

engineering training and are maintaining satisfactory academic records. This is not a recommendation for class deferment, but is a recognition of a temporary but critical phase of the manpower situation which requires prompt and decisive action to prevent serious crippling of the war program.

R. L. SACKETT

RARE CHEMICALS

THE following chemicals are wanted by the National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation, 33rd, Dearborn and Federal Streets, Chicago, Ill.:

1. 2-chloro, 3-nitro-phenoxy acetic acid
2. 2,4-dichloro-alpha-naphthalene
3. 2,4-dichloro-beta-naphthoxyacetic acid
4. Disilicon Hexachloride
5. Quinizarin 6 sulfonic acid
6. Quinizarin boric acid
7. 2-alpha-methyl indole
8. Cyclohexene oxide
9. 2-chloro-cyclohexenone
10. d-ribose-5-phosphoric acid
11. Phospho-erythronic acid
12. Oxalacetic acid
13. Cuprous Benzene Sulfonate
14. Glucose-6-phosphoric acid
15. Phosphopyruvic acid
16. Phosphoglyceric acid
17. Dihydroxyacetone phosphate
18. Creatine phosphate
19. Acetoacetic acid
20. alpha-Ketoglutarate

THE INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM OF THE AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

TRADE and industrial development of the Americas will be furthered by a program of Inter-American cooperation on industrial and engineering standards which has just been launched by the American Standards Association, according to a statement made by P. G. Agnew, secretary of the association. Such standards are helping government and industry in the United States to speed up production, conserve materials and make substantial savings.

Latin American countries have already shown interest in North American standards and have asked the American Standards Association to supply them with further information.

National standardizing bodies are now in operation in three South American countries. The one in Argentina (Instituto Argentino de Racionalización de Materiales) has been operating a number of years and publishes a monthly magazine. The one in Brazil (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas) has recently issued a volume of standards. The one in Uruguay (Instituto Uruguayo de Normas Técnicas) was formed a short time ago. In other Latin

American countries there are government departments and engineering societies doing similar work. Furthermore, there is a South American committee (Comité Sudamericano de Normas) to further standardization work in the ten South American republics.

Cyrus Townsend Brady, Jr., an engineer and sales executive who has spent many years in South America, will serve as the field representative for the American Standards Association. He is being given a year's leave of absence by the U. S. Steel Export Company for the purpose. His work will be supported by an Inter-American Division in the New York office of the American Standards Association, of which Alberto Magno-Rodrigues, who has been for many years in charge of the activities of several American manufacturers of machinery in the Spanish and Portuguese markets, is head.

In the new program the association will exchange technical data in the development and use of standards with the other American republics, give them information on the standardization work being done in the United States, and provide them with Spanish and Portuguese translations of standards which would be especially valuable in developing their industry. It is planned to provide interchange of technical data and information to enable all the countries of the Western Hemisphere to have standards as much alike as possible.

An advisory committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of R. E. Zimmerman, president of the association and vice-president of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

FELLOWSHIPS IN THE MEDICAL SCIENCES OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

FELLOWSHIPS in the medical sciences, similar to those which have been administered by the Medical Fellowship Board of the National Research Council since 1922, will again be available for the year beginning on July 1, 1943. These fellowships, supported by grants from the Rockefeller Foundation to the National Research Council, are designed to provide opportunities for training and experience in research in all branches of medical science. They are open to citizens of the United States or Canada who possess the degree of M.D. or Ph.D., and are intended for recent graduates who are not yet professionally established.

In addition to these fellowships the board administers two groups of research fellowships, made available through a grant from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc. The first group, open to applicants who hold either the Ph.D. or M.D. degree, is for the purpose of providing opportunities for special training and experience in the study of filtrable