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Fellowships Announced by NRC

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Yale's Physics Building

Architect's Model Placed on Display

Preliminary designs for Yale University's proposed $5,000,000 physics building have been approved by the Yale Corporation, according to word from New Haven, and although no date has been set for starting construction of the building, the project has been given top priority in Yale's fund-raising plans. A model of the building (shown on this page) was placed on exhibition at the meeting of alumni who convened at Yale in mid-October to celebrate the University's 250th anniversary.

The administration and central laboratory building will be a six-story structure of brick and glass, and will be surrounded by classroom and laboratory buildings of lower height, all connected to the main building. One of these surrounding buildings will be devoted almost exclusively to undergraduate teaching with three main lecture rooms which will contain facilities for television views of small-scale demonstrations. There will be teaching laboratories, a library, and a small museum as well as an undergraduate study area. Many laboratories will be built underground to accommodate research projects in nuclear physics.

The present Sloane Physics Laboratory was built in 1912. Once a new physics building has been erected, space in the old structure will be used by departments of plant science, microbiology, zoology, and biophysics which now suffer seriously from overcrowding. The new structure will allow 115,000 square feet of space for teaching and research as compared with 42,535 now available. The architectural design of the new building will permit easy conversion and regrouping of rooms to anticipate changes in the methods of teaching and research in the future.

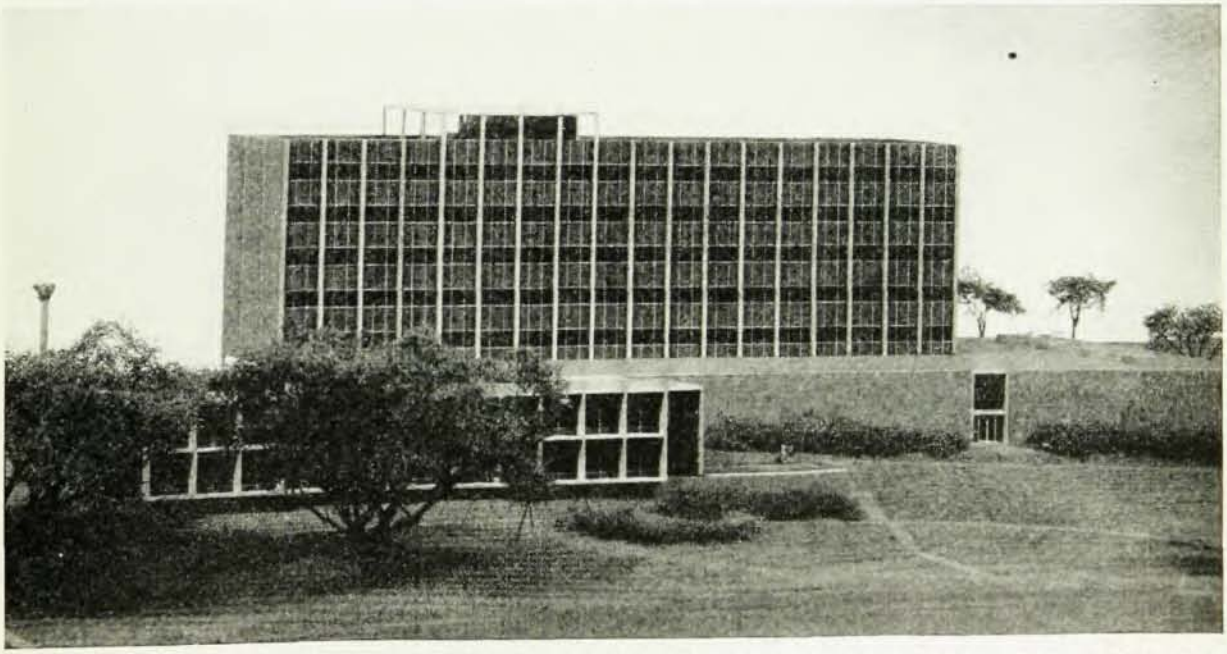
Fellowships Announced by NRC

In Natural Sciences and Electronics

Two groups of fellowships in which physicists are likely to be interested will be available during the academic year 1952–53, according to the National Research Council, under whose auspices the programs are administered.

The National Research Fellowships, supported by the Rockefeller Foundation to promote fundamental research in the natural sciences, are available in the fields of mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, geophysics, paleontology, physical geography, botany, zoology, biochemistry, biophysics, agriculture, forestry, anthropology, and psychology. These fellowships are awarded to citizens of the United States or of Canada, and generally only to persons under 35 years of age. The requirements for the doctorate must have been completed prior to assuming the fellowship, and the Fellow must have demonstrated a high order of ability in research. Fellowships will be awarded by the Natural Sciences Fellowship Board at its meeting in March 1952. Applications to be considered at this meeting should be filed on or before January 1, 1952. Tenure of the fellowship may begin at any appropriate time after the Board meeting.

