capable of operating at a power level of 50 kilowatts. It uses fuel in the form of a water solution of uranyl sulfate—approximately one kilogram of U-235. The fuel has been obtained from the Atomic Energy Commission on "extended loan," as required by law.

Twenty-four companies are participating in the nuclear reactor research program at Armour Research Foundation. Under the participation plan, each firm is contributing $20,000 toward the construction and initial operation of the $700,000 reactor facility. A.R.F. is providing the remaining funds. The companies will share in the benefits of a 3-year program whose aim is the application of atomic techniques to industrial problems.

■ The Atomic Energy Commission has announced plans for a gas-cooled power reactor experiment at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho. Proposals to participate in the reactor experiment project will be invited at an early date from qualified firms. The initial phase of the project calls for design of the reactor experiment.

The experiment, which is expected to cost an estimated $4 million over a period of several years, is intended to develop engineering data and experience for design and construction of military package power reactors and small civilian central station power plants.

The gas-cooled reactor is the eighth type chosen by the commission for research and development work in the program to achieve economic reactor power systems for civilian application as well as for possible military applications. The reactor experiment project will be administered by the AEC's Chicago Operations Office.

■ A Du Pont Company survey shows that one of every seven of its employees is a college graduate. The number nearly doubled in 8 years—to 14,000—while the total of employees went up about 15 percent to approximately 100,000, including those at government-owned plants operated by the company. In 1947 about one employee in 10 had a college degree. In the same period the company's total of wages and salaries went up 85 percent—to $491 million last year.

■ The Raytheon Manufacturing Company has purchased a 15-acre site in Goleta, Calif., 5 miles west of Santa Barbara, for a new engineering laboratory to be used in the design and development of airborne electronics and infrared equipment. Raytheon already has a few employees working in temporary space in Santa Barbara. The company plans to transfer 40 to 50 additional employees during July from its Chicago equipment laboratory, which will be discontinued after the transfer is completed. Eventually the engineering group is expected to total approximately 125.

Miscellaneous

■ Private firms interested in the peaceful development of atomic energy face an "almost incomprehensible maze" of state laws and regulations that may impede their activity. This is one of the major conclusions of *State Regulations of Atomic Energy*, first published section of an analysis of atomic energy and the law that is being carried out by the University of Michigan Law School.

The volume, which is financed by the Michigan Memorial-Phoenix Project, is designed to give private enterprise a check list of the legal problems that may be encountered in atomic energy development. It also suggests how states can "bring order out of chaos" in this new field. Written by E. Blythe Stason, Samuel D. Estep, and William J. Pierce of the Michigan Law School, the book terms "confusing and overlapping jurisdictions" of state agencies interested in the health and safety aspects of atomic energy as "undoubtedly the most significant aspect of the state regulatory pattern" which may affect atomic industrial development.

■ Technion, the Israel Institute of Technology, in Haifa, has announced openings for professors in the following fields: structural engineering, hydraulic engineering, soil engineering, mechanical engineering (with special qualifications in machine design and applied thermodynamics), industrial management and production engineering, electronics, chemical engineering, aeronautical engineering, mathematics, physical chemistry, general and inorganic chemistry, and basic and industrial design. Applications with full details should be sent in duplicate to Efraim Margolin, technical director, American Society for Technion, 1000 Fifth Ave., New York 28, N.Y.

■ Copies of the report by the Engineers Joint Council entitled *Professional Standards and Employment Conditions* are available without charge from Engineers Joint Council, 29 W. 39 St., New York 18, N.Y. In a statement accompanying the report, Thomas H. Chilton, president of the council, says:

"The report represents the labors of many thoughtful people who have considered and discussed the problems of engineers as employees. . . . It is, therefore, not the work or view of any one individual. . . . Important responsibilities of the professional engineer, employers of engineers, engineering societies, and engineering educators are identified in the report. Each of us as professional engineers, and all others directly or indirectly associated with the profession, must strive diligently to establish a clear understanding of employment conditions necessary to meet professional employee expectations. An employment environment which encourages full professional and technical development of employed engineers is essential to the advancement of the profession, and the realization of their fullest contribution to the economy."

■ In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the passage of the 1906 Pure Food and Drugs Act, the library of the New York Academy of Medicine has prepared an exhibit of books, pamphlets, and periodicals on the adulteration of food and drugs in the United States and on legislative measures to protect the consumer. A section is devoted to Harvey W. Wiley, founder of the 1906 Act. The exhibit will be shown at the academy from 12 June until 1 Oct.

■ The National Multiple Sclerosis Society has announced that for the first time abstracts of the world's current literature on demyelinating diseases will be available in English to scientists here and abroad. This service is made possible by an initial grant of $15,000 by the National Society to the Excerpta Medica Foundation, Amsterdam, Holland. The foundation will excerpt from all current scientific and medical journals, foreign as well as American.

The results will be published in a monthly journal containing 100–150 abstracts. M. W. Woerdeman will supervise the project, while G. W. F. Edgar will direct the staff in Amsterdam. A 10-man editorial board of scientists has been appointed to oversee the work.

■ "Gyotaku—the Impression of a Fish," an exhibition that represents a blending of science and art, is being shown at the American Museum of Natural History in New York until 4 Sept. A Gyotaku is an impression taken of an actual fish. The result is a form of decoration that can also serve as a labor-saving scientific tool. According to Francesca LaMonte, associate curator of fishes at the American Museum, the Gyotaku is more useful to ichthyologists than a photograph in investigating certain details such as scale count, which must usually be done from the actual specimen.

The prints that are on display are a selective sampling of the work of the members of Gyotaku-no-Kai (Friends of Fish Print), an organization of artists and ichthyologists that is under the leadership of Yoshio Hiyama, an ichthyologist at the University of Tokyo.