Prof. E. N. da C. Andrade, emeritus professor of physics in the University of London, for his distinguished contributions to many branches of classical physics.

The Royal Society of Edinburgh

THE following officers and members of Council were elected at a meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, held on October 27: *President*, Prof. J. Norman Davidson; *Vice-Presidents*, Prof. A. C. Aitken, Dr. J. E. Richey, Prof. D. Whitteridge, A. W. Young, Prof. E. L. Hirst, Prof. J. R. Matthews; *General Secretary*, Prof. Norman Feather; *Secretaries to Ordinary Meetings*, Dr. A. W. Greenwood and Dr. Mowbray Ritchie; *Treasurer*, Dr. J. R. Peddie; *Curator of Library and Museum*, Dr. Douglas Guthrie; *Ordinary Members of Council*, Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Dr. Robert Schlapp, Dr. J. B. Tait, Prof. G. M. Wyburn, Prof. R. A. Rankin, Prof. A. E. Ritchie, Prof. W. M. Smart, Prof. V. C. Wynne-Edwards, Prof. E. G. Cullwick, Prof. G. Pontecorvo, Prof. M. M. Swann, Prof. T. S. Westoll.

Zoological Society of London: Dr. D. Morris

THE Zoological Society of London has appointed a new curator of mammals, Dr. Desmond Morris, who will commence his duties on January 1, 1959. Dr. Morris graduated at the University of Birmingham and then moved to Oxford to study for a doctorate on animal behaviour under Dr. N. Tinbergen, and remained to expand his studies with several years of postdoctoral research. His work was mainly concerned with the analysis of aggressive, sexual, parental and social behaviour patterns in various vertebrate species. He published numerous papers on these subjects, including several monographs, in which attempts were made to unravel the whole social structure of particular species. Other papers dealt with modifications and extensions of certain behaviour concepts, such as displacement activities. His most important studies were in the field of animal communication, where he introduced the concept of 'typical intensity', and focused attention on the importance of autonomic signals in the evolution of animal language. Three years ago, Dr. Morris left Oxford to take up the post of head of the Granada Television and Film Unit at the Zoological Gardens, London, and has since devised and presented more than a hundred television programmes about animals. Working on these programmes inside the Zoo has given him wide experience of the Zoological Society's collection of mammals. This experience, combined with his knowledge of animal behaviour problems in general, will prove invaluable when he takes up his new appointment next January.

A New Higher Technological Award

THE National Council for Technological Awards has announced that in order to encourage qualified men and women to undertake further study beyond the level of the diploma in technology (Dip.Tech.) and to carry out original investigations, it has decided to create a higher award. It is intended that this award shall be a mark of distinction granted to a student who has proved his ability by completing a substantial programme of work demanding the application of his knowledge to the solution of a problem of value to industry. The Council will establish a new college, to be known as the College of Technologists, and the new award will take the form of membership of this College (M.C.T.). To qualify for this award a student must undertake a programme of work to be carried out jointly in industry and at a technical college. This programme may be concerned with any technological aspect of industrial activity, such as research, development, design, production or market investigation. The Council believes that to carry out successfully post-diploma work of this character, students must remain in contact with industry or with commercial laboratories. A candidate must apply for registration to the College of Technologists through the technical college at which he will study. The programme offered should be related to the student's experience in industry and have the approval of his employer. It should be likely to result in a useful contribution to technological knowledge and require industrial experience and academic study extending over a substantial period; a three-year period of work is envisaged, provided a high proportion of a student's time can be devoted to it. The work must be supervised by a member of the staff of the technical college at which it is undertaken and by a staff member of the industrial organization concerned. The technical college concerned will be responsible for the examination of candidates, subject to any general arrangements, including the approval of external examiners, which may be prescribed by the College of Technologists.

Exchange of Scientific Information

ASKED on November 5 about reciprocity between Great Britain and the United States of America and the U.S.S.R. for the exchange of scientific and educational and cultural information and personnel, Mr. Ian Harvey said there was complete reciprocity between Great Britain and the United States. The Soviet Government had refused a request from the British Government in April for talks on various aspects of freedom of information with a view of similar reciprocity between Britain and the U.S.S.R. Within a more limited sphere, however, reciprocal exchanges in the educational, cultural and scientific fields were arranged by the Soviet Relations Committee of the British Council, set up for this purpose in 1955 at the request of the British Government. The scale of these arrangements has increased in the past six months and reciprocal exchanges of scientific publications have recently been intensified.

Science Teachers and Laboratories

IN the House of Commons on November 6, the Minister of Education, Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, stated that in March 1957 the heads of schools reported that they had about 500 vacancies for graduate teachers of science and mathematics, and that about 400 posts were unsatisfactorily filled. In a written answer, he stated that no arrangement has been made by his Department with the Industrial Fund for the Advancement of Science Education in Schools. The latter directs its attention to the independent and direct grant schools, because responsibility for the maintained schools rests with the local education authorities and his Department. The capital cost of new science laboratories being provided each year at maintained schools is now about £2 million.

Nuclear Installations (Licensing and Insurance) Bill

THE intention of the Nuclear Installations (Licensing and Insurance) Bill, which has recently been published, is to ensure that nuclear reactors on land