SRI IN MEXICO

The Southwest Research Institute of San Antonio, Texas, in collaboration with Mexico's Monterrey Institute of Technology, has created a nonprofit industrial institute in Mexico, thus further expanding its international activities, which include projects in Brazil, France, Cuba, and Italy. The Mexican industrial research unit began functioning January 1, 1951, and will operate independently but in close collaboration with the Monterrey Institute. The new organization will serve the public, government agencies, industries, associations, and others on a nonprofit basis.

GRANTS AND AWARDS

DU PONT

Seventy-eight postgraduate fellowships for work in the physical sciences have been awarded to American universities by the Du Pont Company for the 1951-52 academic year; three of these fellowships are in physics. The fellowships provide \$1,400 for a single person or \$2,100 for a married person, together with an award of \$1,200 to the university, Ohio State University, the University of Virginia, and Yale University have received the physics awards and will themselves select the candidates for fellowships and the choice of problems on which they are to work.

ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology is offering a number of industrial research fellowships in physics, chemistry, metallurgy, ceramics, mechanics, and electrical engineering to begin in September 1951. Those persons awarded fellowships will attend Illinois Institute of Technology half-time and work in the Research Foundation half-time in a graduate program leading to advanced academic degrees. They are employed full-time by the Foundation during the summer.

Fellowships begin at the start of the school semester and continue through the summer for approximately twenty-one months until the end of the second academic year. Awards are made on a competitive basis to U. S. citizens under 28 years of age holding a bachelor's degree from an accredited engineering or scientific school or liberal arts college with a major in the sciences. In addition to tuition, fellows receive \$150 a month during the first academic year, \$275 a month and a two-week vacation during the summer, and \$175 a month during the second academic year.

Application forms may be obtained from the Office of Admissions, Graduate School of Illinois Institute of Technology. Applications received prior to March 15 will be given first consideration.

BRYN MAWR

Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., announces that the Helen Schaeffer Huff Memorial Research Fellowship in Chemistry or Physics is available for 1951–52. Candidates must be women who hold a doctor's degree or who have otherwise demonstrated their ability for research. Preference will be given to a candidate whose research field lies along the borderline between Chemistry and Physics. The stipend is \$2000. Announcement is also made of the Lillia Babbitt Hyde Foundation Scholarship to be awarded for 1951–52 to the most promising candidate among the scholarship applications for a first year of graduate work in Biology, Chemistry or Physics, at a stipend of \$1,000. Further information

and application blanks may be secured from the Dean of the Graduate School.

AEC FELLOWSHIPS

Under the Atomic Energy Commission's regional fellowship program for 1950-51 a total of 148 new predoctoral Fellows have been named to carry on studies in fields closely enough related to atomic energy to justify presuming that the candidate will be qualified for employment by the AEC or one of its contractors upon completing his studies. All of the Fellows have been investigated by the FBI and cleared by the AEC for participation in the fellowship program.

Of the 148 awards, 121 are in the physical sciences and 27 in the biological sciences, a considerably heavier weighting for the physical sciences than in the case of last year's AEC fellowship awards.

MIT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has announced that grants-in-aid received from industry for use in MIT's development program have reached a total of over \$5,000,000. The industrial grants-in-aid take the form of agreements between industries and MIT which provide for an exchange of current concepts and techniques in fields of research of common interest. The agreements are an important part of a continuing program designed to stimulate professional associations of mutual benefit to industry and MIT in the advancement of technology. The program was established to provide operating funds for the Institute which were needed to replace the decline in endowment income, to offset the effects of the post-war inflation, and to cover the costs of operations in new technological fields. MIT is actively seeking financing of the development program by industry through these grants-in-aid for education and research in broad areas associated with the technological interest of industrial concerns.

Harry G. Ott

Harry G. Ott, vice-president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, New York, died November 21, 1950 at the age of fifty-six. A graduate of the University of Chicago, Mr. Ott had for eleven years been a member of the optical firm's military engineering department where he was instrumental in designing and producing optical equipment for the Army and Navy. During World War II he assisted in the development of aerial camera lenses and photogrammetric equipment for the Air Force, and worked with the National Defense Research Council. He was a director of the American Society of Photogrammetry and a member of the Optical Society of America.

Jacob L. Snoek

Jacob L. Snoek, head of the physics department of Horizons Incorporated, Princeton, N. J., died in an automobile accident last December 3rd near Elkhart, Indiana. He was forty-eight years old. Dr. Snoek was born and educated in Utrecht, Holland, and after receiving his doctorate he joined the research staff of the Philips Incandescent Lamp Works at Eindhoven in 1929. He was employed at the Philips Works continuously, doing research in magnetism and particularly in the fields of magnetic metals and oxides, until early in 1950, when he came to the United States to join the staff of Horizons.