

## A-Power Not To Replace Resources, States Steidle

Will an abundant supply of atomic power render coal, petroleum, natural gas, and water obsolete? Edward Steidle, dean of the School of Mineral Industries, says that in spite of atom-splitting possibilities, there is no prospect of these natural resources going out of business.

Since the origination of Einstein's hypothesis on the equivalence of matter and energy, scientists have searched for a formula to utilize atomic energy, declared Dean Steidle. But the question which has probably come to the mind of the layman whose interests are not scientific, following the dramatization of our radio commentators and newspaper reporters, concerns the far less spectacular utilization of atomic energy for commerce and industry in furthering the welfare of mankind, he added.

"Notwithstanding the technical difficulties of releasing atomic power in measured amounts over an extended period of time rather than in tremendously shattering explosion, it may be wise to consider the source of supplies of atomic power as well as its continued assurance in the future," stated Dean Steidle.

### Uranium Ore Deposits

The richest known deposits of uranium ore are located at Great Bear Lake, Canada, and Katanga Territory, Belgian Congo. According to Dean Steidle, figures on ore reserves are not available, and no important sources are known within the United States. A trace of the uranium-containing mineral carnotite is found in Carbon County, but the difficulty of extracting uranium may be illustrated by the fact that out of a ton of highly concentrated ore it is possible to produce a maximum of only 11 pounds of uranium by a long, expensive concentration process.

One pound of uranium can release as much energy as 1000 to 2000 tons of coal, Dean Steidle explained. However, assuming that this atomic energy may be released efficiently and under controlled conditions for industrial uses, it would take, on the basis of one pound for each 1000 tons, about 600,000 pounds of uranium a year to supply the energy produced by coal in the United States each year. Four hundred thousand pounds of the precious matter would be required to supply the energy derived from petroleum and natural gas, and 100,000 pounds to supplant the energy released by hydroelectric plants. Dean Steidle states that this is positive proof that the atomic bombs which shattered Hiroshima and Nagasaki will not put the organic mineral fuels out of business.

### Not Enough in World

"At best, the presently known uranium deposits could only supply the world's energy requirement for but a limited time, certainly not in terms of years," he emphasized.

In spite of these statements, Dean Steidle explained that the importance of the harnessing of atomic power should not be minimized. He offered the opinion that a limited practical application of atomic energy is likely within 10 to 20 years, and probably no other elements more abundant and more easily obtain-

### ASME Installs Harris

Members of the College branch of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers recently installed LeRoy Harris as vice-president for the remainder of the summer semester. Other officers of the group are John Zoszak, president; and Elizabeth Griffith, secretary-treasurer.

### BRACELETS

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## Peacock To Head School At Ottawa University

Dr. L. A. Peacock, who has been assistant professor of composition at the College, has accepted a position as head of the school of languages and literature at Ottawa University, Ottawa, Kan. He will assume his new duties September 7.

Dr. Peacock, who received his Ph.D. at the College, formerly taught at Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., where he had worked with the tutorial system. He also taught at Dickinson College, Carlisle, for one year. He was graduated from Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass., Wake Forest College, N. C., and Columbia University.

Mrs. Peacock and their baby daughter, Carol, will accompany Dr. Peacock to their new home August 30.

ed than uranium will prove better suited for the commercial production of atomic power.

Dean Steidle pointed out that two members of the staff of the School of Mineral Industries are actively associated with the various phases of work in the production of the atomic bomb. These men, who work with the recovery and refining of raw materials and related engineering processes, have no official word from the War Department that they may reveal their connection with the project. Consequently, Dean Steidle declared, their names cannot be disclosed at this time.

## Prof Helps To Discover Where Birds Fly in Winter

Did you ever wonder where chimney swifts fly in the winter? Bird banding similar to that which Merrill Wood, assistant professor of zoology, carries on at his home, 311 N. Allen street, has proved that these unusual birds fly south to Peru.

For years no one could figure out where the chimney swifts went in the winter—they seemed to disappear. It was only within the past year that several natives of Peru

## High Taxes Permanent, Says College Economist

C. J. Rowland, College economist, says the nation's taxpayers can prepare to adjust to a permanently higher tax level as a result of World War II.

Explaining that interest on war indebtedness alone will probably be greater than the revenue required to operate the government in pre-war years, Professor Rowland adds:

"It may be 50 years or more before government expenditures return to the old peacetime basis."

The economist is hopeful, however, there will be some reduction in income taxes next year, and he also looks for an early repeal of the "nuisance" taxes on cosmetics, jewelry and furs.

Chances are good, he believes, for a repeal of the three per cent normal income tax which is paid by everyone with an income exceeding \$500 and, to encourage small business, he expects the government to modify surtax rates.

"In the case of corporations," he claims, "present tax rates are so high they discourage business. Repeal of the excess profits tax," he adds, "would be a great boon to business."

### Job Open For Barber

The Personnel Relations Office, 423 Old Main, has announced an opening for a student with training as a barber who would like to earn a good portion of his expenses while at College.

