

AAPSE

NEWSLETTER

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American Association of Professors in Sanitary Engineering

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"If you ever see an editor who pleases everybody,
he will be neither sitting nor standing, and there
will be a lot of flowers around him."

--Capper's Weekly

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\$1000 PRIZE ESTABLISHED FOR EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

The Board of Directors has announced the establishment of a special "Award for Excellence in Sanitary Engineering Education" to be made biannually to a young teacher in the general field of water science and engineering. The award will include a prize of \$1000 for the recipient. This award has been made possible by a contribution from Engineering-Science, Inc. It is planned that AAPSE will match the gift, and that further awards will be possible if experience indicates it is desirable.

The conditions of the award have been approved by the Board of Directors based upon a recommendation from a special committee comprised of Professors Krenkel, Gloyna, and Kaufman and Dr. Harvey Ludwig. Those eligible for nomination for the award include all instructors and professors principally engaged in teaching in water science and engineering who are age 37 or under and who have published as senior or sole author at least one professional or scientific paper in a recognized journal. Nominees need not be members of AAPSE and may be either engineers or scientists teaching in this general field.

Selection shall be based on (1) an outstanding scientific contribution in the field of water research and development, or (2) demonstrated outstanding professional works and leadership, or (3) a combination of these with equal weight being given to academic and professional achievements. Final selection will be made by the Board of Directors upon a recommendation by a three-member Prize Committee. Nomination may be made by any five members of the teaching profession principally concerned with water engineering and science. The nomination must be accompanied by supporting letters from the nominating committee and documentation of the nominee's scientific and professional contributions. The nomination should indicate in which of the three categories the nomination is being made. The first award will be made in Fall, 1966.

TWO MEETINGS PLANNED FOR AAPSE

Plans are being developed to arrange a meeting of the American Association of Professors in Sanitary Engineering at Purdue University on the evening of May 3, 1966. The Arrangements Committee for this meeting (Professors Baumann, Bloodgood, and Engelbrecht) are planning a program consisting primarily of an open forum for discussion of matters of interest to sanitary engineering educators. The meeting will be open to all those interested, as all AAPSE meetings have been. Details of the meeting will be announced in the next NEWSLETTER and will be posted at the Purdue Industrial Waste Conference.

The Board has also begun to plan a meeting of AAPSE in connection with the annual meeting of AWWA in Bal Harbour, Florida, in May. The objective of both these meetings is to provide frequent opportunity for members of AAPSE and their colleagues to get together to discuss problems of mutual interest.

EDITORIAL -- THEY DON'T HARDLY MAKE SWANS LIKE THAT ANYMORE

Erman Pearson rendered a swan song. We doubt he will ever get a golden disc commemorating a million records for it, but we know that all the members and friends of AAPSE would like to hear the lyrics. The occasion was the recent meeting of the Board of Directors in Washington, when President Pearson turned the gavel over to President Earnest Gloyna.

The theme of his swan song was the record of accomplishments of AAPSE in its two years of corporate life. Major accomplishments have been an increase in communication among those working in the academic field and stimulation of other existing groups. President Pearson asserted that there has been more communication between professors of sanitary, or environmental health, engineering in these two years than in all his experience in the teaching trade. He pointed out that AAPSE has begun to establish communications with government and other agencies. Key Federal officials participated in the program of the Annual Meeting in Atlantic City and the Board Meeting in Washington included conversations with other government officials.

Specific activities of AAPSE cited by President Pearson include the development of a directory of educational resources in our field, the arrangement for future participation of AAPSE in the activities of the American Program Committee of the International Association for Water Pollution, the establishment of an Award for Excellence, the publication of the NEWSLETTER, and a review of legislative affairs of interest to our members by the very active Legislative Analysis Committee.

