

umes of the new series (each priced at \$8.35) will be published during 1954. Inquiries should be addressed to Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, m.b.H., Holbeinstrasse 25-27, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

A recently announced quarterly publication, the *Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery*, will contain papers on subjects such as methods of numerical computation and their underlying mathematical theory, techniques of programming and coding, and the design, development, operation, and applications of digital and analogue computing systems. The first issue is dated January 1954. The Association is located at 2 East 63rd Street, New York 21, N. Y.

Nuclear data are now available on 3 x 5 inch index cards through the National Research Council, with monthly sets of about 100 being distributed to subscribers. The cards are prepared as a step in producing the quarterly lists of data that are published in *Nuclear Science Abstracts*, and are duplicated for individual distribution as well. The data are compiled by the Nuclear Data Group under the direction of Dr. Katherine Way with the support of the AEC and the National Bureau of Standards. Subscriptions to the card service are available for \$20 per year from the Publications Office, National Research Council, Washington 25, D. C.

A list of translations in the Special Libraries Association Translations Pool is now available for distribution. Requests for copies, accompanied by 30¢ to cover the cost of postage, should be addressed to: SLA Translations Pool, John Crerar Library, 86 East Randolph Street, Chicago 1, Illinois. The 73-page list comprises 1100 translations which were in the Pool as of October 1st, 1953. An addendum to cover several hundred translations contributed in the interim will be issued shortly.

McGraw-Hill Book Company has announced the appointment of Leonard I. Schiff, chairman of Stanford University's department of physics, as consulting editor of the International Series in Pure and Applied Physics. Dr. Schiff succeeds G. P. Harnwell, who resigned the editorship upon his acceptance of the presidency of the University of Pennsylvania. The series of textbooks of modern physics was established by McGraw-Hill in 1930 under the consulting editorship of the late F. K. Richtmyer of Cornell. Dr. Richtmyer's successor, and Dr. Harnwell's predecessor, was L. A. DuBridge, who is now president of the California Institute of Technology.

Elected

The Federation of American Scientists has announced the election of new officers for 1954-55. Chairman for the coming year is M. Stanley Livingston, professor of physics at MIT, who succeeds David L. Hill; Ernest C. Pollard, Yale University physics professor and chairman of the Scientists' Committee on Loyalty and Security, has been elected vice-chairman. Other members of the Executive Committee are: Lewi Tonks,

Knolls Atomic Laboratory, secretary; Arthur S. Wightman, Princeton University, treasurer; William A. Higginbotham, Brookhaven National Laboratory; David L. Hill, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory; and John S. Toll, University of Maryland. The Executive Committee is responsible to the Council, which consists of delegates representing each FAS chapter and the membership-at-large, for directing action on issues as they arise.

Grants and Fellowships

A total of 243 fellowships have been awarded for 1954 by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, with accompanying grants of more than \$1 million. 13 of these are listed under categories of physics. In comparison, last year there were 191 grants worth \$780 000, of which 12 were awarded in physics. The following physicists received fellowships: Henry G. Booker, Cornell University, for a study of the physics of the outer atmosphere; Herman Feshbach, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, meson-nucleon interactions; Henry M. Foley, Columbia University, nuclear structure problems; William A. Fowler, California Institute of Technology, nature of nuclear forces; David H. Frisch, MIT, theoretical models of nuclear fission; George F. Koster, Lincoln Laboratory, MIT, electronic structure of diamond; Joanne S. Malkus, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, atmospheric convection and cloud physics; John H. Manley, University of Washington, collective and single-particle models of the nucleus; Robert E. Marshak, University of Rochester, meson physics; Norman F. Ramsey, Harvard University, consultation and experimentation with European physicists; Stanley G. Thompson, Radiation Laboratory, University of California, nuclear properties of the isotopes of the transuranium elements; Arthur H. Waynick, Pennsylvania State University, the physics and chemistry of the lower ionosphere; John C. Wheatley, University of Illinois, nuclear polarization.

Also of interest are the following awards: Carl B. Boyer, Brooklyn College, history of the theory of the rainbow; Paul J. Flory, Cornell University, high polymer theory in relation to biological systems; Charles C. Gillispie, Princeton University, history of French science; Herbert S. Gutowsky, University of Illinois, radio frequency and microwave spectra in relation to the structure of matter; Lester Guttman, Institute for Study of Metals, University of Chicago, structure of liquid metal solutions; Donald F. Hornig, Brown University, quantum theoretical studies of molecular structure; Thomas S. Kuhn, Harvard, studies of the sources and preconditions of scientific concepts; William N. Lipscomb, Jr., University of Minnesota, valence theory with applications to electron deficient compounds; Chester T. O'Konski, UC, Berkeley, aqueous solutions of macromolecules; George C. Pimentel, UC, Berkeley, infrared spectroscopy; Max T. Rogers, Michigan State College, molecular structure; Robert L. Scott, UCLA, studies in the nature of liquids and solutions, including those of high molecular weight;

Harrison Shull, Iowa State College, spectral properties of substituted benzenes; Abraham H. Taub, Illinois, gravitational field in relativity and of curved shocks in hydrodynamics; Nelson Wax, Illinois, studies of non-linear phenomena which occur during the course of motion of aggregates of charged particles.

