ferrous metals (T. A. Read); University of Michigan, fundamental research on isotopic reactions (Richard B. Bernstein); Florida State University, analysis of nuclear forces (A. E. S. Green and M. A. Melvin); Kansas State College, labeled chemical species produced by neutron irradiation of phosphorous trichloride and related compounds (R. E. Hein); and University of California, nuclear moments (Carson D. Jeffries).

## National Science Foundation

A second group of awards for the fiscal year 1955, totalling about \$1.6 million, has been announced by the National Science Foundation. Twelve of the 120 grants for the support of basic research and related matters were listed under the category of physics. These include Amherst College (T. Soller), metals and paramagnetic salts below one-tenth degree absolute; University of California at Berkeley (D. S. Saxon), theoretical nuclear and atomic physics; Indiana University (R. W. Thompson), construction of a double cloud chamber for research on fundamental particles; Midwestern Universities Research Association (D. W. Kerst), highenergy accelerator problems; University of Pennsylvania (K. R. Atkins), superfluidity of liquid helium, and (W. E. Stephens), photonuclear and transmutation processes; Principia College (S. L. Leonard), direct pair production by electrons of 200-500 Mev energy; University of Rochester (M. P. Givens), a study of solids with soft x-rays; Stanford University (W. K. H. Panofsky), design study for high-energy magnetic spectrometers; Vanderbilt University (I. Bloch), normal modes of vibration of nuclei; University of Washington (J. H. Manley), nuclear emulsion studies of pion-proton scattering; and Yale University (V. W. Hughes), atomic beam magnetic resonance investigations. The Foundation is also supplying funds to the Carnegie Institute of Washington for the preliminary studies of a committee on radio astronomy, to the University of Rochester for the fifth annual conference on highenergy nuclear physics, and to the American Institute of Physics for maintaining the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel in the field of physics.

NSF has agreed to accept responsibility through the fiscal year 1956 for the administration of the federal rubber research program. Alan T. Waterman, the Foundation's director, has indicated that the aid of expert scientific and technical advice will be enlisted in reviewing and evaluating the existing research program, which consists of (1) basic research conducted by contract with nine educational institutions and three research organizations and (2) a government laboratory operated under contract with the University of Akron. The program has been administered by the Office of Synthetic Rubber of the Federal Facilities Corporation.

The National Science Foundation this summer will provide thirty stipends of \$250 each and a limited number of fee exemption certificates amounting to \$66 each to high school teachers of chemistry, physics, and

general science. The stipends and certificates are for enrollment in the Institute for High School Science Teachers to be held at the Pennsylvania State University July 5th to August 13th. Detailed information about the program and application forms are available from the Director of Summer Sessions at the Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania

A summer institute designed "to improve the teaching of physics on all levels and devise ways of attracting gifted students into the study of physics" is to be held at the University of New Mexico June 16 to July 13 under NSF sponsorship. The program will include lectures on modern physics by H. A. Bethe, a course for high school teachers by W. L. Parker, and graduate seminars by C. F. Squire, W. D. Walker, and G. E. Pake. Membership is open to physics teachers and high school teachers with at least one year of college physics, and a few \$200 stipends will be available for which applications must be received by April 1 Membership applications are due by May 1. For further information write John R. Green, Director, Summer Institute for Teachers of Physics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

## Education

March 14th is the deadline for application to enroll in the 1955-56 session of the Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology, a fifty-week course of study scheduled to begin on September 12th. Industrial firms have been invited to sponsor personnel in their employ for enrollment in the school under an arrangement whereby sponsored students remain on the payroll of their home organizations. To defray the pro-rata operating costs of the school, including all supplies and the use of special facilities, a fee of \$2500 is charged for each student. For those who are on an AEC costtype contract or government payroll there is no charge The school is part of Oak Ridge National Laboratory which is operated by Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation for the Atomic Energy Commission. It was established as a means for providing advanced training in reactor theory and technology for engineers and scientists who will engage directly in reactor research design and development. The school utilizes the ORNL staff and facilities for the instruction of students, and since much of the material presented in the curriculum is classified, enrollment is contingent upon satisfactory completion of a personnel security investigation. Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Director, Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P. O. Box P, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

The second annual Graduate Summer Session in Statistics, sponsored jointly by the University of Florida, North Carolina State College, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and the Southern Regional Education Board, will be held from June 20 to July 29 at the University of Florida at Gainesville ("in the rolling hills of North Central Florida, midway between the cooling