The second verse of the swan song was a lamentation--that all the high hopes which went into the organization of AAPSE had not been fulfilled. We assert that the officers and directors of AAPSE would have done a great disservice to the organization if all their hopes had been realized in two short years. This would have made it painfully clear that their hopes were much too conservative.

President Pearson lamented the limited time and effort all the officers and directors had been able to devote to the Association. To the contrary, we know how many hours of dedicated service each of these men have donated. We know that, as President, Erman Pearson has called every bet and raised. Anyone who thinks he can contribute any more service to our profession than Erman Pearson has is welcome to try. We do not doubt that more time might have been devoted to AAPSE business, but the profession would have been denied many of his other distinguished contributions.

Ex-President Pearson's swan song should not be taken as an indication that he is retiring to the role of elder statesman. He will continue to lend his energies for the future growth of the AAPSE as a member of the Board of Directors. The membership of AAPSE is fortunate in having had the leadership of Professor Pearson as President for the first two year term. Undoubtedly President Gloyna realizes that he will have quite a job filling Erman's shoes. From all of us, Erman, -- "Many thanks."

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED

Some of you will have noticed some new names on the masthead of this issue of the NEWSLETTER. Nominations were made at the Annual Meeting in Atlantic City in October for new Directors to replace the three who were completing their tenure on the Board. These retiring Board members include Professor R. S. Engelbrecht of the University of Illinois, Professor Donald J. O'Connor of Manhattan College, and Dean L. G. Rich of Clemson University. The Association has benefited tremendously from the yeoman service rendered by these Directors during the formative period of the organization.

New Directors elected by mail ballot following the October meeting include Professor W. W. Eckenfelder of the University of Texas, Professor Ben B. Ewing of the University of Illinois, and Professor R. O. Sylvester of the University of Washington. They took office during a meeting of the Board of Directors in Washington in January, 1966.

Those Directors who are continuing in office are E. A. Pearson, E. F. Gloyna, W. J. Kaufman, E. R. Baumann, D. E. Bloodgood, and P. A. Krenkel.

NEW OFFICERS OF AAPSE ELECTED AT JANUARY BOARD MEETING

Professor Earnest F. Gloyna was elected President of the American Association of Professors in Sanitary Engineering at the January meeting of the Board of Directors in Washington for a two year term. He is Professor of Environmental Health Engineering and Director of the Center for Research in Water Resources at the University of Texas. He has been Vice President of AAPSE for the past two years and has also served as chairman of the Legislative Analysis Committee.

The new Vice-President of AAPSE is Professor Warren J. Kaufman, Professor of Sanitary Engineering and Radiological Health, University of California, Berkeley, California. He has just completed a term of office as Secretary-Treasurer of AAPSE. Dr. Kaufman is currently on sabbatical leave while engaged in academic studies at Harvard University.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for the next two years will be Professor E. R. Baumann. Dr. Baumann is Professor of Sanitary Engineering at Iowa State University and has been on the Board of Directors of AAPSE for the past year. He was also a charter member of the Association.

EDUCATION: AAPSE TO SPONSOR WORKSHOP SEMINARS

Professor W. W. Eckenfelder presented a report at the Board of Directors meeting in Washington, D.C., in which the Education Committee proposed that AAPSE sponsor a series of workshops to aid young Sanitary Engineering professors design experiments to demonstrate the principles involved in unit processes in Sanitary Engineering. It was moved and seconded that the workshops

proposal as presented by the Education Committee be approved and that the Committee seek support in the form of a grant to implement the workshop program. The motion carried. It was then moved that the initial workshop seminar be set up as soon as possible under the auspices of Professor Eckenfelder. Subject: Biological Treatment, Aerobic and Anaerobic. Place: Austin, Texas. Date: June 27-28, 1966. Purpose: This would be the first of a series of workshops in the design of experiments for teachers involved in teaching unit processes in Sanitary Engineering. The motion was carried. For information concerning the workshop write: Professor W. W. Eckenfelder, 305 Engineering Lab. Building, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

EIGHTY ATTEND ATLANTIC CITY MEETING

An annual open meeting of the American Association of Professors in Sanitary Engineering was held in Convention Hall at Atlantic City on the evening of October 12, 1965. This Tuesday evening was the only open evening in the program of the Water Pollution Control Federation meeting, and, even then, it was necessary to schedule the session at 8:30 p.m. in order to avoid interference with social plans of many of our members.