The Fund for the Advancement of Education, established by the Ford Foundation, has announced the granting of 236 one-year fellowships to college and university faculty members in this country and Hawaii. The grants, which are valued at more than \$1.3 million, are designed primarily to enable the recipients to become better qualified to teach in their respective fields, which include the humanities, the social sciences and the natural sciences. The following have received fellowships in physics: E. P. Clancy, Mount Holyoke College; W. G. Clark, Mount Union College; L. N. Hadley, Jr., Dartmouth College; W. C. Kelly, University of Pittsburgh; R. W. Morse, Brown University; and H. D. Rix, Pennsylvania State University.

Summer Programs

Infrared spectroscopy will be the subject of two special summer programs at MIT. The first, "Technique of Infrared Spectroscopy", will be held July 19-23; the second, "Applications of Infrared Spectroscopy", will take place from July 26 through July 30. Details can be obtained from the Summer Session Office, Room 7-103, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 39, Massachusetts.

The University of Texas is offering three-week graduate programs on "New Developments in Communication Theory" (August 16 through September 3) and on "Composition and Properties of Oil Well Drilling Fluids" (August 26 through September 15). For further information write to W. R. Woolrich, Dean, College of Engineering, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Fisk University is sponsoring its Fifth Annual Infrared Spectroscopy Institute during the week of August 30-September 3. The Institutes are planned to introduce physicists, chemists, biologists, and engineers to the usefulness of infrared spectroscopy in research and teaching. This summer, particular emphasis will be placed on the application of infrared and Raman spectroscopy to industrial research problems. Requests for additional information or for application forms should be directed to Dr. Nelson Fuson, Infrared Spectroscopy Institute, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

J. Franklin Carlson, professor of physics at Iowa State College Institute for Atomic Research, died on April 5th. He was fifty-five years old. Dr. Carlson attended the University of California, receiving his Master's degree in 1930 and his PhD in 1932. A theoretical physicist and cosmic-ray specialist, he had been affili-

ated with Iowa State College since 1946. During World War II he was a staff member of the Radiation Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Lloyd A. Jones, recently retired as chief physicist of the Eastman Kodak Company research laboratory, died May 15th at the age of seventy-three. A graduate of the University of Nebraska, Dr. Jones served as an assistant physicist with the National Bureau of Standards from 1910 to 1912 when he began his long association with Eastman Kodak. He became head of the physics division in 1916. Internationally known in his field, Dr. Jones was awarded the Progress Medal of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers in 1939 for his work in advancing motion picture technology. More recently he received the Frederick Ives Medal of the Optical Society of America (1943), and the Progress Medal of the Photographic Society of America (1950). A fellow of the American Physical Society, Dr. Jones also had served as president of both the Optical Society, in 1929-31, and the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, 1923-26.

Egon K. Lorenz, chief of the radiation branch of the National Cancer Institute at Bethesda, Maryland, died February 12th at the age of sixty-two. Dr. Lorenz received his PhD in physics from Breslau University in 1921 and later, during 1923-28, studied medical physics at Frankfurt. He was a research fellow at Harvard University for two years and, in 1930, joined the U. S. Public Health Service. A biophysicist at the National Cancer Institute since 1939, much of his work has concerned efforts to modify the biological effects of radiation. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Ilia E. Mouromtseff, professor of physics at Upsala College in East Orange, New Jersey, since 1947, died May 18th at his home in Montclair. He was seventy-two years old. Born and educated in Russia, Professor Mouromtseff established the first radio communication between St. Petersburg (Leningrad) and Paris, for which he received the Officer's Cross of the Legion of Honor. He came to the United States in 1917 and was associated with Westinghouse Electric Company from 1923 until 1947, serving as assistant manager of the electronic engineering department for five years. He was a member of the American Physical Society and a fellow of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

Henry S. Rawdon, former chief of the metallurgy division of the National Bureau of Standards, died May 14th at the age of seventy-three. Following his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1912 he joined the Bureau as assistant physicist. Mr. Rawdon was a member of the NBS metallurgy division from the time of its formation, and served as its chief from 1929 until his retirement in 1945. He was a member of the American Society for Metals.