

chairman of the Governing Board of the American Institute of Physics, and managing editor of the American Physical Society.

Dr. Rosbaud before and during the Second World War was science editor for the Springer Company, a Berlin publishing house. As an editor, he is credited with being the driving force behind the creation of new journals and the improvement of existing periodicals, as well as being responsible for the publication of many books by scientists. Born in Graz in 1896, he received his doctorate in Berlin and then carried out research in X-ray crystallography. He joined the Springer publishing house in the 1930's and succeeded in sending its valuable scientific books to safety before the bombing of Berlin. His extraordinary courage and acquaintanceship with friends in high places, who were uncommitted to the Nazi régime, enabled him to keep in touch with scientists in occupied Europe during the War and to boost their morale. He had two French war prisoners, who were physicists, staying with him on parole, and enabled them to work and keep in touch with scientific developments. They are now prominent atomic scientists.

During the War he risked his life and freedom by communicating with Allied scientists via the Norwegian underground and neutral channels and by being the confidant of German physicists who opposed the decline of science under the Nazis. After the War, he became editor for Butterworth Scientific Publications (London), and later served as scientific director of the Pergamon Press. Since 1956 he has been European editor for Interscience Publishers and a consultant to other publishing companies.

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research:

New Appointments

FIVE new members of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research were recently appointed, and took office on October 1. They are Mr. L. H. Bedford, director of engineering, Guided Weapons Division, English Electric Aviation, Ltd.; Mr. G. B. R. Feilden, managing director, Hawker Siddeley Brush Turbines, Ltd.; Prof. E. R. H. Jones, Waynflete professor of chemistry, University of Oxford; Prof. O. A. Saunders, professor of mechanical engineering, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London; and Mr. H. C. Tett, chairman and managing director, Esso Petroleum Co., Ltd. Three members who have completed their five-year term of office retired on September 30: the former chairman, Sir Harry Jephcott, chairman of Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd.; Prof. C. E. H. Bawn, professor of inorganic and physical chemistry, University of Liverpool; and Sir Willis Jackson, at present director of research and education, Associated Electrical Industries (Manchester), Ltd. A fourth member, Sir Walter Drummond, who was also due to retire on September 30, has been re-appointed for a period of three months. The present constitution of the Research Council is: *Chairman*, Sir Harold Roxbee Cox; *Members*, L. H. Bedford, Prof. B. Bleaney, Prof. C. F. Carter, Dr. J. W. Cook, Frank Cousins, Sir Walter Drummond, G. B. R. Feilden, Prof. E. R. H. Jones, Vice-Admiral Sir Frank Mason, Prof. O. A. Saunders, Dr. C. J. Smithells, H. C. Tett, Lewis T. Wright; *Secretary*, Sir Harry Melville.

Ergonomics in Industry

DELEGATES from industry, the trade unions, universities, research associations and Government

departments attended the three-day Conference on Ergonomics organized by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in London during September 1960. The Proceedings of the Conference have now been published and include all papers and a verbatim report of the delegates' discussions. (*Proceedings of Conference on Ergonomics in Industry*, 27-29 September, 1960, published for the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research by H.M.S.O. Price 12s. 6d. By post, 13s. 4d.) Ergonomics, the scientific approach to the problem of fitting the job to the worker, is aimed at improving industrial efficiency by designing equipment so that its operation is within the mental and physical capacities of the average person. The purpose of the conference was to bring ergonomics to the notice of senior people in industry and to provide an opportunity to discuss its wider implications, in particular where ergonomics fits in with the interests of production engineering, equipment design, work study and industrial health.

Mental Health Book Review Index

THE *Mental Health Book Review Index*, which is sponsored by the World Federation for Mental Health, the International Council of Psychologists, the American Foundation for Mental Hygiene, and the Research Centre for Mental Health, New York University, lists references to signed book reviews appearing in 150 journals in the English language, of which 133 are still current and publish reviews, regularly or occasionally. The indexing begins with the volumes current in January 1955. Books are listed with references to three or more reviews: when they appear in psychological, psychiatric, or psycho-analytical journals; when the journals represent at least three fields in the behavioural sciences as a whole; when at least three of the journals originate outside the United States, or when the books reviewed are in foreign languages. The bibliography of books in the sciences of human behaviour and the field of mental health which results from this compilation of book reviews is intended for information only, and neither inclusion nor omission of a title implies a definitive selection. In addition to the 2,062 titles listed since the first issue of the *Index*, about 6,900 titles of books with at least one review are on file until they can be listed under these criteria. The *Index* is published annually under the auspices of the American Foundation for Mental Hygiene, the most recent (6, No. 11; 1961) being published in July.

Diet of Sheep

SHEEP are highly selective in their grazing habits, picking and choosing between the different plants available in a mixed sward, and even between stem and leaf on individual plants. It is only during the past few years that the extent and importance of such sheep preferences in influencing both the diet of the animal and the botanical composition of the pasture have been appreciated. G. W. Arnold, of the Division of Plant Industry, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, has recently described preliminary results of research on the grazing behaviour of merino sheep on the southern tablelands of New South Wales (*Rural Research in the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization*, 36; June 1961). In one experiment, a seeds mixture of lucerne and *Phalaris tuberosa* was sown in rows and grazed continuously by three-year-old merino wethers. The sheep selected leaf in