months in applied health physics. The three centers of the program are at the University of Rochester, in cooperation with Brookhaven National Laboratory; the University of Washington, in cooperation with the Hanford Works; and Vanderbilt University, in cooperation with Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

The programs at all three centers will include training in modern physics, radiation biology, radiation instrumentation, industrial hygiene and toxicology, biology, and research. As many as 25 fellows may be appointed in each of the three programs.

Industrial hygiene fellows will attend either Harvard University or the University of Pittsburgh. Course work will vary with the university selected and with the interests and undergraduate preparation of the individual. All fellows will be required to take course work in public health and biostatistics; electives may include engineering, health physics, toxicology, industrial medicine, and related subjects.

Basic stipend for AEC fellows is $1600, with an additional $350 allowed for spouse and $350 for each dependent child. Fellowship awards include payment of normal tuition and fees required by the university, and a travel allowance of 6 cents per mile for the fellow (not dependents) from the place of application to his assigned university. Radiological physics fellows receive an allowance for travel between the university and the cooperating laboratory. Industrial hygiene fellows are assisted financially to attend the annual meeting of the American Industrial Hygiene Association. One or more years of graduate work or industrial experience may qualify an industrial hygiene fellow for an additional $200 in the basic stipend.

A fellowship applicant may designate his choice of institution; when possible, assignments will be made accordingly, but ORINS cannot guarantee compliance with the choice. Requirements for AEC fellows include a bachelor's degree in physics, chemistry, or engineering, acceptability for graduate work at the university to which the fellow is assigned, and United States citizenship; applicants must be under 35 years of age. Radiological physics fellows should have minors in mathematics, biophysics, or similar fields; (however, applicants with other qualifications may be considered in special circumstances).

Additional information and application blanks may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, University Relations Division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Completed applications, supporting letters of reference, and transcripts must reach the institute *not later than 1 Mar. 1956.*

In the Laboratories

■ Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory celebrated its tenth anniversary 30 Nov.–2 Dec. Highlight of the 3-day event was the dedication of two recently completed research facilities—a two-story addition and a three-story new building. Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., is a self-supporting affiliate of Cornell University dedicated to research in the aeronautical sciences. The laboratory is a nonprofit organization; earned fees are used for further research or for educational benefits.

At its initiation in 1946 the laboratory had 600 employees and a few government contracts that totaled about $1 million. Today there are nearly 1200 employees and a $13-million backlog of research contracts. From five departments in 1946, the technical organization has expanded its interests to include ten technical departments.

More than 400 engineers and scientists are engaged in research at the laboratory. About 95 percent of laboratory work is for the Government, most of it classified. The research program is extremely broad and includes not only fields directly applicable to aeronautics but related ones.

■ The Chemical Division of the Borden Company will double its West Coast output of formaldehyde by building a new plant in the Seattle, Wash., area. The new plant, to be geared to produce more than 36 million pounds of formaldehyde a year, is scheduled for completion late in 1956. It will be under the direction of Ray T. Hanson, the Chemical Division's West Coast general manager.

■ The Garrett Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., has announced the establishment of its new Rex Division to conduct a long-range research and development program in aeronautics. The Rex Division is headed by E. M. Ellingson, manager, and R. S. Rae, chief engineer.

Miscellaneous

■ Publication of a new journal, *Nuclear Science and Engineering: The Journal of The American Nuclear Society,* has recently been announced. J. G. Beckerley of the Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., has accepted editorial responsibility. He will be aided by Francis T. Miles of Brookhaven National Laboratory, associate editor, as well as by a publications committee consisting of Harold Etherington, Winston Manning, and Alvin M. Weinberg.

The following scientists have agreed to serve on the editorial advisory board: *Physics,* Harvey Brooks, G. Goertzel, D. G. Hurst, Henry Hurwitz, Jr., O. C. Simpson, R. Taschek; *Chemistry,* L. Cook, Karl Cohen, Stephen Lawroski, E. E. Motta, I. Perlman, J. A. Swartout; *Engineering,* W. K. Davis, O. E. Dwyer, L. J. Koch, Miles C. Leverett, W. T. Moore, John W. Simpson, W. Kelley Woods, Gale Young; *Metallurgy,* J. P. Howe, A. R. Kaufmann; and *Health Physics,* H. M. Parker.

The new journal will be devoted to the presentation of theoretical and experimental papers related to such subjects as nuclear reactor design, construction, and operation; interaction of nuclear radiations and matter; basic phenomena in performance of nuclear fuels; production, uses, and disposal of radioactive materials; chemical processing of nuclear fuels; basic and applied neutron physics; heat-transfer problems peculiar to nuclear reactors; technology of reactor materials; radiological safety, health physics, and nuclear radiation shielding; nuclear instrument research and development; reactor and fission physics; systems for remote handling of radioactive materials; nuclear reactor stability and control; controlled release of energy from nuclear fusion.

One volume a year is planned, and Vol. 1, No. 1 is scheduled for release in February 1956. Subscriptions for Vol. 1, priced at $10, should be sent to the publishers, Academic Press, Inc., 125 E. 23 St., New York 10.

■ A new 40-minute film on x-ray diffraction has been produced by the Research and Control Instruments Division of the North American Philips Company, Inc., 750 South Fulton Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y. It may be borrowed, or it may be purchased at cost for school and industrial plant libraries.

Titled *The Ultimate Structure,* this black and white sound movie outlines how elements and compounds are identified and measured through studies of the atomic structure. Wave motion and crystal theories are demonstrated and typical examples are shown and described in order to illustrate research and production control applications in industry.

The film describes three analytic x-ray techniques: diffraction, diffractometry, and spectroscopy. The basic differences in the construction and use of the three instruments involved is emphasized.

Erratum: The news item on the American Nuclear Society and its new journal, *Nuclear Science and Engineering* (Academic Press, Inc., New York) that appeared on page 1015 of the 25 Nov. issue should have ended with the second paragraph. The remainder of the item deals with another new journal, *Nuclear Physics* (North Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam; distributed in U.S.A. by Interscience Publishers, Inc., New York). *Science* regrets the error.