President E. A. Pearson introduced two distinguished foreign guests, Professor Alberto Wachs from the Technion and Professor G. Rivas-Mijares, Dept. Ing. Sanit., U. Central Venezuela, Caracas, Venezuela. Eighty persons were crowded in the room, about two-thirds of these being educators interested in the sanitary engineering field who are not members of the Association. This unexpected turnout attested to the interesting program arranged by our officers.

The business session included a short discussion of the reduction in membership dues, the NEWSLETTER, and the Register of Graduate Programs in Sanitary Engineering being prepared by Professor Sylvester's Committee. Dr. Irving Gering, Executive Secretary of the Environmental Sciences and Engineering Study Section, National Institutes of Health then discussed the history and operation of the Public Health Service Research Grants Program. He pointed out that research on water supply problems had made up less than one percent of the total NIH and Bureau of State Services Health Research Extramural Program. He described the mechanism of the review procedure for all research proposals and pointed out some of the reasons about half of the proposals are disapproved or deferred. He also described the workshop seminars being planned by the Study Section. Dr. Robert A. Littleford of the Research Grants Branch, Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control, also was present and discussed policy regarding release of final reports of projects after a period of time after completion of the project if the work is not published in the technical literature.

Dr. Leon W. Weinberger, Assistant Chief for Research, Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control, Public Health Service, discussed the recent changes in the research activities and the trends for the future in the new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration which will be established as a result of the amended Water Pollution Control Act of 1965 which was signed only a few days before this meeting. Dr. Weinberger pointed out that, while there may be changes in administrative procedures, the new agency will continue its

research program through the research grants, in-house research, and contract research. All will increase; for instance, Dr. Weinberger reported that the in-house research program amounted to \$3.7 million in FY 1965 and \$5.6 million in FY 1966. He predicted this will double in FY 1967, will double again in FY 1968, and will double still once more in FY 1969. This increased research activity may well be severely limited by the availability of qualified research personnel. There is now a critical shortage of senior personnel who can direct extensive research projects. Dr. Weinberger told the group that professors in sanitary engineering can serve the Nation in this field of water pollution control by training the people who are so critically needed and encouraging more young people to enter the field, by advising the new agency on the direction of research, and by assisting in establishing a solid program of research.

The meeting closed after a report of the Nominating Committee and a brief discussion by Professor Gaudy of the efforts of the ASEE subcommittee he chairs to establish a separate Division of Environmental Engineering and Science in ASEE. Professor Gaudy reminded the group that this will probably be effected at the ASEE meeting in Pullman, Washington, in June, 1966. He urged as many of the group as possible to attend that meeting and to support the new Division.

DIRECTORS HOLD WORKING MEETING IN ATLANTIC CITY - ANNOUNCE DUES REDUCTION

The Board of Directors of AAPSE sandwiched in many hours of working sessions between the technical sessions at the annual meeting of the Water Pollution Control Federation in Atlantic City in order to conduct some important business of the Association. The Board meetings were held during the afternoon of October 12 and reconvened on the morning of October 13. This was the seventh meeting of the Board of Directors and it proved to be a productive one.

The Board announced that the dues for assistant professors and associate professors will be reduced to \$25 per year. This is an effort to accommodate younger members of the profession. The dues had been established at the organizational meeting in Chicago at \$50 per year. Full professors will continue to pay an initiation fee of \$50 and annual dues of \$50. Assistant professors will pay an initiation fee of only \$25 and annual dues of \$25.

