program, and Serge Korff of New York University, who heads the foreign visiting scientists program. In addition, the programs have the assistance of a full-time member of the AIP Education Department staff, Miss Marilyn Hodges. Further information pertaining to the programs can be obtained from the Visiting Scientists Programs in Physics at the Institute.

# NSF Institutes and Conferences

The National Science Foundation has announced support in two categories for 1964 sessions of conferences and institutes intended to aid science teachers both in refreshing their knowledge of fundamentals and in keeping abreast of new developments in their specialties.

Summer Institutes for College Teachers will provide six-to-ten-week periods of instruction for more than 2100 college instructors in all scientific disciplines. Teachers attending the institutes will receive stipends of not more than \$75 per week, allowances for travel, and allotments for dependents. Stipends are tax free. Participants in each case will be selected by the staff of the institute involved-not by the NSF. Inquiries and applications should be sent directly to the directors of the various institutes. Institutes dealing with physics and related subjects are listed below. The names of the directors are in italics:

University of California at Berkeley; George Jura, College of Chemistry; radiation physics

University of Kansas, Lawrence; Gordon G. Wiseman, Department of Physics; physics

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge; H. D. Richardson, Department of Mechanical Engineering; radiation physics

Michigan State University, East Lansing; J. A. Cowen, Department of Physics; physics

New Mexico Highlands University, Las Vegas; R. S. Weatherwax, Department of Biology; biophysics and biochemistry

New Mexico State University, University Park; E. L. Cleveland, Department of Physics; physics

Manhattan College, New York; C. Gabriel Kane, Department of Physics; physics and radiation physics

University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.; Robert E. Hopkins, Department of Optics; physics and electrical engineering Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arthur Osol, Department of Chemistry; radiation physics

Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge, Tenn.; Ralph T. Overman, Department of Special Training; physics

Texas A & M University, College Station; John D. Randall, Department of Nuclear Engineering; radiation physics

Texas A & M University, College Station; J. G. Potter, Department of Physics; mathematics and physics

The NSF-supported Conferences for College Teachers deal with newer developments in science and mathematics. They are of less than four weeks duration and supplement the summer institutes by enabling those who teach during the summer to familiarize themselves with recent advances in their fields. The 23 conferences scheduled for 1964 will accommodate about 668 teachers. Participants will receive per diem and travel allowances. Tuition and fees will be paid. Conferences which may interest physicists are listed below:

University of Florida, Gainesville; Wallace S. Brey, Jr., Dept. of Chemistry; nuclear and electron spin resonance

University of Illinois, Urbana; Howard V. Malmstadt, Dept. of Chemistry and Chemistry Engineering; electronics

Montana State College, Bozeman; Kenneth Davis, Dept. of Physics; electricity and magnetism

Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.; Christie G. Enke, Dept. of Chemistry; electronics

Oregon State University, Corvallis; Harry Freund, Dept. of Chemistry; electronics

University of Utah, Salt Lake City; Austin L. Wahrhaftig, Dept. of Chemistry; electronic transitions

University of Vermont, Burlington; Cecil M. Criss, Dept. of Chemistry; electronic transitions

### Argonne and Small Colleges

Argonne National Laboratory and a dozen liberal arts colleges in the Chicago area have joined in a program to make available expensive specialized laboratory equipment to students from small colleges.

Under the program, Argonne's Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering provides equipment for experiments in nuclear radiation detection and measurement, physical chemistry, radioisotopes, digital and analog computers, x-ray diffraction and crystal structure, neutron physics, and radiation safety. The students, five to seven from each college, visit the laboratory for half-day sessions several times during a semester, with faculty from the participating colleges providing the instruction. An additional program permits two- and three-day visits by students from four more distant colleges.

The institutions taking part in the program include Aurora College, Concordia College, Elmhurst College, Lewis College, Mundelein College, North Central College, Rosary College, College of St. Francis, St. Procopius College, St. Xavier College, Wheaton College, and George Williams College, (all in Illinois); Carroll College and Alverno College (Wisconsin); St. Joseph's College (Indiana); and Clark College (Iowa).

