

Students with aptitudes for such training can and should be shown that by obtaining scientific and technical training they can prepare themselves for satisfying employment and, at the same time, make a major contribution to the preservation of our way of life. If this demonstration is made, they will respond. More women, for example, should be enrolled in scientific courses and in engineering schools than is the case today. Their services are needed and will be utilized.

"Third, industry and Government should develop both on the job training programs and cooperative training programs with institutions of higher learning and other educational institutions which will result in employed persons receiving scientific and technical training. Where persons now employed possess the aptitudes for such training, methods must be developed which will result in utilizing what will otherwise remain a hidden source of potential scientific and technical manpower. I appeal to our educational institutions and to administrators in Government and industry to take every available measure to help alleviate the shortage of scientific and technical personnel. This must be done if our defense program is to succeed."

Fulbright Program Expands

Three New Agreements Signed

Three additional nations have agreed to participate in the Fulbright program for the international exchange of scholars, according to the Committee on International Exchange of Persons of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils. Fulbright agreements have been signed within recent months by Iraq, Denmark, and Japan, although no indication has yet been given that programs will be initiated in these countries for the academic year 1952-53.

New RDB Groups Formed

Transistors and Electronics Reliability

The Research and Development Board of the Department of Defense has announced the establishment of two new advisory groups. One of these, a group on transistors, will assist the RDB Committee on Electronics to establish sound policies for the development and functional application of transistors by the Armed Services. Included in the group are the following six representatives from university and industrial laboratories: J. W. McRae, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Chairman; E. Finley Carter, Sylvania Electric Products; E. W. Engstrom, RCA Laboratories; I. A. Getting, Raytheon Manufacturing Company; A. G. Hill, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and G. F. Metcalf, General Electric Company. The military service members are: Colonel Cary J. King, Office, Chief Signal Office; Colonel George F. Moynahan, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Department of the Army; James M. Bridges, Bureau of Ordnance; Charles L. Stec, Bureau of Ships; H. V. Noble, Wright Air Development Center, Dayton; and E. W. Samson, the Air Force Cambridge Research Center.

A second group, to act as a clearing house within the RDB for collecting and disseminating information on the reliability of electronic equipment, is under the joint leadership of M. Barry Carlton of the RDB secretariat and Albert F. Murray, radio and television consultant to the RDB. Members of the new group include representatives of the Munitions Board, the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and the Research and Development Board. Laboratories engaged in government work will be furnished with information which is expected to result in more reliable performance of electronic equipment with a minimum of maintenance.

Bingham Memorial Award

Rheologists Honor P. W. Bridgman

P. W. Bridgman, Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Harvard University since 1926 and a member of the Harvard faculty since 1904, has been awarded the Society of Rheology's Bingham Medal for 1951 for his outstanding contributions to rheological science, particularly for his studies of the deformation of solids under extremely high stresses while surrounded by an environment of extremely high pressures, and for his work on the viscosity of liquids under very high pressure. Professor Bridgman, who received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1946, has been honored with numerous other awards. A member of many professional scientific organizations, both foreign and domestic, he served as president of the American Physical Society in 1942 and is an honorary member of the British Physical Society.

The Bingham Memorial Award was established several years ago in memory of the late E. C. Bingham, who had been largely responsible for the founding of the Society of Rheology. Professor Bingham died in 1945. This year's award was made in Chicago during the 20th Anniversary Meeting of the American Institute of Physics and its Member Societies. The presentation ceremony took place on October 24th.

Theoretical Mathematics

Research Contracts for 1952-53

The Office of Naval Research and the Flight Research Laboratory expect to make funds available again this year in the form of a few small contracts for support of individual research in theoretical mathematics. These funds are intended primarily for post-doctoral research by promising young mathematicians, although they may also be used for partial support of research by relatively senior mathematicians on sabbatical leave. Evaluation of proposals will be made in consultation with an advisory committee appointed by the National Research Council. Applications for contracts must be submitted before January 2, 1952, on forms which can be obtained from Dr. Chas. R. DePrima, Head, Mathematics Branch, Office of Naval Research, Washington 25, D. C.