York City, is to replace the present center on West 39th Street which was erected in 1906. According to an announcement by the Engineers Joint Council, the new site was purchased by United Engineering Trustees, a corporation formed in 1904 by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, all of whom will be associated in developing the property. The proposed center will be located two blocks from the newly acquired headquarters building of the American Institute of Physics at 335 East 45th Street.

Publications

A glossary of terms in nuclear science and technology has been approved as an American Standard and will be published as a 188-page volume by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Approval of the book by the American Standards Association is a culmination of a project begun in 1948 by twenty-one technical societies with interests in the nuclear energy field. The National Research Council was chosen as the coordinating body and since the ASME had made the most progress their work was used as a base for the glossary. Other organizations worked on specific parts which were reviewed and revised by the National Research Council's Board of Critics. A combined version of the nine separate sections thus produced was printed in 1955. The National Research Council, which is the copyright owner, submitted the newest glossary for approval as an American Standard in July, 1956. This version, containing additions and corrections, was published as an ASME Standard early in 1957, and served as a draft for ASA approval. The book is designed to provide a common vocabulary among physicists, chemists, engineers, biologists, medical scientists, and others concerned with nuclear research and technology. It includes categories of terminology (1) invented expressly for the field of nuclear energy, (2) borrowed from other fields and employed here with different meaning, and (3) used elsewhere, but which may be unfamiliar to nuclear workers. Copies of the *Glossary of Terms in Nuclear Science and Technology,* designated American Standard N1.1–1957, may be obtained (at $5.00 each) from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 29 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y. or the American Standards Association, 70 East 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

A 51-page bibliography compiled by the National Science Foundation contains a listing of published material dealing with the First and Second International Polar Years (1882–83 and 1932–33) and the current 1957–58 International Geophysical Year, as well as information on the organization and operation of IGY, a list of participating nations, and lists of memberships, including those of all specialized committees of the US

National Committee for IGY. The bibliography consists for the most part of articles, the majority of which are of a nontechnical nature. It has been classified according to the technical fields and regional subdivisions of the IGY program. The *Bibliography for the International Geophysical Year* can be secured from the US Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 25 cents.

The IGY Bulletin, a new publication of the US National Committee for the International Geophysical Year, provides a continuing survey of the various program areas of the IGY. Preprints of the *Bulletin* are issued monthly for distribution to scientists and others participating in, or directly concerned with, the IGY program. In alternate months, two issues are published in the bi-monthly *Transactions, American Geophysical Union.* For further information, write to the US National Committee for IGY, National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington 25, D. C.

A booklet that describes the technical information publications and services offered by the US Atomic Energy Commission and tells how and where to obtain them has been issued by the AEC. Part I of the book describes the informational materials and services provided by the Commission: research and development reports, books and special compilations of technical data, bibliographies, abstract journals and announcement bulletins, library cards, engineering materials lists, and a literature search service. Part II sets forth methods for locating and using informational material: abstract journals, announcement bulletins, card catalogs, etc. Part III explains how to obtain technical informational materials and services. Appendices list volumes in the *National Nuclear Energy Series,* special publications, bibliographies, categories of restricted data available to access permit holders, AEC depository libraries, consolidated listings of unclassified and confidential reports, letter and number codes used in identifying reports, and explain the method of indexing used in abstract journals. The 74-page *Guide to Atomic Energy Literature for the Civilian Application Program* (TID 4575) may be obtained without charge from the Commission's Technical Information Service Extension, P. O. Box 1001, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The Atomic Energy Commission's *Nuclear Notes For Industry* is being terminated. Those interested in receiving information on AEC unclassified technical reports of the type formerly covered in this publication should consult *Nuclear Science Abstracts,* issued twice a month by the Atomic Energy Commission. *NSA* is available on subscription at $7.50 per year from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Several translations of monographs of Russian technical research have just been released by the Atomic Energy Commission under a program to provide translations of foreign scientific and technical literature for

use of American science and industry. The volumes, which may be ordered from the Office of Technical Services, US Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., include:

AEC-tr-2924 *Problems of Metallography and the Physics of Metals—Fourth Symposium.* Institute of Metallography and the Physics of Metals, Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, USSR; 476 pp.; 1955; $2.20.

AEC-tr-2855 *The Statistical Theory of Phase Transitions;* by B. T. Geilikman; 77 pp.; May 1954; 45 cents.

AEC-tr-2876 *Quantum Electrodynamics,* Parts 1 and 2; by A. I. Akhiezer and V. B. Berestetsky; 2 Vols., 549 pp.; 1953; $2.65.

AEC-tr-2875 *Table of Coulomb Phases and Amplitudes Taking into Account the Finite Nuclear Size;* by L. A. Sliv and B. A. Volchok, Academy of Sciences, USSR; 21 pp.; 1956; 25 cents.

AEC-tr-2925 *All-Union Conference on the Application of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes in the National Economy and Science* and *Abstracts of Papers, First All-Union Conference on Radiation Chemistry* (2 reports, 1 vol.); Academy of Sciences, USSR; 451 pp.; 1957; $2.20.

AEC-tr-2941 *Project of a 420 MW Atomic Electric Station;* Committee for Participation of USSR in International Power Associations; 22 pp.; June 1957; 25 cents.

Arthur H. Barnes, director of the Reactor Engineering Division at Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Ill., died on September 8 from a heart ailment. His age was 53. Born in Brainard, N. Y., Dr. Barnes received AB, AM, and PhD degrees from Columbia University, the latter having been awarded in 1933. After serving on the teaching staff at The City College of New York (1930–45), he became associated with the Clinton Engineering Works in Oak Ridge, Tenn. In 1947 Dr. Barnes joined Argonne's Reactor Engineering Division as a senior physicist. He was named associate director of the Division in 1951 and director in 1954. While at Argonne, he developed a direct current electromagnetic pump which is in operation at the Laboratory's Experimental Breeder Reactor at Arco, Idaho. Dr. Barnes was responsible for directing and coordinating work on the design and construction of Argonne's various types of nuclear reactors. He was a member of the American Physical Society.

Philip B. Bucky, professor of mining and former executive officer (1946–52) of the School of Mines at Columbia University, died on August 8 at the age of 58. Born in Chicago, Prof. Bucky received a BS degree from the University of Illinois in 1921 and the degree of Engineer of Mines from Pennsylvania State College (now University) in 1926. After serving as an assistant professor at Penn State until 1929, Prof. Bucky joined the staff of Columbia University, where he remained until his death, having attained the rank of full professor in 1942. In 1932, he invented a centrifuge which