All those interested in this job should see Miss Stephens at the office for further details.

happened upon a dark, hidden cave, where they found many of these birds. After they were killed, the birds were found to have small metal bands attached to their feet.

Making their way back into civilized Peru—for the section where the birds were found was deep in the heart of the uninhabited region near Brazil—the natives reported to the Fish and Wildlife Service this strange phenomena that birds were found with metal bands around their legs. When the United States branch of this international organization was notified, they checked on the band numbers and discovered that American chimney sweeps had made their way all the way south as far as Peru.

"Bird bands make individuals of aves," declared Professor Wood. "Not only is the date and band number of the bird recorded, but also the kind of bird, its age, and its sex. If a bird is caught a second time, that noting is made also, naming the date it was caught and the place."

With his 17 bird traps, composed of chicken wire on wood frameworks with a simple spring attached, Professor Wood has been able to capture over 200 birds in two years. He has been averaging one bird per day for the month of August, and he points out that his station is the only one of its kind in State College.

"Over 4,000,000 birds in the United States have been banded," emphasized Professor Wood. "I want to request each student and towns person to report a bird which has been found dead, or which has been caught. The band number is all that is necessary to send to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D. C., although it is also advisable to include the place and date of capture or discovery."

The light bands are not tightly fastened, and they do not annoy the bird at all, declared Professor Wood. Recent increases in the number of bird stations may indicate that the future for birds holds great promise, especially with regard to man's knowledge and treatment of their incessant migrations.

## Local Government Institute Publishes Progress Report

The Institute of Local Government, 102 Sparks, recently published its first "Ten Year Progress Report." This 48-page booklet, dedicated to three public service graduates from the School of Liberal Arts now listed as war casualties, delves into the history and growth of the College's Institute, the first organization ever established to serve local governments within a particular state.

Organized in June 1936 by a Board of Trustees resolution, the Institute now has an advisory committee of 14 members and a staff of 10 workers. Members, according to the progress report, are dedicated to the repair, strengthening, and modernization of Pennsylvania local government.

At present the institute conducts a public service major for junior and senior Liberal Arts students. From 1937 to 1944, 51 students were graduated from this curriculum. Those who did not continue with graduate work in public administration were placed in various state and national governmental agencies.

### Activities

Among the many activities sponsored by the Institute in the past ten years have been meetings of municipal finance officers, traffic officers training schools, classes in laboratory aids in crime detection, Pennsylvania firemen's training conferences, correspondence courses in municipal accounting, conferences of high school social studies teachers, and postwar planning institutes for municipal officers.

Eight publications have been organized by members of the Institute since 1936. Several of these are inactive at the present time, but will be resumed in the postwar period.

Publications sponsored by this group and year of establishment are: "The League of Cities Magazine," 1936; "The Borough Bulletin Supplement," 1940; "The Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association Bulletin," 1937; "The County Commissioner," 1941; "The Township Commissioner," 1940; "The Pennsylvania Probation and Parole Quarterly," 1940;

### ISC Holds Semi-Formal

Independent Student Council will sponsor a semi-formal dance in Recreation Hall 9 to 12 p.m. October 6. Brad Hunt and his band from Pittsburgh will play at the dance.

"The Pennsylvania Houser," 1941; and "The Municipal Authority," 1943.

Members of the Institute have surveyed state-local relations, the Pennsylvania minor judiciary, and presidential elections by counties. They have also studied rural slums, various metropolitan areas, the problems of parking meters and off-street parking, municipal fire protection, and municipal authorities. Part of the Institute's work is carried on in cooperation with a similar organization at the University of Pennsylvania.

### Advisory Committee, Members

The present advisory committee, appointed by Pres. Ralph D. Hetzel includes: John R. Bracken, professor of engineering drawing; Carl W. Hasek, head of the department of economics; Arthur S. Hurrell, director of education extension; B. Kenneth Johnstone, head of the department of architecture; John O. Keller, assistant to the President in charge of extension; Fred F. Lininger, vice-dean of the School of Agriculture; Robert E. Minshall, professor of civil and structural engineering.

Raymond E. Murphy, professor of geography; Harry P. Northrup, director of mineral industries extension; David B. Pugh, arts and science extension; Hugh G. Pyle, extension services; George E. Simpson, head of the division of sociology; Charles W. Stoddard, dean of the School of Liberal Arts; and Jacob Tanager, head of the department of political science.

Staff members of the Institute and their duties are: Harold F. Alderfer, executive secretary; Charles F. Lee Decker, assistant executive secretary; Carl W. Wild, planning consultant; William W. Litke, municipal law consultant; Henry H. Harral, consultant in municipal administration; Mrs. Lou B. Hersh, research assistant; Mrs. Eugenia Gravatt Kimmel, research assistant; Virginia M. McKee, office secretary; and Grace E. Mannino, library assistant.

Public service graduates to whom the first "Ten Year Progress Report" is dedicated are First Lt. Rodman H. Bean, '43, killed in action in Germany; First Lt. George F. Ollendike Jr., '37, killed in action in New Guinea; and Second Lt. Paul J. Winebrenner, '43, missing in action over Germany.

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