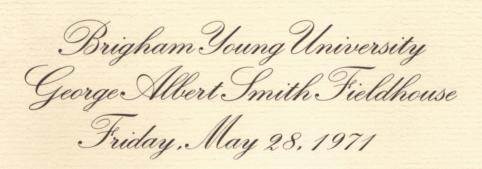
Ninety-sixth
Annual Commencement
Exercises

See page 53 Honorary Doctorate



tion I. Proton Dissociation from Several Methyl- and Ethyl-Substituted Aliphatic Carboxylic Acids at 10, 25 and 40° II. Proton Dissociation from Several Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Amines at 10, 25 and 40° III. Linear Enthalpy-Entropy Relationships and Their Use in Determining ΔG° Values

TAYLOR, BARBARA J. TAYLOR / Provo, Utah B.S., M.S., Brigham Young University, 1957, 1960 Major: Child Development

Minor: Psychology
Dissertation: The Ability of Three-, Four-, and Five-Year-Old
Children to Distinguish Fantasy from Reality

TENNYSON, ROBERT DUANE / Compton, California B.S. Degree, Brigham Young University, 1964
M.S. Degree, San Fernando Valley State College, 1969
Major: Educational Psychology

Statistics

Dissertation: Instructional Variables Which Predict Specified Learner Concept Acquisition and Errors on an Adverb Task for Seventh-Grade Students

TSIEN, THOMAS P. / Hong Kong, China
B.S. Degree, University of California at Berkeley, 1964
Major: Physical Chemistry
Minor: Inorganic Chemistry

Dissertation: Rotational and Vibrational Excitation of Molecules by Atom Impact

WOOLLEY, FREDERICK ROSCOE / Salt Lake City, Utah B.S. Degree, University of Utah, 1966 M.A. Degree, Northern Arizona University, 1970

Major: Educational Psychology
Dissertation: Effects of the Presence of Concept Definition, Pretraining, Concept Exemplars, and Feedback on the Instruction of Infinite Conjunctive Concepts

HONORARY DOCTORAL DEGREES

H. Tracy Hall / Doctor of Science

Presented by Armin J. Hill



Howard Tracy Hall was born in Ogden, Utah, October 20, 1919. He married Ida Rose Langford, and they are the parents of seven children.

He obtained his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in physical chemistry at the University of Utah. From 1942 to 1944 and in 1946 he worked as a chemist for the U.S. Bureau of Mines. He served two years as an officer in the U.S. Navy. Further graduate studies were undertaken at Bowdoin College, MIT, and Harvard.

In 1948 he joined General Electric Research Laboratory. It was here, on December 16, 1954, that he made his monumental contribution to science. Working with ultrahigh pressures and temperatures greater than 3,000 degrees centigrade—conditions comparable to depths of 400 miles within the earth—he achieved the first synthesis of diamonds by a means that other scientists could duplicate. His subsequent scientific research in the field of high pressures and temperatures has led to important developments in material science, geology, solid state physics, chemical synthesis, and engineering.

Dr. Hall came to Brigham Young University as the University's director of research and professor of chemistry in 1955. He was chosen by the faculty to deliver the First Annual Faculty Lecture (1954) and was assigned the rank of distinguished professor by the University (1967).

In recognition of his achievement, Dr. Hall was named an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Research Fellow; was awarded the American Institute of Chemists' Chemical Pioneer Award, the American Society of Tool and Manufacturing Engineers' Research Medal, Brigham Young University's James E. Talmage Scientific Achievement Award, the American Chemical Society's Utah Award, and the National Association of Manufacturers' Modern Pioneers in Creative Industry Award.

He has served in a number of honorary positions, including president of the Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters; chairman of the Salt Lake Section of the American Chemical Society; and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He also has been a member of the editorial boards of Inorganic Chemistry and the Review of Scientific Instruments. He currently serves as president and chairman of the board of Mega Pressure Products and Research Corporation.

His dedication to science is further mirrored in his affiliation with a number of professional and honorary societies. These include the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Physical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, and the Timpanogos Club of Utah.

He has done additional research work in quantitative analytical spectroscopy, chemistry of chromic salts, application of reaction rate theory, and physical chemistry of high polymers. He holds numerous patents, and his studies have been published widely.

An active member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, he has given unstintingly of his time in Church service.

Mr. President, for his outstanding contributions to the field of science, and in recognition of all his research efforts, I recommend that H. Tracy Hall be awarded the degree of Doctor of Science, honoris causa.