The Board also authorized the NEWSLETTER to be sent to any sanitary engineering educators who request it, and to others interested in receiving the communication it provides for matters important to sanitary engineering educators. It is planned that the NEWSLETTER will be sent to at least one member of the faculty of every school which has a sanitary engineering program, and to selected individuals in government agencies, in international organizations and similar groups which might be interested.

It was at the October meeting that the Board accepted an offer from Mr. Harvey Ludwig for a contribution toward the establishment of a prize to be awarded by AAPSE to some meritorious individual biannually. The Board appointed a special committee to study the matter and made a recommendation regarding the qualifications and procedures for awarding the prize.

Professor R. S. Engelbrecht was appointed chairman of a new committee to promote membership in the Association. Other members of the Membership Committee will be Professors Gloyna, Baumann, and Kaufman.

The Board discussed the proposed ASEE Division for Environmental Engineering and Science and the relation of AAPSE to the American Program Committee of the International Association for Water Pollution Research and to the American Sanitary Engineering Intersociety Board. Further plans were made for Professor Sylvester's Committee to prepare an inventory of educational programs in sanitary engineering in the United States.

MEETING THE PERSONNEL NEEDS IN WATER RESOURCES

by R. S. Engelbrecht

Although factual statistics on the personnel needs in the water resources field are limited, there is general belief that there is and will continue to be a shortage of qualified scientists and engineers to meet the growing problems associated with the water resources of our Nation. Consequently, educators in this field should be aware of the funds being channeled into the education of personnel.

According to the publication "Federal Water Resources Research Program for Fiscal Year 1966,"* the Federal Government budgeted \$1.8 billion for water resources development for fiscal year 1966. Only 6 percent, or \$96 million, was designated for water resources research programs. This 6 percent may be broken down further: 5.4 percent for water resources research and facilities, 0.6 percent for education. Most of the \$9.7 million currently going into manpower education is administered primarily by the Department of Interior (\$6.4 million) and the newly created Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (\$3.2 million.) The support available through the Department of Interior is the result of the Water Resources Research Act (Public Law 88-379) which authorizes the establishment of specific research studies at designated universities. These studies are staffed by faculty, research personnel, and graduate students who participate in the research and, at the same time, take course work. The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (FWPCA) also has an extramural research grant program, \$6 for fiscal year 1966, which supports graduate students. However, this source of funds is not normally thought of as contributing to manpower education, although it certainly does.

The designated program of manpower education administered by FWPCA is more direct, i.e., training grants to universities and individual fellowships. Both forms of student support, traineeships and fellowships, permit qualified students to pursue full-time academic programs. The funds available for this program during the current and last two fiscal years (in millions of dollars) were divided as follows:

*Published by Federal Council for Science and Technology, Office of Science and Technology, Executive Office of the President, February 1965.

<u>FY</u>	<u>Training Grants</u>	<u>Fellowships</u>	<u>Total</u>
1964	2.0	0.5	2.5
1965	2.0	0.6	2.6
1966	2.5	0.7	3.2

It is believed that educators in the area of water resources have a responsibility to help meet the manpower needs of the Nation. They should consider the following questions: (a) Are the funds presently available for student support adequate? (b) Are there qualified students available to justify more support for manpower education? (c) Are there sufficient staff and facilities to utilize additional student support? (d) Should this form of support be escalated over the next five years? As an example, might the universities having programs in Sanitary Engineering, Environmental Health Engineering and Sciences, etc., effectively utilize twice the amount of support presently available during fiscal year 1966? Would an increase in \$1 million for each of the succeeding four years be realistic? Educators in the field should give these and related questions serious thought, and consider expressing their views to their Congressman.

BOARD PUTS IN TWO FULL DAYS IN WASHINGTON

The Board of Directors of AAPSE met in the new Pan-American Health Organization building in Washington for two full days on January 24 and 25. Highlights of the meeting were talks with three sanitary engineers in important positions with various agencies all deeply involved in matters pertaining to environmental health and water pollution.

