

national and regional sources for continuing support. Support will be sought from industry, private foundations, aid agencies, national funds and international bodies.

4.5. Present composition of the council of IOCD

Its officers consist of the IOCD President, Prof. G. T. Seaborg (USA) assisted by three Vice-Presidents representing Africa (Dr Donald E. U. Ekong, Vice-Chancellor, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria), Asia (Dr Kamchorn Manunapichy, President of the Federation of Asian Chemical Societies, Bangkok) and Latin America (Dr Sherman Thomas of Coltarica, Vice-President of the Latin American Federation of Chemical Societies) and by Professor P. Crabbe, Secretary General (Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri, Columbia). The members of the IOCD council include Nobel Laureates, Professor S. Bergstrom and Professor L. E. Leloir from Argentina. Professor E. R. Blout of Harvard University (USA) serves as Chairman of the Finance Committee, of which Professor Ch. Tamm from the University of Basel (Switzerland), Dr I. Eneberg, Secretary General Crabbe and President are also members. Professor Sir Ewart Jones of Oxford University (UK) is the Chairman of the Affiliation Committee on which Professor C. N. R. Rao of India and Professor M. Julia of France also serve.

5. OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIAN CHEMISTS

It is gratifying that chemists in developed nations now have a way to collaborate in their areas of expertise with colleagues in the developing countries. Responses from chemists around the world have been encouraging and have confirmed the conviction that IOCD has an important role in aiding the development of Third World countries and in assisting them in improving the quality of life through chemistry.

It is our fond expectation that the community of Indian chemists will take full advantage of these cooperative efforts for the advancement of knowledge in chemistry and for the benefit of the people.

Further information can be had by writing to

The Secretary General,
International Organisation for Chemical
Sciences in Development,
Division of Scientific Research and
Higher Education,
UNESCO,
7, Place de Fontenoy,
75700 Paris,
France

NEWS

CUTTING PRESS IMPROVES PRODUCTIVITY

Productivity is improved—downtime is reduced and short runs and part orders are made practicable—by this computer-controlled travelling-head cutting press with a rapid program-change facility, introduced by a British Firm. Programs can be changed in as little as 30 seconds on the British-made THP219-Auto and a number of cutting programs may be stored in the computer memory and recalled instantly so that a new one may begin as soon as the dies and materials have been changed, taking a matter of seconds. The computer informs the operator which die and which material should be loaded. Further economies are achieved by the rotating cutting head, which enables

cuts to be fully interlocked, so as to obtain the maximum number of pieces from material. The machine can accept standard strip-steel knives or wood-rule forms if attached to a steel backing plate. A suitable ejection system, generally of soft rubber, must be included so that the cut pieces will remain on the cutting board or belt for the operator to remove. A wide range of microcomputers can be used to control the unit. The manufacturer supplies suitable programs for most popular micro computers in a variety of formats, such as cassette and floppy disc to suit customer requirements. (*British Industrial News*, No. 144, January, p. 25).