Lend Lease in Scientists

Argonne National Laboratory and Westinghouse Electric Corporation have jointly announced a new plan for assigning specialists to various phases of atomic energy research. Argonne will make its own choice among the Westinghouse research scientists and engineers—the program may require as many as thirty—and those selected will be granted leave of absence to work at the Chicago laboratories.

New Accelerators

Stanford University has begun work on its Microwave Laboratory, to house the electron linear accelerator that is to be built within the next three years, under contract with the Office of Naval Research. The 160-foot accelerator is expected to develop a billion electron volts of energy. Dr. William W. Hansen, co-inventor of the klystron, is director of the Laboratory. With the new voltage it may be possible to create protons and neutrons as well as artificial mesons.

The synchrocyclotron under construction at Carnegie Institute of Technology will weigh only fifteen hundred tons but will accelerate particles with four hundred million volts of energy, which is comparable with the performance of machines weighing as much as four thousand tons. "Hills and valleys" machined into the pole tips (which shape magnetic fields) and improved overall magnet design are largely responsible for the ability of the new machine to operate at its high magnetic field.

Cornell University held dedication ceremonies for its new Laboratory of Nuclear Studies on October 7, the eightieth anniversary of the university's founding. Research work will center around the new eighty-five-ton synchrotron, which will accelerate electrons to an energy of three hundred million electron volts, and the cosmic ray laboratory on the roof deck. Robert R. Wilson is the laboratory's director.

New Laboratories

B. F. Goodrich Company recently opened a new research center on a 261-acre site, at Brecksville, Ohio. In addition to rubber research, the program includes such fields as chemicals, plastics, agriculture, horticulture, and the application of nuclear energy to rubber manufacture.

In Karaikudi, South India, the Electrochemical Research Institute laid the cornerstone for its new million-dollar laboratory which will be the first of its kind in India and the seventh in a chain of national laboratories to help India's industrial and scientific development. Problems to be investigated include such subjects as the production of heavy water, electrometallurgy, and electric furnaces. Also proposed for construction at Karaikudi in 1949 are an engineering college, a research institute in higher mathematics (to be named in honor of the Indian mathematical prodigy, Ramanujam), and a technological and polytechnic institute.

Battelle Institute has begun work on a three-story laboratory which will provide space for 103 unit laboratories. The new building, to be completed in 1949, will be the largest of four laboratories built at Battelle since the late war.

New Publications

The Physico-Mathematical Society of Japan, in resuming activities interrupted by the war, has divided into two groups, the Mathematical Society of Japan and the Physical Society of Japan. The Physical Society's Journal is being published in English and its proceedings in Japanese.

The Natural Science Society of China has recently begun publication of a bimonthly bulletin written in English, Science and Technology in China, whose purpose is to report recent progress in these fields.

Geophysical Institute

A Geophysical Institute has been established by act of Congress at the University of Alaska to continue arctic research begun there in 1929 and carried on since then in cooperation with the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Early in 1949 construction of a Geophysical Observatory will begin. University funds assigned to the Observatory and contracts, in force or proposed, with other groups and agencies may bring the annual budget to a half million dollars within the year. The University's new Graduate School of Sciences will coordinate its work with the Institute in a broad attack on arctic physical problems.

Photographs Wanted

Physicists are asked to look through their albums and files for photographs taken at early meetings of the American Physical Society. The Society will be fifty years old in 1949 and wants to have a loan exhibition of appropriate photographs at the special anniversary meeting to be held at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June.

Those who have such photographs should use their own judgment as to what is appropriate. Certainly pictures of early officers, distinguished guests, and others to whose reputations time has been kind would be welcomed by the arrangements committee.

Photos may be sent to G. B. Pegram or K. K. Darrow at the American Physical Society at Columbia University or to H. A. Barton at the American Institute of Physics, 57 East 55th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

Meetings to Be

A report on an oceanographic survey of a portion of the Bering and Chukchi sea shelves, made for the Navy in 1947, will be given by Dr. Robert S. Dietz of the U. S. Navy Electronics Laboratory, San Diego, California, before the 1948 Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America, to be held in New York City November 11, 12, and 13.

The sixth annual Pittsburgh Conference on X-Ray and Electron Diffraction will be held November 19 and 20 at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Sir Lawrence Bragg will deliver the principal address following the Friday evening dinner. Participants and visitors are requested to register in advance with C. W. Cline, Aluminum Research Laboratories, Box 772,

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