It will be designed to provide living quarters for 75 students and will also provide accommodations for married couples. A special feature of this dormitory will be temporary residential accommodations for graduate students from other universities who will be invited to the institute for brief periods of special study with members of the institute.

Theta Tau Discrimination Clause Causes Resignations

Two members of the Columbia University faculty, Wesley J. Hennessy, associate dean of the faculty of engineering, and Mario Salvadori, professor of civil engineering, have resigned from Theta Tau, professional engineering fraternity, because it bars Negroes from membership. The discriminatory clause in the fraternity constitution limits membership to white males.

In their letter of resignation, Hennessy and Salvadori say: "The reports of the Theta delegation to the national convention . . . clearly indicate that the fraternity as a whole is not ready to renounce the discriminatory clause and wishes to wait at least until 1958 before deciding upon this issue. To maintain such a clause in any constitution in the year 1957 is morally unacceptable."

Pomona Physics Building

Pomona College (Claremont, Calif.) has received an anonymous gift of $1 million for a new physics and mathematics building. Construction will begin this spring and the building will be occupied in September 1958. The new building's 40,000 square feet of floor space will more than double the space now available at Pomona for physics and mathematics instruction.

IBM Merit Scholarships

One of the largest industrial scholarship programs ever launched—calling for an average annual expenditure of approximately $250,000 when in full operation—has been announced by the International Business Machines Corporation. The program has been developed in honor of the late Thomas J. Watson, IBM board chairman, and will be known as IBM's Thomas J. Watson Memorial Scholarship Program. The National Merit Scholarship Corporation will cooperate in administering the program.

IBM's plan provides for 50 scholarships of 4 years each to be awarded annually on a competitive basis; 25 will go to high-school seniors who are children of IBM employees, and 25 to other high-school seniors in public, private, and parochial schools throughout the nation. This means that 4 years from now 200 students will be receiving benefits each year from the program.

In addition, a minimum of 25 matching scholarships will be awarded annually by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation. Each scholarship, whether awarded by IBM or National Merit, includes an equitable cost-of-education grant to the institution selected by the scholarship recipient.

Recipients will be selected on the basis of merit, without regard to financial need. The amount of the award, however, will vary from a minimum of $100 per year to the full cost of education and will be determined by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation on the basis of need.

Harvard Medical Center

Harvard Medical School and its seven teaching hospitals have incorporated themselves as the Harvard Medical Center, Inc., for the purpose of raising a common endowment fund. The charter of the new corporation states that its purposes are to "improve and advance knowledge, practice and teaching of medicine in all its branches; assist in the advance of medical research and investigation and in improvement of medical teaching facilities and methods; solicit and receive contributions from whatever sources in trust or otherwise and whether unrestricted or for undesignated purposes or subject to specified conditions."

In addition to the medical school, the center consists of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, the Harvard School of Public Health, Beth Israel Hospital, Boston Lying-in Hospital, the Children's Medical Center, the Free Hospital for Women, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Massachusetts General Hospital, and Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

George Packer Berry, dean of Harvard Medical School, is president of the center. The vice presidents are Ralph Lowell, a trustee of Massachusetts General, and Robert Cutler, chairman of the trustees of Peter Bent Brigham.

Lockheed Critical Assembly at Stanford

The Atomic Energy Commission has filed notice of the proposed issuance to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of a permit for the construction of a critical experiments facility in Palo Alto, Calif. Announcement of the proposed issuance appeared in the *Federal Register* on 26 Feb. The permit will be issued unless, within 15 days of that date, a request for a hearing is filed with the commission.

A critical assembly differs from a reactor in that the arrangement of the fuel assembly and other components is not permanent but may be rearranged easily and quickly. The chain reaction is maintained at or near zero power, and little radiation is emitted. Assemblies of this sort are used to study the behavior of fissionable materials at various degrees of enrichment and in different shapes. Lockheed plans to use its facility primarily for testing reactor cores.

The Missile Systems Division of Lockheed Aircraft will build the facility on a 22-acre plot leased from Stanford University. The site is on the university's industrial research property, about 2 miles southeast of the Stanford campus.

The critical assembly building is to be an underground structure of reinforced concrete 40 feet from the nuclear physics building in which the control room will be located. Lockheed has indicated that the earliest date for completion of the facility is 31 Mar. 1957; the latest date, 30 Sept. 1957.

Britannica Films for Educational TV

The Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc., which recently became the first commercial broadcaster to purchase the entire Encyclopaedia Britannica Films library for use on its television stations, is making selections from that library of 650 films available free to educational stations within the service areas of the Westinghouse stations.

Berkeley Basic Science Institute

The University of California has announced that its new Institute for Basic Science Research has started operations on the Berkeley campus with the appointment of eight faculty members to research professorships in the institute. The appointments will free the scientists from teaching and other university duties so that they may devote their entire attention to their research. It is expected that the institute will concentrate on a modest number of substantial projects—possibly ten—rotating among several fields and supporting some investigations that might have difficulty obtaining financial assistance from other funds.

The institute was established in 1955 with an endowment of nearly $2.75 million from an anonymous donor who provided that the institute "shall be dedicated to the encouragement of creative thought and the conduct of research and investigation in pure science. . . . The

primary purpose of the Institute shall be to discover and encourage the work of individuals of great talent and promise."

The university regents approved three professorships in the institute, effective 1 Jan.: Daniel Mazia, professor of zoology, for research on the life-history of the cell; Jerzy Neyman, director of the Statistical Laboratory, for research on the distribution of galaxies and expansion of the universe; and Stephen P. Diliberto, associate professor of mathematics, for research on stability of the moon's orbit and also on the three body problem.

