Mo., to develop a nontechnical manual of specific guides to help hospital administrators use accounting techniques in planning and controlling various phases of hospital operations.

American Hospital Association, Chicago, for a study of medical records systems to find out which system of coding and indexing provides the greatest number of useful records most easily and economically.

Hospital Council of Philadelphia, for a study to determine to what extent hospitals are making private offices available to doctors and the advantages and disadvantages of these arrangements.

United Hospital Fund of New York, for an analytic study of management improvement programs in hospitals and a demonstration to show how hospital organizations can help hospitals start these programs and carry them on effectively.

Georgia Department of Public Health, Atlanta, for an educational demonstration in small hospitals to train dietary supervisors who are not graduate dieticians.

Community Studies, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., for a master plan for the coordination of a base hospital center with the health and medical resources in the entire area served by the base hospital.

United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston, for a demonstration to show how the hospital and health services of a single city and its suburbs can be coordinated and a program developed to increase the quality and availability of medical care.

University of Texas, Austin, for a comparative study of two types of communities and their hospital services, to find the relationship between the social organization of a community and the success of its general hospital.

American Association of Medical Record Librarians, Chicago, to develop standards and procedures for keeping and using medical records in chronic disease hospitals.

In the Laboratories

■ Organization of a firm for general consultation on all aspects of air pollution has been announced by Wesley C. L. Hemeon, presently engineering director of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation and senior fellow of the Mellon Institute. Hemeon will be director of the new firm, which is to be known as Hemeon Associates. Headquarters offices and laboratory will be in the Leoffler Building at 121 Meyran Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heading a staff of specialists in various aspects of air pollution will be George F. Haines, Jr. The staff will be supplemented by a team of consulting associates that will completely embrace the several fields of chemistry, engineering, meteorology, plant physiology and pathology, and wind tunnel aerodynamics.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced that it will add ordnance engineering to its weapons development activities in Livermore, Calif. The new function will be carried out by the Sandia Corporation, Albuquerque, N.M.

Sandia plans to increase its staff in Livermore to about 250 by July 1957, and to 800 to 1000 by July 1958. Most of those added will be engineers and draftsmen.

■ Formation of a nucleonics research section in the research department of Stromberg-Carlson, a division of the General Dynamics Corporation, has been announced. The section will be headed by Robert L. Deming, who joined Stromberg-Carlson recently after having served for more than 4 years as a research staff member at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, N.M. Matthew P. Tubinis and Thomas T. Thwaites, both physicists, will assist Deming.

■ A research section for metallurgical problems in the atomic energy field, the reactor metallurgy section, has been established at Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology. Donald J. McPherson, assistant manager of the metals research department, will be acting supervisor of the section, and Ray J. Van Thyne has been named assistant supervisor.

■ The Radio Corporation of America has announced plans for the establishment of an Advanced Development Laboratory in the New England Industrial Center at Needham, Mass. A one-story brick building, comprising 20,000 square feet, has been leased and will be occupied this month.

The new plant will be utilized for advanced developmental work on ferrites under the direction of Francis E. Vinal. Ferrites are inorganic chemical compounds formed from metallic oxides and are widely used in components for television receivers, computers, and in high-frequency applications.

■ A new technique for manufacturing transistors has been announced by Texas Instruments, Inc., Dallas. The new "grown-diffused" technique works with both germanium and silicon. The resulting commercially available kernel-sized production transistors amplify electric signals at usable power levels to frequencies of more than 100 megacycles per second and will oscillate at frequencies of more than 250 megacycles per second.

Miscellaneous

■ The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for filling geophysicist positions in the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce, in other Federal agencies in Washington, D.C, and throughout the United States. A few positions may also be filled overseas. The salaries range from $4345 to $11,610 a year.

For positions paying from $4345 to $5440 a year, education alone may be qualifying. No written test is required.

Further information and application forms may be obtained at many post offices throughout the country, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D.C. Applications will be accepted by the Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., until further notice.

■ The British Information Services have announced the availability of a 17-minute film that illustrates the development of the rocket from a Chinese firecracker, through various 17 century inspirations for space travel, to its applications of today. The film shows activities at three rocket research establishments in Britain that have never before been shown to the public.

Pictures of rocket-firing aircraft strafing enemy shipping and supplies, and of the V-2 weapon at Peenemunde, the secret German rocket base, emphasize the part played by rockets in World War II. Some photographs of the American coastline and the Gulf of Mexico taken from a V-2 90 miles up are included.

The film also shows some American post-war experiments in rocket development and discusses the future that may lie ahead in this important field. The two 16mm black and white reels may be rented for $3.50 from the British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20.

■ A collection of 230,000 specimens of termites, including 1286 species of the approximately 2000 known in the world, has been presented to the Smithsonian Institution by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Insect Research. Thomas E. Snyder, retired USDA entomologist, has been making the collection for 46 years.

Among the specimens are 943 type specimens—that is, individuals to which all others of the species must be referred for final identification. When Snyder started his collection in 1915 there were only 12 identified species of termites in the Smithsonian collections.