RCA Predoctoral Fellowships in Electronics, supported by the Radio Corporation of America, are intended to give special graduate training and experience to young men and women who have demonstrated marked ability in the general field of electronics—either as a branch of electrical engineering or as a part of the general field of physics. A Fellow must be a citizen of the United States with training in electronics equivalent to one year beyond the bachelor's degree.



Architect's model of proposed physics building for Yale University. It was designed by Douglas Orr and Eero Saarinen and Associates.

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Applications must be filed before January 10, 1952; awards will be announced about March 15.

Further information and application blanks for both these programs may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.

New Cosmic Ray Station

India's Gulmarg Observatory

Information has been received concerning the establishment of a research observatory at Gulmarg, in India, for cosmic ray work. The observatory, which has been jointly set up by the Universities of Aligarh and Jammu & Kashmir, is situated at a height of nine thousand feet in a spacious building at Gulmarg, a beautiful hill-station twenty-eight miles from Srinagar, capital of the State of Jammu & Kashmir. The observatory can remain open from about the middle of March until the end of October. Bus transportation is possible to within four miles of Gulmarg, while a jeep can be driven right to the gate of the observatory. During the winter months the roads are closed by snow. The geomagnetic latitude of Gulmarg is 23°32′ north at longitude 75° east. At present, power available in the observatory is 220 ac at 25 cycles, but it is anticipated that within the next two or three years the State Government may supply 220 ac at 60 cycles.

P. S. Gill, professor of physics and dean of the faculty of science at Aligarh University, has been made honorary professor of physics at the University of Jammu & Kashmir, and has been appointed director of the Gulmarg Research Observatory.

Radiation and Life Processes

New Laboratory at Brookhaven

Construction of the second unit of the biology laboratory building, to make available additional research facilities for using radiation and radio-isotopes in studying life processes, has begun at Brookhaven National Laboratory, according to the Atomic Energy Commission. The new laboratory building, scheduled for completion in September 1952, will supplement a structure completed in 1949 which, although designed primarily for plant experiments, now houses work with animals as well. Other experimentation, now being carried out temporarily in two barracks-type structures, will be transferred and consolidated with the rest of the program when the building is finished. The new building will contain about 25,000 square feet of floor space and will cost approximately one million dollars. Both of the permanent buildings were planned in 1947–48 as halves of an integrated two-story unit, with walls of concrete block, to house the work of the entire Brookhaven biology department. When completed, the full unit will consist of a plant wing and an animal wing, with facilities common to both located near the interconnection of corridors. The building will house seven standard laboratories; one each for animal physiology, biochemistry, and biophysics, and others for special operations. The facilities will also include three darkrooms for photographic work and several smaller laboratories and workrooms.

Atomic Energy Show

Oak Ridge Exhibits Tour Nation

A traveling atomic energy exhibition, sponsored by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National University Extension Association, began touring the nation in October. The exhibits, prepared by the American Museum of Atomic Energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, include demonstration models of numerous instruments and laboratory equipment, together with documentary films relating to atomic energy. Among the outstanding exhibits, according to an Oak Ridge announcement, are a small nuclear furnace in which atoms of uranium 235 are split, a 250,000-volt Van de Graaff electrostatic generator, a Wilson cloud chamber, a model of the Oak Ridge uranium reactor, and a demonstration of radio-isotope production. Transported in a large truck trailer, the show stopped at several points in Alabama during October and then traveled northward for showings in Philadelphia and Detroit. The tour is intended to swing westward for a showing in Wisconsin before heading across the continent to Oregon. On its return, the tour is scheduled to stop in Utah, Arizona, Colorado, North Dakota, and Minnesota before arriving at Oak Ridge next May. Earl Duff of the American Museum of Atomic Energy staff is in charge of the show.

Correction

On page 14 of the October 1951 issue of *Physics Today* it was stated incorrectly that George B. Pegram is vice president of Columbia University. Dr. Pegram, who retired in 1950, is vice president emeritus and special advisor to the president of Columbia.

H. Hewell Roseberry

H. Hewell Roseberry, professor and chairman of the department of physics at Ohio University, died unexpectedly at his home in Athens, Ohio, on October 26th. He was forty-seven years old. Professor Roseberry, a native of Prescott, Arkansas, was a graduate of Davidson College in North Carolina; he received his master's degree from the University of Chicago and his doctorate from the Johns Hopkins University. He joined the Ohio faculty in 1937 as assistant professor of physics and engineering. On March 1, 1950 he was named to head Ohio's physics department. In addition to his academic responsibilities, Professor Roseberry served on the University's Board of Athletic Control and on other committees. An AIP member, he belonged to the American Physical Society, the American Association of Physics Teachers, Sigma Pi Sigma, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and numerous other professional organizations.

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