the leading psychology units in Britain. His pioneer work on the training of mental defectives has revised all previous ideas on this subject and has been of the greatest social and psychological value.