

Speaking for the American Institute of Physics, I am sure that this new move will be generally approved and its broader educational results watched with interest. Meanwhile we solicit the wholehearted support of all physics teachers to make this venture as successful and valuable as possible.

The personnel of the committee is as follows: C. J. Lapp, *chairman*, University of Iowa; H. W. Farwell, Columbia University; Frederic Palmer, Jr., Haverford College; John T. Tate, University of Minnesota, and A. G. Worthing, University of Pittsburgh. Departments of physics wishing to participate in the survey can obtain complete details of the plan from any member of the committee, or from Dr. F. S. Beers, University of Minnesota, the secretary of the Committee on Educational Testing of the American Council on Education.

THE HAYDEN PLANETARIUM OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

A GIFT of \$150,000 by Charles Hayden, of Hayden, Stone and Company, has been made to the planetarium to be constructed by the American Museum of Natural History's Planetarium Authority.

F. Trubee Davison, president of the museum, made public a resolution, adopted by the executive committee of the Planetarium Authority, that "in recognition of the public-spirited and generous offer of Mr. Hayden, the planetarium building shall henceforth bear the official title and be referred to as the Hayden Planetarium."

Mr. Hayden's gift is for the purchase of the planetary projection instruments and a Copernican planetarium, the latter being a reproduction of our solar system in scale models. The cost of the construction of the building to house the artificial firmament of stars, planets and constellations will be defrayed by a \$650,000 bond issue to be purchased by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. It is expected that the planetarium will open in the spring of 1935.

Although detailed construction plans have not yet been completed, the general scheme calls for a two-story-and-basement structure of brick and steel. The façade will be supported by six Grecian columns. On the outer surface of the dome, which will rise above the building, will be traced various stellar constellations, done in metal on a background of midnight blue. The dome will be made visible at night by indirect flood-lighting.

It will have a diameter of 75 feet, while the height of the chamber in the center will be $37\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The horizon at the base of the dome will represent the skyline of New York in silhouette. There will be seats for 750 people.

While it is hoped that the planetarium will eventually be free to the public, an admission charge will be made until the money borrowed from the Federal Government has been paid. It is stipulated, however, that public school children attending in classes are to be admitted free at special periods.

The installation of the scientific equipment will be supervised by Dr. Clyde Fisher, curator of astronomy and education in the museum, who will also be in charge of the planetarium. Plans for the building are being completed by Trowbridge and Livingston, the museum architects.

The Hayden Planetarium will be the third of its kind in the United States and the twentieth in the world. Chicago had the first in this country and Philadelphia the second. Germany has twelve, Italy two, and Austria, Russia and Sweden one each.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION WORK

OFFICIALS of the Emergency Conservation Work organization recently completed arrangements for adding between 30,000 and 40,000 new men to the Civilian Conservation Corps during the first ten days of the New Year as replacements for members of the corps who have been discharged to accept other employment or for other reasons.

The selection of new men has been virtually completed by state welfare agencies designated by the Labor Department, the regional managers of the Veterans' Administration and the technical representatives at the camps of the National Park Service and the Forest Service. The War Department began enrolling the men at the forest camps on January 2 on a schedule which called for completing the enrolment on January 10.

The program, as approved by Robert Fechner, director of emergency conservation work, calls for the enrolment of sufficient men to bring the strength of each of the 1,466 C. C. C. units up to a strength of 200 men each. When the replacement program is completed there will be approximately 240,000 young men, 35,000 experienced woodsmen and 28,125 war veterans in the corps, an aggregate strength of slightly above 300,000. This enrolment will be exclusive of the 12,000 Indians now enrolled in the Indian conservation camps.

Since initiation of the Emergency Conservation Work program on April 5, approximately 450,000 men have been enrolled and given jobs in the corps. Of this number, 296,000 are still at work in the forest camps. The balance has been discharged at various times to accept outside employment or for other reasons. Most of the men who left the corps were discharged at the end of the first six-months' period when President Roosevelt authorized continuance of the