Five more professorships will be effective on 1 July: G. H. Curtis and J. F. Evernden, both assistant professors of geology, who will continue work to establish geologic time correlation between continents and to set up a world-wide time scale by absolute dating of rocks, using the potassium-argon method; W. A. Nierenberg, professor of physics, for research in the hyperfine structural anomalies in cesium and rubidium; Roger Y. Stanier, professor of bacteriology, for research on photosynthetic pigments; and James Cason, professor of chemistry, for research on the electrochemical reduction and the chemistry of organo-phosphorus compounds. In addition, provision was made for the appointment of a visiting research professor of radio astronomy; a scientist for this post will be named later.

Initial appointments and grants have been made in the amount of approximately $170,000, including the payment of salaries and administrative and other costs. Under the terms provided by the donor, research professors and fellows will hold appointments for varying terms, not to exceed 5 years, unless the time is extended by a favorable vote of three-quarters of the regents of the university on recommendation of the Advisory Board.

The appointments reported so far will extend for periods of from 6 months to 2 years. In each case, the researcher holds an appointment in the institute comparable to his faculty post. When faculty members are appointed to temporary research professorships in the institute, their regular university salaries are to be made available to their departments to provide for replacements on the teaching staff.

The plans for the administration of the institute were drawn up by a committee of 12 faculty members headed by Chancellor Clark Kerr. The major organizational components of the institute are the Advisory Board and the Executive Committee.

The seven members of the Advisory Board include three scientists nominated by the National Academy of Sciences: Jerome Hunsaker, aeronautical engineer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; I. I. Rabi, Nobel laureate at Columbia University; and Paul Weiss, head of the laboratory of Developmental Biology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Four Advisory Board members on the university staff are President Robert G. Sproul, chairman, *ex officio*; William R. Dennes, professor of philosophy; Glenn T. Seaborg, Nobel laureate and professor of chemistry; Curt Stern, professor of zoology. The Executive Committee is composed of the four University of California members, with Dennes as chairman.

Synthetic Racemic Material Available

CIBA Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., Summit, N.J., has made available to the Endocrinology Study Section, National Institutes of Health (Bethesda 14, Md.), its limited supply of *d,l*-aldosterone for biological and clinical investigation. This synthetic racemic material has one-half the biological activity of the natural *d*-aldosterone.

The synthetic material is available to qualified investigators in the following forms: *d,l*-aldosterone 21-monoacetate in a purified sesame oil solution (200 μg/ml and 20 μg/ml); *d,l*-aldosterone 21-monoacetate in a 95-percent ethanol solution (1 mg/ml); and *d,l*-aldosterone (nonesterified) in a 95-percent ethanol solution (10 μg/ml). The monoacetate will be distributed for biological work and the nonesterified form will be limited to use as a chromatographic standard. The alcohol solution of the monoacetate can be diluted for intravenous injections. Purified sesame oil can be obtained from CIBA for those who have occasion to dilute the oil solutions.

Requests should be made by letter to Dr. R. T. Hill, Executive Secretary, Endocrinology Study Section. The letter should state briefly exactly how much of the material is wanted and then describe the nature of the investigation in which it is to be used.

Tulane Apprenticeships in Zoology

The zoology and botany departments of Tulane University have instituted an apprenticeship program to provide entering freshmen with an opportunity to follow their interests in biology under guidance of the faculties in zoology and botany. Each apprentice will be assigned to a professor in the appropriate field. The student will devote 4 hours each week to a biological problem of his selection and will be encouraged to participate in departmental activities such as special lectures and graduate seminars. The program pays no stipend.

Population Reference Bureau

The Population Reference Bureau of Washington, D.C., has issued an invitation to graduate students to join its summer workshop. Candidates should be, preferably, students of demography, sociology, conservation, economics, or geography. Each member of the workshop will carry through his own research problem, from the bare statistics to a finished, interpretive essay.

When applying, candidates should explain how their major interest is related to population problems. Their applications should be supported by two letters from professors, instructors, or faculty advisers.

The 1957 session, the bureau's sixth annual workshop, will begin on 17 June and close on 26 July. Only six candidates will be chosen. They will receive $300 toward transportation and subsistence in Washington. Applications should be submitted *by 30 Mar.* to the Population Reference Bureau, 1507 M St., NW, Washington 5, D.C.

Intermittent Publications

One of the recommendations of the first International Congress on Documentation of Applied Chemistry, London, 1955, was "that National Centres to deal with Intermittent Publications be created." This question has been given careful consideration by the Ad Hoc Committee on Abstracting and Documentation of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, under the chairmanship of H. R. Kruyt.

The committee was of the opinion that it would be inadvisable to stimulate the creation of new national bodies for this kind of documentation. It was, however, decided to write to each of the national adhering bodies of the union asking them about the present position with regard to the documentation of such publications in their countries. The term *intermittent publications* has been defined as documents which are not books in the ordinary sense and not regular periodicals; they may be printed, offset, mimeographed, photographed, or even typewritten; they comprise reports, monographs, symposia, surveys, conference papers, data sheets, students' theses, standard specifications, test specifications, bulletins, technical papers, circulars, leaflets, and memoranda.

Of the 30 or so countries queried, 17 have sent replies varying considerably in length and comprehensiveness. The following is an attempt to summarize the present position on the basis of the replies received.

All the national adhering bodies recognize the size of the task. Yugo-