

search at AEC installations at Oak Ridge, the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center, and the Savannah River Laboratories, supported by an annual stipend of \$3000 plus \$500 for each dependent, in addition to tuition and fees. Details of the program and application forms may be obtained from the Oak Ridge Graduate Fellowship Office, ORINS, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

### *Professorship Endowed*

The Carnegie Institute of Technology has established a Buhl Professorship of Theoretical Physics, with the aid of a \$750 000 endowment from the Buhl Foundation of Pittsburgh. Dr. R. E. Cutkosky of Carnegie Tech has been appointed the first of the Buhl Professors. In addition to the professorship, part of the income from the endowment will be used to bring to Pittsburgh, for limited periods, outstanding theoretical and experimental physicists for seminars, conferences, and lectures.

### *Brandeis Astrophysics Institute*

Brandeis University has announced the establishment of a new Astrophysics Institute located on the University's campus in Waltham, Mass. The Institute, under the direction of J. S. Goldstein, associate professor of astrophysics, will undertake a program of teaching and research in stellar structure, stellar atmospheres, galactic physics, and the interstellar medium. A program of laboratory astrophysical research is planned.

### *Training Programs*

The International Atomic Energy Agency has helped to sponsor several international training programs this year. A course on nuclear science for high-school physics and chemistry teachers, held from July 28 through September 5, was organized jointly by the IAEA and the government of Israel at the Nahal Soreq Radioisotope Training Center of Israel. Intended as an interregional activity for African and Asian countries, it attracted teachers from Cyprus, Ghana, Nigeria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Turkey, and Israel.

A sixteen-week regional training course for Latin America on the applications of radioisotopes in medicine, organized by the IAEA in cooperation with the government of Argentina, began on August 12 at the National Atomic Energy Commission in Buenos Aires.

The IAEA is currently holding a five-month advanced international training course on the physics of radiotherapy. This course, which began on September 2, is being held in cooperation with the United Kingdom Hospital Physicists' Association at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School in London.

Since July, several young and enthusiastic physics professors from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Ecuador have been working in São Paulo, Brazil, to create new materials for the teaching of secondary-school physics

in Latin America. Their pilot project, which will last a year, is cosponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization and the São Paulo branch of the Instituto Brasileiro de Educação, Ciência e Cultura (otherwise IBECC, or the Brazilian National Commission for UNESCO). Inexpensive laboratory equipment, experimental programmed instruction manuals, short film loops for classroom use, and longer films for television teaching in Spanish and Portuguese are being developed by the group. The project represents the collaborative efforts of the UNESCO Departments of Education, Mass Communication, and Natural Sciences. UNESCO is providing financial support amounting to \$140 000 for the current year. That sum will be approximately matched by contributions for fellowships and facilities from the Brazilian government and other sources. The pilot project, which was originally proposed by Albert V. Baez of UNESCO's Department of Natural Sciences, was located in Brazil primarily because of the availability of the facilities of the IBECC, an outstanding center of activities in science education known for its pioneering work in producing teaching materials in the basic sciences.

The project is designed to have the largest possible multiplying effect by concentrating on the training of professors of physics in universities and pedagogical institutes who are responsible for teaching physics to prospective teachers. In addition, the intent is to have participants from as many Latin American countries as possible, to explore the use of self-instruction techniques, and to prepare experimental television films. The project will draw on the work of the Physical Science Study Committee (particularly the PSSC text, which already exists in a Spanish edition and is being translated into Portuguese as well) and on other recent efforts to improve teaching methods and course content in physics. Two physicists, Pär Bergvall of Uppsala, Sweden, and Nahum Joel of Santiago, Chile, are included in the UNESCO field staff assigned to the pilot project. Dr. Bergvall is the director. The staff also includes two specialists in behavioral analysis and programmed instruction and a producer of educational films. The participants are expected eventually to number somewhere between twenty and forty.

Because the time available is not sufficient to prepare educational materials for a complete physics course, it was decided to concentrate on a single topic of broad interest and significance. The topic chosen is the wave-particle duality, with special emphasis on the properties of light, which has the advantage that the experimental apparatus required is relatively inexpensive and simple to build. It is planned that at least six and possibly as many as twelve 22-minute films will be produced for telecasting in São Paulo during the six-week period from June 15 to July 30, 1964. These films will be designed for a test population of some two hundred high-school students, but hopefully they will also prove of value to another test group of about one hun-