Mr. A. H. Stevenson, who has just been named Chief Engineer and Assistant Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, discussed with the Board the role the PHS will continue to play in the field of environmental health. Establishment of the new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration by no means removes PHS from the environmental health business. The PHS program in water supply and quality is being expanded. The new "Clean Air Act" has required the PHS to launch a greatly expanded program in air pollution control. Related to this is a greatly expanded program in solid waste disposal. Mr. Stevenson discussed the manpower situation with the AAPSE Board, also.

Dr. Leon W. Weinberger, Chief, Basic and Applied Sciences Program of the new Federal Water Pollution Control Administration met with the Board to discuss the status of the new Administration. At that time its status was just that - new. It had just been set up. Commissioned officers of the Public Health Service have been transferred to the new agency to keep programs going. Each will be offered a position in the new Administration and has until June 30, 1966 to make a decision as to whether he will keep his PHS commission or accept the new civil service position. For many this will be a difficult decision.

In the meantime, Dr. Weinberger reported that the water pollution control programs are going to be expanded. It has received increased support

in the President's budget. A recommendation has been made that \$25 million be spent each year for the next five years for research grants and contracts. He commented on the great need for personnel to staff sanitary engineering research projects, including the new Administration's in-house research program. Especially critical is the need for research scientists and engineers with sufficient experience to direct research projects. Dr. Weinberger questioned whether research being performed now is problem-oriented; i.e., will it lead to practical solutions of our major technical problems in water pollution control in ten years. Congress is going to expect to see some results from the money being spent.

Dr. M. D. Hollis, Director of Environmental Health of the Pan-American Health Organization told the Board of the work being done in Latin America by PAHO. The greatest need among these nations is for an administrative organization within which environmental health programs can be developed. The greatest problems are going to be the result of the explosive growth of their large cities. The urban population is growing more than four times faster than the rural population. Here also the manpower shortage is critical. PAHO is providing support for sanitary engineering programs in schools of engineering and is considering establishment of a Center for Environmental Engineering and Science which, like the Taft Center, will provide training, research and technical assistance throughout Latin America.

Business transacted by the Board included election of officers, reports of the outgoing officers, committee reports, discussion of the committee structure of AAPSE, establishment of the Award for Excellence, and plans for open meetings of the Association at Lafayette, Indiana and in Bal Harbour, Florida. Plans were developed also for a laboratory workshop to be held in Austin, Texas in June.

SECRETARY UDALL OUTLINES POLLUTION CURBS AND RESEARCH NEEDS

by Fred J. Burgess

In his January 24, 1966, address to the National Conference of University Water Resources Research Directors, Secretary Udall outlined the role of the Department of Interior in Water Resources Research. His remarks concerning the Department's involvement and concern for water quality matters bear an important message for Sanitary Engineers. An abstract of the major points of his address follows:

"The Department of the Interior has had close working arrangements with the Nation's colleges and universities over a long period. We in Interior--and the Nation as a whole--have profited from these arrangements, which have varied among the several bureaus. In some cases offices have been located on campus and students employed as research assistants. Some bureaus have let contracts for performance of specific research. And other agencies have continuing cooperative research and education programs similar to programs being conducted through the water resources research institutes."

Following these opening remarks, the Secretary outlined the role of various bureaus and programs in the interior and their cooperative research efforts with universities. He then addressed the first year of operation of Water Resources Research Institutes under PL 88-379 in which he states:

"Now, near the close of your first year of operations, it is appropriate to analyze for our mutual benefit and understanding how your operations are fulfilling the expectations of the Congress and this Department.

"The organization of the typical water resources research center at the universities has brought a multidisciplinary attack on water problems so the economist, lawyer, sociologist, engineer, hydrologist, and chemist can conveniently collaborate on a study with, for example, the objective of defining the optimum policies for maintenance of water quality in a river system."