### NSTA

The National Science Teachers Association has issued three publications relating to elementary and secondary-school science education.

Science Facilities for Our Schools, Stock No. 471-14408, \$1.50, reports on a study undertaken by the NSTA with financial support from the Laboratory Equipment Section of the Scientific Apparatus Makers Association. This 26-page booklet covers trends and influencing factors in science education, general principles for planning facilities, specifically recommended facilities for elementary schools and junior and senior high schools, a discussion of the effects of the Title III section of the National Defense Education Act, under which funds are available for modernizing equipment, and a list of conclusions, recommendations, and implications arising from the report.

Ideas for Teaching Science in the Junior High School, Stock No. 471-14184, \$4, contains 257 pages of articles reprinted from the NSTA journal. The Science Teacher. The contents are divided into two sections, general articles on various topics and specific instructional ideas. The latter section forms the bulk of the volume, and is itself divided into sections on the earth and space sciences, biology, physics, and general utility ideas.

New Developments in Elementary School Science, Stock No. 471-14394, \$1.50, reports the results of a study conducted by a committee of the NSTA with financial support from the Shell Companies Foundation. The 52 pages of the report are based on information regarding science education programs throughout the country, their development, unique features, and their objectives. A total of five hundred persons contributed to the study. The contents cover criteria for evaluating elementaryschool science programs, the organization of science education for children. instructional practices and facilities. re-education of teachers, and administrative and supervisory provisions.

All three publications may be obtained from the National Education Association Publications-Sales, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

# Grant to Chicago

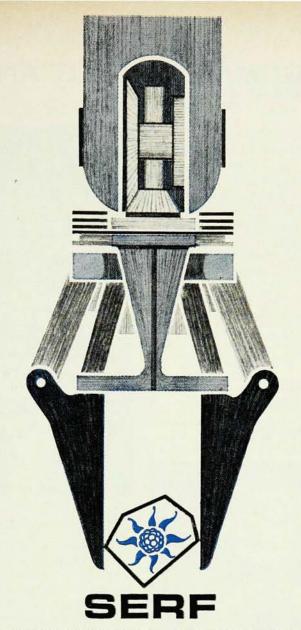
The University of Chicago has received a \$5-million grant from the Ford Foundation in support of its \$40-million program to expand research and teaching facilities in the natural sciences at the University. The Ford grant brings the amount raised for the program to \$14 575 000.

### Peace Corps

The Peace Corps estimates that during 1964 more than five thousand teachers will be required to satisfy requests from forty-eight countries. Teachers are needed on the elementary, secondary, and college levels, and more than twenty percent of the requests to date have been for persons qualified in science and mathematics.

At least 175 teachers of physics will be needed during the coming year in Bolivia, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Nigeria, the Philippines, and Sierra Leone. Qualified teachers who would like to secure one of these posts at the end of the current academic year should file an application at an early date.

Further information and application forms are available from the Division of Recruiting, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C. 20525.



This is one of the twelve "hands" of SERF — The new \$3 million Sandia Engineering Reactor Facility, where researchers are now studying radiation effects on materials, components, and circuitry.

At the heart of SERF is a five megawatt thermal nuclear reactor set in a large, dry irradiation cell. Salient features include a beam tube for neutron beam extraction; hydraulic shuttle tubes for transporting test specimens to and from the reactor core; controlled-temperature facilities; and a large post-irradiation analysis area served by the twelve "hands" and other remote manipulators.

Sandia Corporation is a Bell System subsidiary and a prime contractor of the Atomic Energy Commission engaged in research, design and development of the non-nuclear phases of nuclear weapons.

Typical projects presently engaging the attention of Sandia scientists and engineers are: Nuclear burst studies, aerospace and solid state physics, aerospace nuclear safety, electronic and mechanical design and development, and electromagnetic radiation research.

Sandia Corporation is primarily interested in recent and current outstanding graduates in the engineering and scientific disciplines at all degree levels. Sandia recruits on many major campuses. For current opportunities, contact the Sandia recruiter at your college or write Personnel Director, 3100 Ref. 559-3, Sandia Corporation, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87115.



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