

NEWS and VIEWS

Mathematics at Royal Holloway College:

Prof. F. R. Keogh

DR. F. R. KEOGH, senior lecturer in pure mathematics at the University College of Swansea, has been appointed to the newly created second chair of mathematics at Royal Holloway College, University of London. Dr. Keogh, who is forty years of age, worked at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, for six years before entering the University of Manchester as a student in 1947. He graduated in Manchester in 1950 and then spent three years at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he carried out research in analysis under the supervision of Dr. M. L. Cartwright, and later Prof. J. E. Littlewood. At Cambridge he gained a Ph.D. in 1954 and an Sc.D. in 1963. He has been a member of the staff of the Department of Pure Mathematics at Swansea since 1953 and was appointed senior lecturer in that Department in 1958. Dr. Keogh has published numerous articles on a wide field of classical mathematical analysis: univalent functions, Fourier series, and summability of sequences. His work is well known both from these publications and from the talks he has given at various colloquia and seminars. Analysts everywhere will welcome his appointment to this new chair.

Research at Unilever Ltd.:

Dr. A. J. Kieran

DR. A. J. KIERAN retired on September 1 from his post in connexion with the administration of research in Unilever Ltd. After graduating at the University of Liverpool, Dr. Kieran joined Gossages, Widnes, an associate company of Unilever, as a research chemist in 1924. Five years later he became works manager of Gossages, and three years afterwards he was appointed to the position of works manager of Crosfields, Warrington. In 1938 he joined the headquarters staff of Unilever in London. During the Second World War, in addition to his work with Unilever, he was engaged on various Government assignments in the United Kingdom and North Africa. In 1945 he became a member of the South American Group Management which had just been established by Unilever. He returned to the United Kingdom, after a brief spell in the Philippines, in 1951, and took part with Dr. E. G. Woodrooffe (now a vice-chairman, Unilever Ltd.) in the establishment of the newly created Unilever Research Division. Dr. Kieran is succeeded by Mr. A. C. Smith, who was previously information officer, Unilever Research Laboratory, Port Sunlight, Cheshire.

U.K. Advisory Council on Scientific Policy

THE following four new members of the Advisory Council on Scientific Policy have been appointed for the period ending August 31, 1966: Prof. H. G. Callan, professor of natural history at St. Salvator's College, University of St. Andrews; Prof. A. H. Cottrell, Goldsmith's professor of metallurgy at the University of Cambridge and part-time member of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority; Sir Ewart Jones, Waynflete professor of chemistry at the University of Oxford, member of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and Chairman of the latter Council's Research Grants Committee; Sir Patrick Linstead, rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology and foreign secretary of the Royal Society. All four are Fellows of the Royal Society.

The Committee on Social Studies

It has been announced that the fields of interest of the Committee on Social Studies, set up under the chairman-

ship of Lord Heyworth (*Nature*, 199, 231; 1963), will include: economics, economic and social statistics, sociology, social psychology, social anthropology, and politics. In addition, the following fields include branches of social study which will concern the Committee: law—crime, organization of justice, etc.; medicine—social medicine, social psychiatry, etc.; geography—social and economic geography. Historical and international studies will present a special problem for the Committee. In general, it will concern itself with such research as is directly relevant to contemporary social and economic questions involving the United Kingdom. In considering the applications of research, the Committee will look for evidence in (*inter alia*) the following: government; administration (public, industrial, social and military); employment and industry; education; and the social services. Mr. A. B. Cherns (Department of Scientific and Industrial Research) has been appointed secretary to the Committee, and Mr. R. P. S. Hughes (Ministry of Health) assistant secretary.

Harwell Postgraduate Education Centre

THE United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority has decided to establish a Postgraduate Education Centre at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell. This Centre will organize courses, outside the specialist area of reactor science, intended to further the education of the Authority's graduate staff. Some of these courses will be given by staff of the Atomic Energy Authority and may interest workers in allied fields outside the Authority. From time to time, therefore, such lecture courses as are arranged will be announced in *Atom*. The Reactor School, which has for many years given formal courses at graduate-level on reactor technologies, is now incorporated in the Postgraduate Education Centre. Its programme will continue along the same lines as before. Some of the Harwell research facilities have been made available to university Ph.D. students in the past and it is hoped that the Postgraduate Education Centre will be able to help in organizing such activities in future. Further information can be obtained from Mr. J. F. Hill, head of the Postgraduate Education Centre, Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, Didcot, Berks.

U.S. Naval Observatory 60-in. Astrometric Reflector

It is perhaps a little unusual nowadays to find a 60-in. telescope being constructed for astrometric purposes. However, it is very important that very faint stars should have their distances accurately known. A star may be faint for several reasons, two being that either the star is intrinsically bright but far away or intrinsically faint and nearby. It is to investigate this latter category of stars that this new telescope has been designed. Intrinsically faint stars—white dwarfs, red dwarfs and sub-dwarfs—are of fundamental importance for theories of stellar evolution. For such investigations it is necessary to know precisely how much energy is actually being radiated by the star and in order to determine this the distance of the star must be known. The 60-in. telescope has been designed for the measurement of the parallaxes of those stars in the group mentioned here which lie within 30 parsec of the Sun. The mirror is made of silica because of its low coefficient of thermal expansion and is paraboloidal of 15-m nominal focal length. The telescope will be mounted in a fork. The support of the mirror uses a compressed air system in place of the more usual system of levers. The telescope will be housed at the Flagstaff station of the U.S. Naval Observatory. The station is