In his summarization Secretary Udall outlines several points that are of interest to AAPSE members.

"In releasing for publication the November 1965, Report of the Environmental Pollution Panel for his Science Advisory Committee, President Johnson stated:

'Looking ahead to the increasing challenges of pollution as our population grows and our lives become more urbanized and industrialized, we will need increased basic research in a variety of specific areas, including soil pollution and the effects of air pollutants on man. We must give highest priority of all to increasing the numbers and quality of the scientists and engineers working on problems related to the control and management of pollution.'

"This statement and the White House Report, 'Restoring the Quality of Our Environment,' point up clearly our opportunities and responsibilities in a very important problem area--water pollution and water as a part of our environment.

"With the input of ideas on needed water resources research from your various advisory boards--and those generated by the scientists and engineers associated with your institutes--I am sure that you have many more research proposals than you have funds to support. In developing your programs, however, I know you will keep in mind that the quantity and quality of available water are important not only for agricultural, industrial, and related purposes, but also for outdoor recreation, for fish and wildlife, and other deeply and increasingly valued elements of life.

"Quantity, quality, and distribution of water can mean the difference between life and death. It can also spell the difference between mere existence under unpleasant surroundings, or a fuller life in which we enjoy the natural, social, and esthetic values inherent in an unspoiled river or lake.

"Restoring the quality of our environment and retaining currently unspoiled areas will require research along many lines. It will challenge the interdisciplinary competencies to be found on university campuses. Whether the problem relates to lake management, to developing value measurements for a stretch of wild river, or to the basic ecology of aquatic areas, it is all part of the overall water question. It clamors for many answers.

"We are disposing of wastes at a record rate. This rate is bound to be broken in the future--along with the rate of urbanization, road construction, dam building and other alterations of our environmental pattern. But as we soar

on toward seemingly infinite ability to produce waste materials, we must keep an anxious eye on the finite capacity of our environment to absorb this garbage. As the gap closes, it becomes more and more imperative that we keep the total picture constantly in mind.

"The ultimate consideration--and one in which this new program can and must be a significant factor--is not ambitious arrangements of cement and glass and bricks. It is living creatures...fish...and wildlife...and your fellow human beings.

"Planners for tomorrow will be looking to you for guidance. Whether the citizens of tomorrow will groan or rejoice depends to a great degree upon your failures and successes.

"I wish you well."

In the limited time available it was not possible for Secretary Udall to explain how the Department of Interior's plans in the water pollution control area will be related to those of other agencies. However, his interest in taking major responsibility in water quality control matters comes through with remarkable clarity in his address.

REORGANIZATION OF ASEIB AND THE ACADEMY

A major change in concept and basic structure--the first since establishment of the organization in 1955--was made by the American Sanitary Engineering Intersociety Board at a special meeting of the Board held at Washington, D.C. on 5 February. The essence of the changes authorized by the Board, following two years of preparatory study, were as follows:

- (1) Change in name of the organization from the American Sanitary Engineering Intersociety Board to the "Environmental Engineering Intersociety Board"--in order to give recognition to the fields of air pollution control, refuse disposal, etc., as well as to the traditional sanitary engineering field of waterworks and sewerage.
- (2) Recognition that the group of diplomates certified by the Board--previously known as the American Academy of Sanitary Engineers, now to be the "American Academy of Environmental Engineers"--should become an organization in itself, not competing with the existing sponsoring societies but instead holding its meetings in conjunction with the meetings of the sponsoring societies (the ASCE, AWWA, WPCF, APHA, APCA, AICE, and ASEE).
- (3) Change in the composition of the Board itself, now totaling 24 members made up of three representatives from each of the sponsoring societies plus three at-large members, to a new board totaling 16 members made up of one representative from each of the sponsoring societies, plus an equal number (seven) representing

the American Academy of Environmental Engineers, plus two at-large members. The effect of this change is, essentially, to share responsibility for the Board's activities between the sponsoring societies and the diplomates themselves.

