POSITIONS UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

In order to staff federal agencies with the thousands of qualified persons needed to carry on defense and regular activities, the Civil Service Commission is announcing examinations in virtually every field of the social and physical sciences. The positions listed below represent some of the many opportunities for government employment.

Industrial Specialists: \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. Persons are needed who know industrial methods and processes from first-hand experience in industrial management, planning, engineering, cost accounting, business analysis or research.

Economists: \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. Separate employment lists will be established in each grade and for each specialized branch into which the entire field of economics may be subdivided. A 4-year college course in economics is required, with professional research or college teaching.

Research Chemists, Explosives Chemists: \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. Qualified persons experienced in chemical investigative work involving the use of recently developed specialized techniques and instruments are being sought for such agencies as the Bureau of Mines in the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering in the Department of Agriculture. A 4-year college course in chemistry or chemical engineering and appropriate experience are required.

Physicists: \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. Positions are available in the planning, direction and conducting of investigations or research work in every branch of physics. Four years of college study, with a major in physics, and experience in research or the direction of scientific investigations in a specialized branch of physics must be shown.

Pharmacologists: \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year. Applicants who show a 4-year college course with major study in pharmacology, pharmacy, toxicology, biochemistry, or a closely related subject, and scientific investigative experience may qualify.

Meteorologists: \$2,000 to \$5,600 a year. For the junior grade, a 4-year college course with major study in meteorology, physics, engineering, or a closely related subject, plus experience for the higher grades, is required for these highly technical positions.

Technical and Scientific Aids: \$1,440 to \$2,000 a year. Many government agencies are needing persons trained to do research and testing in radio, explosives, chemistry, physics, metallurgy and fuels. Technical or scientific experience, defense training courses and college study may meet the requirements.

Engineers and Engineering Aids: \$1,620 to \$5,600 a year. Every field of engineering work is represented. As examples, engineering aids are needed in photogrammetry and topography—engineers for construction, welding and safety work, as well as for research and developmental work on farm machinery and the industrial utilization of surplus agricultural products. Chemical engineers are particularly needed who have had experience with the unit

processes of chemical engineering useful in the extraction of manganese, tin, chromium or mercury. Persons with engineering experience and those who have completed engineering study, undergraduate or graduate, are urged to apply. Defense training courses in engineering subjects may satisfy a part of the educational or experience requirements.

Junior Soil Conservationists (\$2,000 a year) are needed to work with the technicians in the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture and with farmers in planning farms and applying conservation measures. Applicants must have completed an appropriate 4-year college course in agriculture.

For all these positions, and many more, applications will be accepted for several months. No written tests are given, but applicants are rated on their experience, education and training. The Civil Service Commission's representative in any first- or second-class post office can supply further information about these examinations, as well as the proper application forms. Applications should be sent direct to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., where they will be rated as soon as possible after receipt.

MELLON INSTITUTE TECHNOCHEMICAL LECTURES

A SERIES of lectures on current trends in the American Chemical Industry will be presented by technologic specialists of Mellon Institute of Industrial Research during 1941–1942. These discourses, which will be delivered on alternate Thursdays, from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., throughout both semesters, in the auditorium of the institute, will be open to all students of industrial chemistry and chemical engineering in the University of Pittsburgh, as well as to members of the institute.

October 2, Dr. E. R. Weidlein, "Economic Problems of the Chemical Industry."

October 16, Dr. F. W. Adams, "Status of the Manufacture of Heavy Chemicals."

October 30, J. M. Russ, "Significance of Industrial Synthetic Organic Chemistry."

November 20, Dr. H. J. Rose, "Industrial Opportunities in Fuel Technology."

December 4, Dr. W. A. Gruse, "Recent Scientific Advances in Petroleum Technology."

January 8, Dr. R. L. Wakeman, "Status of the Manufacture of Plastics."

January 22, Dr. E. E. Marbaker, "Vitreous Enamels—A Key Industry."

February 12, Dr. H. E. Simpson, "Present Problems in Building Materials Technology."

February 26, R. H. Heilman, "Economic Importance of Heat-Insulating Materials."

March 5, Dr. G. H. Young, "Major Problems in Corrosion."

March 19, Dr. R. C. Johnson, "Utilization of Important Mineral Wastes,"