sociated Universities, Inc.; ERICH HAUSMANN, dean emeritus of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn; HAROLD M. MORSE, mathematician, Institute for Advanced Studies; ERNEST PAYSON GOODRICH, engineering consultant; FRANK L. BABBOTT, former president of the Long Island College of Medicine; and ERNEST VAN NORDEN, retired engineer for Consolidated Edison, Inc.

The following appointments to assistant professor have been announced. Stanford University: FRANK R. ARNOLD, mechanical engineering. University of Oklahoma: MAURICE K. TEMERLIN, psychology. University of Massachusetts: FRANK E. POTTER, dairy chemistry.

Necrology

AARON B. BAGSAR, Drexell Hill, Pa.; 58; retired metallurgical engineer; 7 Oct.

FRED W. FITZ, Chicago, Ill.; 57; associate professor of medicine at Northwestern University; 9 Oct.

ERNEST P. GOODRICH, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 71; civil engineer; former professor of engineering economics at New York University; president of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers in 1951; 9 Oct.

DAVID W. HENRY, Toledo, Ohio; 70; retired dean of the University of Toledo; 12 Oct.

JOAN HOPKINS (Mrs. David M.) Los Altos, Calif.; 27; geologist, coauthor of a forthcoming publication on slope erosion to be issued by the Geological Society of America; 3 Oct.

HENRY JORDAN, Pasadena, Calif.; 80; retired expert on azo dyes at E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, Deep Water, N.J.; 5 Oct.

RAYMOND C. OSBORN, Columbus, Ohio; 83; professor emeritus and former chairman of the department of zoology and entomology at Ohio State University; 6 Aug.

HENRY C. SHERMAN, Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.; 79; professor emeritus of chemistry at Columbia University and one of the nation's leading nutritionists; 7 Oct.

KENNETH B. TURNER, New York, N.Y.; 54; cardiologist; associate professor of clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; 9 Oct.

Education

■ Four members of the staff of the College of Agriculture at Ohio State University have arrived in India, where they will spend the next 2 years assisting in the development of agricultural education, research, and extension programs. Thomas S. Sutton, assistant dean of the university's College of Agriculture, heads the project, which represents a joint undertaking with the International Cooperation Administration. Others from the university are Everett L. Dakan, department of poultry husbandry; J. P. Schmidt, department of rural sociology, Agricultural Extension Service; and Charles L. Blackman, dairy science extension.

The contract between Ohio State and ICA is the first of five with land-grant colleges in the United States. Other contracts are to be signed with the University of Illinois, University of Missouri, University of Tennessee, and Kansas State College.

The Ohio group will be joined later by a soils expert, a horticulturalist, and a highway engineer. The American visitors will work in the northwest portion of India, which includes the states of Punjab, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh. A primary concern of the ICA program in India is to increase food production.

■ In celebration of its centennial year, Berea College conducted a program on 6 and 7 Oct. entitled "Atoms at work." The speakers included Hubert N. Alyea, professor of chemistry at Princeton University; Cyril Comar, principal scientist of the medical division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies; Merlin D. Peterson, professor of chemistry and head of the department of chemistry at Vanderbilt University; Thomas Strickler of the Berea department of chemistry; and W. G. Pollard, executive director of Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

■ A second special course in radioisotope techniques for foreign scientists and technicians opened at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies on 17 Oct. with 30 students from 20 countries participating. So many applications were received from interested foreign candidates for enrolment in the first special course, held in May for 32 students from 21 countries, that another session was set aside for those who applied but could not be accommodated earlier.

The special course is identical with the regular course that is given by the institute six times a year. Fundamentals of radioisotope use are taught during the 4-week intensive training period. The participants learn how to use and calibrate radiation detection instruments, how to purify and separate radioactive materials from inert or other radioactive materials, and how to apply them to a variety of chemical and biological research problems. More than 2000 men and women have received this training, under ORINS, since it began in 1948.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has an annual fund of $17,000 for assistance to research projects on arid lands problems. Grants from the fund are made on recommendation by the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research. The committee's next meeting is scheduled *for 7–10 Nov.* in Paris. Details and application forms are available from Division of Scientific Research, Department of Natural Sciences, UNESCO, 19 Avenue Kléber, Paris, France.

■ The School of Medicine and Dentistry at the University of Rochester has announced the availability of eight U.S. Atomic Energy Commission fellowships in industrial medicine for 1956–57. The fellowships are open to men and women physicians who are citizens of the United States, who have graduated from an approved College of Medicine at least 2 years prior to beginning tenure of the fellowship, and who are licensed to practice medicine in one of the states or territories of the United States. Successful candidates will be required to have a full FBI background investigation and to receive clearance from the AEC prior to award of a fellowship.

The training program consists of two parts: an academic year, with lecture and laboratory instruction, and an in-plant training year in which the fellow will be assigned to one or more of the medical departments of the major operating plants and laboratories under the direction of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Applications for the academic year 1956–57 *should be filed before 1 Jan. 1956.* It is expected that the selection of fellows will be made on or before 1 Feb., but fellowships may be assigned at any time at the discretion of the Committee on AEC Fellowships in Industrial Medicine.

The stipend during a fellowship or academic year is $3600. The sum of $350 is added to the stipend for a wife, and $350 more is added for each dependent child. Tuition and laboratory fees, which would be required of students of similar university status, will be paid in academic courses. Certain other expenses incident to the work of the fellow will be paid when approved by the committee. During the in-plant year the stipend will be $6000.