Implementation of the new plan is scheduled to commence at the next regular meeting of the Board, to be held in September, following approval of the recommended corporate changes by the State of New Jersey, where the Board is incorporated and chartered. At that time the initial officers of the new Academy will be designated by the Board--thereafter the Academy will be functioning on its own.

NEWS OF SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATORS

The activity of AAPSE members in federal functions appears to be on the increase. President Erman A. Pearson was one of the invited participants in the recent (29 November - 1 December) White House Conference on International Cooperation. Professor Pearson participated in the panel on Natural Resources and reports that one of the nine recommendations put forth by the Committee on Natural Resources Conservation and Development was stated as follows:

"More intensive international effort be devoted to the development and provision of inexpensive water treatment and sewage disposal facilities in less developed countries and that the United States take the lead in programs for the identification and measurement of contaminants of the environment on a world-wide basis."

NEWS OF MEMBERS

On invitation from President Johnson, Dr. Gerard A. Rohlich, active member of AAPSE and member of our first Board of Directors was present at the signing of the Water Quality Act of 1965 at the White House on October 2, 1965. Dr. Rohlich is Professor of Civil Engineering and Director of the Water Resources Center at the University of Wisconsin. AAPSE members can rejoice as we now have a vested interest in the current Administration's "bill-signing deficit" as Professor Rohlich is a proud possessor of one of the pens President Johnson used in the signing ceremony.

President-elect Earnest F. Gloyne has been named a member of the Public Health Service Radiation Advisory Committee. This is a newly appointed committee, headed by Dr. Merrill B. Eisenbud of New York University Medical Center, which will advise the Public Health Service's Division of Radiological Health on policies and procedures for improving its national program of environmental surveillance and provide guidance to the technical staff of the Division.

Professor W. J. Kaufman, newly-elected Vice-President of AAPSE is currently on sabbatical leave from the University of California in Berkeley and is visiting professor at Harvard University. He and his family are living in

Lexington, Massachusetts. Professor Kaufman has also been in Venezuela part of this year as a consultant to the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau of WHO.

Professor James J. Morgan has joined the faculty of the W. M. Keck Laboratory of Environmental Health Engineering at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. Professor Morgan was formerly at the University of Florida.

Professor Richard E. Speece is now living in Las Cruces, New Mexico. He is Associate Professor of Civil Engineering at New Mexico State University. Professor Speece had been on the faculty at the University of Illinois for the past five years.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES AND INSTITUTES

The NEWSLETTER has noted several announcements of conferences which will be of interest to environmental health educators. A special series of lectures of Advances in Water Quality Improvement will be held at the University of Texas on April 4-7, 1966. Program coordinator is Professor W. W. Eckenfelder. This promises to be an outstanding program and includes an address by Interior Secretary Stewart C. Udall.

The Eleventh Summer Institute in Water Pollution Control at Manhattan College will be held in Bronx, New York, on June 6-24, 1966. The Institute is sponsored by Manhattan College and the United States Public Health Service Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control. Three courses will be presented by the Institute; Stream and Estuarine Analysis, Biological Waste Treatment, and Physical and Chemical Treatment. Applications are available from Director, Summer Institute in Water Pollution Control, Manhattan College, New York, New York, 10471.

Other meetings of interest include:

Purdue University Industrial Waste Conference, May 3-5
American Water Works Association, Bal Harbour, Florida, May 22-27
Gordon Research Conference, Hampton, New Hampshire, June 13-17
American Society for Engineering Education, Pullman, Washington,
June 20-25

Undoubtedly this list is by no means complete. It represents only a partial list of conferences of special interest to educators. Announcements of other conferences, seminars, institutes, meetings, etc. will be made in future issues of the NEWSLETTER. Details should be mailed to the Editor as early as possible.