phane balloon technique is described. A detailed study of radiosonde temperature errors raises the question of the existence of the stratosphere as usually defined.

January 6: Mr. Harold L. Stolov of M.I.T. spoke on "Oscillations in Five-Day Mean Pressures and Their Forecasting Significance." The purpose of this investigation is to study oscillations in five-day mean surface pressure change centers with an emphasis on their forecasting significance and possible physical interpretation. The oscillation is defined as a weekly reversal in sign of the surface pressure change centers and some attempt is made, by keeping a running plot of centers, to interpret the oscillation as a pressure wave in motion within the atmospheric fluid. The results, although uncertain, seem to indicate some interference among pressure waves with resultant oscillation breakdown, and a poleward amplitude increase which is in agreement with observed pressure profile "waves." The oscillation is recommended as a useful prognostic tool for the mean surface map, when circulation changes are vigorous.

January 20: Mr. Leonard W. Weis of M.I.T. spoke on "The Kytoon and Some Applications." The Kytoon, an air foil balloon, was developed for use under variable wind conditions for captive soundings and similar work. It combines the advantages of the balloon, which is most useful in a light wind, and those of the kite, which is most useful in a strong wind. Inflated with hydrogen, it has a free lift in a dead calm of almost one and one quarter pounds. However, with as low a wind velocity as three miles per hour, the free lift is more than doubled. The Kytoon has been found useful in the radio field for holding aloft vertical antennae. The meteorologist can use it for detailed studies of the atmosphere in the first 1500 feet.

Mr. Robert Hall of M.I.T. spoke on "Investigations in Formation of Ice and Water Crystals and Nuclei," a paper by Dr. Herbert Weickmann, Ernst Udet Institute, Germany, November, 1942. Some experimental investigations in the formation of ice and water crystals by the "dew" method on a polished nickel plate at temperatures of $-40°$ C. Introduces the concept of "freezing nuclei," closely related to condensation nuclei with the added property of promoting crystallization of water at low temperatures. Shows dependence of crystal formation on relative humidity of water saturation rather than ice saturation. Advances some hypotheses on the ultimate shape and form of the crystals according to the theory of Stranski and Kaischew.

Personals

Dr. Ross Gunn, formerly superintendent of the Physics Division of the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington is now Director of Physical Research for the U. S. Weather Bureau.

Robert Smith-Johannsen, is taking leave from the General Electric Research Laboratory to set up water-content, drop-size and icing measuring equipment at the Norwegian Meteorological-Service observatory on Mt. Fanaraken, Norway. It is desired to determine what differences may exist in these elements between Mt. Washington, N. H., and the Fanaraken.

Professor C.-G. Rossby of the University of Chicago, is leaving in early July for Sweden on invitation of the Swedish Government to assume a special professorship in meteorology at the University of Stockholm and to act as advisor to the Swedish Meteorological Service. He will be on leave of absence from the University of Chicago for one or two years.

Professor Tor Bergeron of the University of Uppsala, Sweden, is a visiting lecturer in this country until next fall. He is now at New York University and will shortly visit Chicago.

Professor Hans W:son Ahlmann, of the University of Stockholm, is currently lecturing here on his notable researches in glaciology and changes in Arctic climates. His schedule includes Boston, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Los Angeles and La Jolla.

Dr. Bernhard Haurwitz, formerly Professor of Meteorology at Mass. Inst. of Technology, has accepted an invitation to become Chairman of the Department of Meteorology at New York University. He will assume this post on April 1.

(The following information on the **wartime-trained meteorologists** is in addition to that given in the February BULLETIN, pages 110–114):—

Werner A. Baum, Instructor of Meteorology, Department of Meteorology, U. of Chicago.
Roland J. Bourke, Research Chemist, Monsanto Chemical Co., Springfield, Mass.
Reid Bryson (Correction) Assistant Professor of Meteorology, University of Wisconsin.
Oliver Edmund Dews, Grad. student, Dept. of Meteorology, U.C.L.A. upon return from meteorological duties with "Operation Crossroads." 'Will depart for England on the Queen Elizabeth in October for Oxford as recipient of the Cecil Rhodes Scholarship.
Harry Geise, Krick Weather Service, Inc., Chicago Office.
Hugh Gore, Meteorologist, United Air Line, New York.
Carl F. Jenkins, Meteorologist, American Airlines, Fort Worth.
David V. Kennedy, U. S. Weather Bureau Overseas.
William W. LeFevre, Engineering College, University of California.
Gerald B. Levin, Meteorologist, U. S. Army Engineers.
Harry Press, Statistical and meteorological work, NACA, Langley Field, Va.
Henry A. Salmela, Bureau of Agriculture Economics, Boston.
Donald M. Swingle, Radar-weather, Signal Corps Engr. Lab., Belmar, N. J.
Robert S. Vanatta, Asst. meteorologist, Northwest Airlines, Minneapolis.
From James J. Cassidy of Albany, New York: "The list of former Weather Service personnel in the February BULLETIN was interesting. I found three of my assistants named: Blackadar, Huff and Salmela and was pleased to learn that they were still in weather. Walter M. Osborn who was with me for a long time is also still forecasting for the Army at Cleveland Air Base in a civilian capacity. Lt. Dick Collins is at Rome, and has a civilian assistant who was a former weather officer. Melville C. Hill, Jr. was finishing his courses at Amherst. Here at Albany Airport, we have three Army and one Navy trained man, all doing nicely, and next week we expect a former Marine Corps forecaster which gives a well-distributed balance from the services. There is another veteran being transferred here shortly and with myself that will give us more than half former service people on the station."
John E. Wallace, Head, Northeast Weather Service, Boston,

Announcements

AMS Nominating Committee Appointed

The following Committee, nominated by President Houghton, has been appointed as the Nominating Committee for the Society for making up the slate of candidates for office to be voted in at the next annual election. Professor C. G. Rossby, *Chairman*, Department of Meteorology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., H. B. Kaster, Superintendent of Meteorology, United Airlines, San Francisco, California, and Professor Phil E. Church, Department of Geography, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. Members wishing to suggest candidates to the Committee should write to the Chairman.—*C. F. Brooks,* Secy.