The fellowship year of academic training may be taken at a university offering an approved graduate course in industrial medicine that can provide the special training facilities necessary in the study of the health problems associated with atomic energy. The in-plant year of training will be given at AEC contractor installations such as Oak Ridge,

Tenn., or Los Alamos, N.M. Address all inquiries to Dr. Henry A. Blair, Atomic Energy Project, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester 20, N.Y.

■ The Southern Fellowships Fund, acting for the Council of Southern Universities, Inc., is offering a program of fellowship awards and grants-in-aid for advanced study or research in institutions of higher education in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. The primary purpose of the program is the advancement of teaching and scholarship in colleges and universities in the southern area. The type of grant and the scope of award included in the program may vary from time to time to meet changing needs and opportunities.

For 1956–57, fellowship awards will be made to qualified persons who plan to carry on advanced research leading to the Ph.D., or similar high degree, primarily in the basic biological and physical sciences, the social sciences, or the humanities. Grants for study in professional fields will ordinarily be made only when such study is to be made in preparation for a teaching position.

Application should be made directly to the fund. Completed forms must be mailed *before 15 Dec.* to the executive director, Robert M. Lester, 119 North Columbia St., Box 427, Chapel Hill, N.C.

Miscellaneous

■ *Yale Conservation Studies* (vol. 4) has been released by the Yale Conservation Club of the Yale Conservation Program, 77 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn. The plan of the Yale Conservation Program is to acquaint people from diverse professions with the broad concepts of land and water use that have grown out of the various sciences during the last few decades. The aim is to give each conservation student a thorough understanding of the basic principles involved in the use and care of natural resources and competence in applying those principles to actual problems.

The *Yale Conservation Studies* is an annual publication of the students' Conservation Club. The essays are written by conservation students and friends of the program in other departments of the university.

■ Science and engineering vacancies in UNESCO technical assistance and technical aid programs have been announced by UNESCO's New York office. Salaries generally range from $6000 to $8750 a year, free of national income tax. Should the expert have a family, he receives a dependent's allowance of $200 a year for his wife and a children's allowance of $200 a year for each child. Lodging is furnished by the host government or a lodging allowance is paid in lieu thereof.

Travel expenses are paid to duty station and back. They are also paid for his wife and dependent children, if his contract is for 1 year or longer. Unless otherwise specified, initial contracts are for 1 year, with the possibility of renewal in many cases. For additional information, write to Mr. Arthur Gagliotti, Executive Officer, UNESCO, United Nations, New York 17.

■ A group of nine hydrologists from four Asian countries and various international agencies has just completed a 130-page glossary listing and defining some 1000 terms used by engineers, scientists, and others to describe the occurrence and movement of water. The glossary gives precise meanings for such terms as *rainfall, ground water,* and *river* and *stream flow*; it is described as a kind of dictionary that should provide a basis for common professional language among Asian hydrologists in planning new river-basin development projects in flood-control and irrigation programs.

The original draft of the glossary was prepared by the Bureau of Flood Control of the U.N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), following a recommendation of the first Regional Water Resources Development Conference organized by ECAFE in Tokyo in May 1954. In its final version, the glossary is the product of work by a group of hydrologic experts who met in Bangkok from 12–26 Sept. under the joint auspices of the secretariats of ECAFE and the World Meteorological Organization. The specialists came from India, Japan, the Philippines, and Thailand; they were joined by experts from ECAFE and WMO and also by representatives of the World Power Conference and the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage.

The compilation of an Asian glossary of hydrologic terms, which is in English, is part of an effort toward the drawing up of a similar glossary that would be acceptable throughout the world. The glossary will be published early next year as a part of ECAFE's flood-control series.

■ An appeal for the return of lost radiosondes was made recently by the U.S. Air Force Air Weather Service and the U.S. Weather Bureau.

Each radiosonde carries a label informing the finder of its value. If taken to the nearest post office, the set will be shipped to a repair center without cost to the finder. Cost of a new set is about $35, while the cost of rehabilitating a set is between $6 and $7, including postage.

The Air Weather Service headquarters in Washington, D.C., reports that approximately 8 percent of all the radiosondes it released in the first 3 months of this year were returned to be repaired and reused. It is hoped that the figure can be raised to 25 percent.

■ The American Philosophical Society has from time to time made grants to individuals for apparatus to be used in connection with research, with the understanding that the apparatus will be returned to the society after it is no longer in use for that particular research. As a consequence, the society now has a number of items of apparatus. Any institution or individual interested in acquiring an item should request a list of the available instruments from the executive officer of the society, L. P. Eisenhart, 104 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

■ The Institute of Animal Resources of the National Research Council is interested in learning of the existence of private bibliographies on subjects concerning animals. Titles of the bibliographies will be published as a part of the *Handbook of Laboratory Animals.*

The information desired is as follows: title of bibliography; name and address of collector; number of references; whether annotated; whether bibliography is inclusive; whether bibliography has been published; if not published, whether it can be seen. Please address information to Mr. Berton F. Hill, Institute of Animal Resources, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D.C.

■ New York's first major exhibition on the peaceful uses of atomic energy is being held through 3 Nov. at the Carnegie Endowment International Center, United Nations Plaza, New York. Sponsored jointly by the Atomic Industrial Forum, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and the Fund for Peaceful Atomic Development, the exhibit entitled "Man, the atom and the future" will stress the peacetime uses of atomic energy.

The exhibition will consist of two major sections, a technical section and an industrial section. The technical section will be highlighted by the official United States technical exhibition that was shown at Geneva by the Atomic Energy Commission during the last summer's nuclear conference. More than 80 firms have helped develop and equip the exhibit. The show's industrial section will display models and atomic materials of more than 30 companies actively engaged in the atomic energy field.