

SAMUEL CORNETTE COLLINS, native of Kentucky, educated at the University of Tennessee and the University of North Carolina, from which he obtained the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1927, distinguished scientist, has extended the boundaries of man's knowledge in the field of matter by a series of brilliant experiments which have won for him worldwide recognition. Wherever men investigate the thermodynamic properties of matter at low temperatures, his basic invention, the Collins Helium Liquefier, is called upon to produce temperatures close to absolute zero.

Dr. Collins began his teaching career in the Department of Physics here; continued it in Tennessee, and since 1930 has been a member of the faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is now Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

Science hath her victories, no less than war, and Dr. Collins' invention of a mechanism for achieving the liquefaction of helium, making possible widespread and extensive study of the properties of matter at extremely low temperatures, is such a victory. Physicists and chemists everywhere, in this age of science, are indebted to him for his pioneer work in this difficult field, and the University which encouraged his first studies is proud to honor him with the degree of Doctor of Science.