

kinetics is still not fully understood, in the field of polymers it has been clearly established that they take part in chain transfers and the influence of a solvent is quite marked. Bamford and Dewar's papers provide further evidence of this phenomenon. An analysis of the group of papers shows that the activation energy of these reactions involves not only the resonance energies of the radical initiating the reaction and of the monomer and the nature of the repulsion energy but also the resonance energy of the transition state. The solvent influence in chain transfers is fully substantiated by the contributions of

Melville, Mayo and others in the next group. Solomon has attempted to use Dewar's π -complex picture in the study of radical reactions and finds the 'steric effect' of bulky groups an obstacle for generalisations. He is able, however, to successfully use the idea in a study of rubber-like products.

The present discussion maintains the tradition that one has come to associate with 'Discussions of the Faraday Society' and is suggestive of further fundamental work in a fruitful field.

S. V. ANANTAKRISHNAN.

SCIENCE NOTES AND NEWS

Association of Scientific Workers of India

The second Annual General Meeting of the Association of Scientific Workers of India was held on January 4, 1949, with Dr. T. N. Seth, Professor of Medical Chemistry, Medical College, Patna, in the chair. The following National Executive of the Association has been elected for the year 1949. *President:* Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru; *Vice-President:* Dr. B. C. Guha; *General Secretaries:* Dr. P. K. Kichlu; and Mr. C. R. Mitra; *Joint Secretary:* Mr. S. Bhattacharji; *Treasurer:* Dr. D. V. Karmarker; *Members:* Dr. A. N. Bose, Dr. S. Banerji (Calcutta), Mr. Bharat Bhushan, Mr. S. K. Mohindra (Delhi), Dr. T. D. Patel, Maj.-Gen. S. S. Sokhey (Bombay), Mr. N. R. Srinivasan (Bangalore), Mr. A. C. Sen (Patna), Mr. S. C. Roy (Lucknow), Mr. H. Hasan (Aligarh), Dr. B. Prasad (Cuttack), and the Secretaries of the Branches at Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Bangalore, Lucknow, Raniganj, Naihati and Patna.

Admission to Educational Institutions Abroad

The Government of India have had under consideration for some time past the problem of ensuring that Indian students proceeding abroad at their own expense benefit to the fullest possible extent from the educational opportunities provided by institutions abroad.

For the purpose of imparting information and guidance to students wishing to proceed abroad, the Government of India have set up an Overseas Information Bureau in the Ministry of Education. Besides this Bureau, there are at present a number of University or Provincial Students' Advisory Bureaux in the Provinces and the States.

Students wishing to proceed abroad at their own expense are required to contact

for information, etc., the nearest advisory organisation in their Province or State and also submit their applications for admission to that Bureau for onward transmission to the Ministry of Education, Government of India. Students of the areas in which there are no such advisory organisations may, however, apply direct to the Ministry of Education.

It is desirable that only students with good academic qualifications should seek admission in foreign universities.

Atomic Energy Commission—India

The first conference of the Atomic Energy Commission met today at New Delhi to draw up a syllabus for the teaching of nuclear physics, chemistry and mathematics to the University students to equip them for research work in atomic energy.

The conference was attended by Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Dr. S. N. Bose and Dr. R. S. Krishnan, members of the Atomic Energy Commission and 23 other scientists who represented 14 Indian universities and scientific institutes.

Meteorological Mission to Himalayas

With a view to studying meteorological conditions associated with atmospheric disturbances in the Ladakh Valley and the adjoining Himalayan regions, in order to make flying safe in these regions in the cold weather, an RIAF meteorological expedition led by Flying Officer K. Chandra, recently left for Ladakh.

The party will study conditions in these regions and particularly those at altitudes ranging from 18,000 to 20,000 feet above sea level. Its medical research team, under the supervision of Major S. L. Kalra, will study medical problems connected with high-altitude