161306), and is available for $1.25 from the Office of Technical Services, US Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

A radioisotope wall chart containing information on dosimetry, decay tables, gamma-ray absorption curves, typical gamma spectra, and other relevant radioisotope data and diagrams can be obtained without charge by writing to: Atomic Instrument Sales Manager, Baird-Atomic, Inc., 33 University Road, Cambridge 38, Mass.

A 10-page selected bibliography of material dealing with science, education, and careers for the science and engineering student, entitled *Closing the Gap*, is now available without cost from the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association, 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.

Jerome B. Green, a physicist in the Operations Research Office of The Johns Hopkins University, died of a coronary thrombosis on January 27. His age was 61. Born in New York City, Dr. Green received his BS degree from the College of the City of New York and then went to the University of Wisconsin where he received his MS degree and (in 1925) his PhD degree in physics. From 1925 to 1927 he was a National Research Fellow in Physics at Harvard University and from 1927 to 1943 he taught at Ohio State University, where he rose to the rank of full professor.

In 1943 Dr. Green joined the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory and during the period 1945–50 he was with the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in White Oak, Md., as assistant chief of the Research Department. He then joined the Operations Research Office and served for a year with an ORO team assigned to US forces in Germany, where he was responsible for much of the early basic work underlying the Army's doctrine for tactical employment of atomic weapons. Known for his work in spectroscopy, with particular reference to the Zeeman and Paschen-Back effects, Dr. Green was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Donald J. Hughes, senior physicist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, died in the Laboratory's hospital on April 12 following a heart attack suffered a week earlier. He was 45 years of age.

A native of Chicago, Dr. Hughes did his undergraduate work at the University of Chicago and in 1940 received his PhD in physics from that institution. In 1941 he was a member of a cosmic-ray expedition in the Andes Mountains. After his return he directed a section on underwater ordnance research at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory until 1943, at which time he returned to the University of Chicago to join the Manhattan District's wartime Plutonium Project. He served until 1949 as director of the Nuclear Physics Division at Argonne National Laboratory, where he and his coworkers developed a method of measuring neutron interactions which became the basis of Gamow's theory