NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

PERSONNEL AND EDUCATION DIVISION FORMED

An important step towards the development of the National Science Foundation's scholarship and fellowship programs has been taken with the recently announced formation of the NSF's Division of Scientific Personnel and Education. The second technical division to be established since the Foundation was put into operation (the first was the Division of Biological Sciences), this new division will be responsible for the development and administration of programs relative to the granting of scholarships and fellowships in the mathematical, physical, biological, engineering, and other sciences. As an initial undertaking, the Foundation has stated, the division will also explore what may be done along the lines of coordination of teaching and research.

A physicist, Harry C. Kelly, has been appointed to head the new NSF division. Until recently, Dr. Kelly was head of the scientific section of the Office of Naval Research Branch Office in Chicago, where he guided the scientific research and development programs of the Eighth and Ninth Naval Districts. He was active in coordinating naval research activities in the Chicago area with those of professional societies, academic institutions, and leading industrial research organizations. Under his guidance, the Chicago Branch of the Office of Naval Research sponsored a number of scientific conferences and symposia of area groups.

Dr. Kelly undertook the Chicago assignment immediately after his return to America from Japan, where he was Chief of the Scientific and Technical Division which advised General Douglas MacArthur on the development of a scientific and technical program for Japan. Dr. Kelly undertook this mission during the period in which Japanese science was suffering acutely from the disruptions of the war. His task was to encourage Japanese scientists to take an active part in assisting in the economic recovery of their country. Under his leadership, Japanese scientists elected a representative body to reorganize and rehabilitate their national bodies of science. These activities led to a new Science Council, democratically elected by qualified scientists. The Scientific and Technical Division worked to bring about the re-establishment of friendly relations between Japanese scientists and scientific bodies of other nations. For his activities on behalf of Japanese scientists, Dr. Kelly has been given the Meritorious Civilian Award. He is an honorary member of the Physical Society of Japan.

FULBRIGHT PROGRAM, 1952-53

LECTURING AND RESEARCH AWARDS

Additional information has been released with regard to the 1952-53 Fulbright program for university lecturing and postdoctoral research awards in Europe and the Near East. As has been announced previously, the closing date for making application is October 15, 1951.

A list of programs recommended by the United States educational foundations or commissions in each of the participating countries has been distributed which represents requests from foreign institutions for lecturers in particular fields, and lists of subjects in which research facilities are available. The Conference Board Committee emphasizes that while in recommending candidates it is primarily guided by the programs listed for each country, sufficient flexibility is nevertheless maintained to permit the accommodation of applications in fields not specifically mentioned in the programs. Qualified persons are therefore urged to apply even though their subjects of specialization may not be included in the Committee's announcements.

A number of opportunities exist in physics and related fields for university lecturing and postdoctoral research awards under the 1952-53 program, although in most cases subjects in a particular field have been listed with a wide variety of other subjects to indicate the range of topics which are of special interest to countries or institutions. There are a few instances, however, in which requests have been made for specialists in physics to satisfy specific requirements.

The Conference Board's list includes information on lecturing and research awards under the Fulbright Act for the United Kingdom and its colonial dependencies, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Austria, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Turkey, and Iran. The brochure describing the 1952–53 program, together with application blanks and additional information on some of the specific awards, can be obtained from the Executive Secretary, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.

OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENT

APPEALS NOW MADE IN AREA OF EMPLOYMENT

The Selective Service System has announced that persons wishing occupational deferment should submit their claims to the Appeal Board having jurisdiction in the place the registrant is employed instead of the Appeal Board with which he is registered. Prior to July 17, 1951 the registrant's "home" Appeal Board had sole jurisdiction in occupational appeal cases. Recent amendments to the regulations authorize the transfer of jurisdiction at the request of registrant or employer. The amendments in the instructions sent by the National Headquarters of Selective Service to its 3850 Local Boards read as follows:

"Any person entitled to do so may appeal to the appeal board by filing with the local board a written notice of appeal. Such notice need not be in any particular form but must state the name of the registrant and the name and identity of the person appealing so as to show the right of appeal. The language of any such notice shall be liberally construed in favor of the person filing the notice so as to permit the appeal.