its research in chemical biology, and has recently given another $800,000 for the future of the program. Additional supporting funds for the new building and equipment have been given by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, the Carl F. Braun Trust Estate, the Ford Foundation, and a number of anonymous donors. Research work in the new Church Laboratory will be directed by AAAS retiring president George W. Beadle, chairman of the division of biology, and Linus Pauling, chairman of the division of chemistry and chemical engineering.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced the award of 26 unclassified physical research contracts with universities and private research institutions. Three are new contracts, and the remainder are renewals of contracts that have been in force.

■ The National Science Foundation is accepting applications for a new program of science faculty fellowship awards. The primary purpose of these awards is to provide an opportunity for college and university science teachers to enhance their effectiveness as teachers. Fellowships are offered for study in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and other sciences, including anthropology, psychology, geography, and certain interdisciplinary fields. Approximately 100 awards will be announced on 20 Mar. 1957.

Science Faculty fellowships are available to any citizen of the United States who holds a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent, has demonstrated ability and special aptitude for science teaching and advanced training, has taught at the collegiate level as a full-time faculty member for not less than 3 years, and intends to continue teaching.

Stipends will be individually computed in such a way as to match as closely as possible the regular salary of recipients. In the event that a recipient has supplemental support during his tenure, the amount of his award will be reduced accordingly. The foundation's award will be adjusted so that in no case will the combined support—from the foundation and other sources—exceed $10,000 per year. Additionally, allowances will usually be made to assist in defraying costs of travel and certain other expenses associated with the fellowship study.

Fellows may study at any accredited nonprofit institution of higher education in the United States or similar institution abroad approved by the foundation. Tenures of from 3 to 15 months are available.

Application materials may be obtained from the Division of Scientific Personnel and Education, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C. Completed materials must be received not later than *14 Jan. 1957*.

In the Laboratories

■ At the recent dedication of Consolidated Electrodynamics Corporation's new Engineering and Research Center, Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation, said that U.S. industry is spending only 4 percent of its research and development funds on pure research. The remainder, or 96 percent, is earmarked for applied research.

Because of this disparity, Waterman commented: "We must look to the universities for these fundamental studies that are basic to scientific and technological progress. But unfortunately, the schools are faced with mounting costs, teacher shortages, and lack of funds and cannot carry out a complete program in these basic sciences." Waterman also pointed out that "The responsibility for correcting the present lack of emphasis on basic research, however, is one which all of us—the Government, private industry, and the community at large—must share."

■ A 50-kilowatt nuclear research reactor to be located at the University of Frankfurt in West Germany will be built by Atomics International, a division of North American Aviation, Inc. To be built under a contract with the German firm of Farbwerke Hoechst, the reactor will be used for radiochemistry, materials and medical research, general research in the nuclear field, and the production of radioisotopes at the university. It is scheduled for completion in the summer of 1957.

■ A new research laboratory building for the J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, N.J., was dedicated on 26 Oct. Arthur C. Cope, chairman of the department of chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave the dedicatory address.

The new structure has 15 separate laboratories, each approximately 450 feet square. Several individual laboratories are equipped for organic exploratory work and are provided with distillation assemblies for purification of organic intermediates. Another laboratory has extensive equipment designed for polymerization studies. The antibiotic laboratories include special equipment for purification and isolation studies.

Five of the laboratories are especially fitted for various inorganic research projects. A special equipment laboratory provides space for assemblies that are too large or heavy for the usual laboratory. The instrumental laboratories are well equipped for physico-chemical studies, and with associated laboratories can carry out analyses of a nonroutine nature, including both microorganic and inorganic determinations.

Facilities are provided for a research staff of 60, including a 10,000-volume library. The company's research program is headed up by George E. Ham, director of research. E. C. Larsen is vice president and technical director.

Miscellaneous

■ The October 1956 issue of *Scientific Film Review*, published by the Scientific Film Association, 164 Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.C.2, England, contains details of 145 films on atomic energy and related subjects. This is the first comprehensive list of its kind. The information is arranged alphabetically by film title and there is a subject index covering the following categories: application of radioactive isotopes in agriculture, biology, chemistry, general surveys, handling, industry, metallurgy, and meteorology; atomic bomb and civil defense; equipment and apparatus; general surveys; moral, political, and religious problems; natural resources; nuclear reactors; occupational safety; progress reports; research centres and atomic energy plants; and theoretical aspects. Single copies of this issue are available direct from the Scientific Film Association at 3/6d each.

■ The proceedings are available for the International Symposium on High Energy Physics that took place last June at the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) headquarters in Geneva. Some 300 nuclear physicists from 20 countries attended the sessions. These physicists included, in addition to the approximately 160 representatives from CERN's 12 member states, about 60 participants from the United States and 60 from the U.S.S.R. The two volumes of proceedings may be obtained from CERN, Service d'Information, Case postale 25, Geneva 15, Switzerland.

Erratum: In the article "How shall we pay for research and education?" by Paul E. Klopsteg [*Science* 124, 965 (16 Nov. 1956)], the first sentence under the subhead "Income taxes and individual giving" on page 966 should read: "Notwithstanding the apparent unqualified approval by government of the taxpayer's charitable inclinations, expressed by its permission to him to deduct up to 30 percent of his adjusted gross income for legal charities, he failed in 1954 by about $20 billion to take advantage of this exemption." The printed version "$20 million" was a typographical error.