should be kept in mind that the award is given as recognition of specific research and not in recognition of a man's career in science. The research must have potential national significance to agriculture.

Each committee will receive nominations, evaluate them, and forward three selections to Fred M. Shaw, Secretary, Hoblitzelle Awards, Texas Research Foundation, Renner, Tex. Nominations must be received by the Texas Research Foundation *not later than 1 Nov. 1957.* Further information may be obtained from Shaw.

The Hoblitzelle Foundation, the donor of this award, was established by Karl Hoblitzelle in 1942 "exclusively for charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes. . . ." Hoblitzelle, a resident of Dallas, is a businessman, financier, and philanthropist.

NSF Research Data

The National Science Foundation has initiated a new series of brief reports under the general heading *Reviews of Data on Research and Development.* The first report is a 4-page leaflet dealing with "Expenditures for Research and Development in the United States, 1953." In a graphically illustrated text, the release shows that the Federal Government contributed 52 percent, and industry 44 percent, of the $5370 million available for research and development in that year. Industry, on the other hand, carried out 72 percent of the actual work, whereas the Government assumed responsibility for only 18 percent. Colleges and universities provided financial support for only 3 percent of the total, yet they performed 9 percent of the research and development done.

The National Science Foundation is using this new medium to provide advance summaries of work in progress. Soon to appear are reports on "Expenditures for Research in Medical Schools, 1953–54," and "Expenditures for Research in Colleges and Universities, 1953–54."

New Oceanography and Ornithology Laboratories for Yale

Yale University will begin construction this summer of a $650,000, two-story wing of the Peabody Museum that will house the Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory and the Ornithology Laboratory. The laboratories are scheduled for occupancy in January 1959.

The new structure has been made possible by generous donations from Wendell W. Anderson, Allan Shelden 3d, William W. Shelden, and Thomas Shevlin. In addition, the ornithology part of the building, established by a substantial bequest from the late William Robertson Coe, is the culmination of many years of planning to enhance research and collections in ornithology. The late Harry Payne Bingham, who started the Bingham laboratory many years ago with extensive gifts of his own collections and funds to support and build them, also left a sizable sum to Yale for the eventual construction of the wing.

34,000-Year-Old Skeleton

The Smithsonian Institution has announced that an adult human skeleton has been found 14½ feet below the surface in the top Mousterian layer of the Shanidar Cave, in northern Iraq. Ralph S. Solecki, Smithsonian collaborator and archeologist-leader of the Smithsonian-sponsored expedition to Iraq, reports that no exact age can be given for the skeleton, but the layer in which it was found is known to be over 34,000 years old.

Solecki first visited the Shanidar Cave in 1951. So promising were his initial excavations that he arranged to return for ten weeks in the summer of 1953. It was during the second expedition that Solecki found a child's skeleton at a depth of 26 feet from the surface. A recent study of the teeth of the Shanidar child indicates that it belongs to a new form of Mousterian or Upper Pleistocene man. Since the newly discovered adult comes from a higher level in the cave, it may represent a still different type of man.

Solar Energy Center

A Solar Energy Center will be built at Tierra del Sol, Calif., a townsite owned by J. Y. Leveque, sponsor of the new project. Leveque, a San Diego and Los Angeles management consultant specializing in the aircraft and oil industries, undertook the new venture with the backing of eastern businessmen. Construction will begin shortly. The center will be privately financed, and will aim at obtaining research and development contracts from Government agencies and industrial firms.

Tierra del Sol, on the Tecate Divide 65 miles east of San Diego, is 3800 feet above sea level. The site is close to much higher and much lower altitudes where experiments can be conducted under a wide variety of climatic conditions. The smog- and fog-free site receives sunshine almost every day of the year and has easy access to good highway and rail facilities.

The purpose of the center will be to develop practical uses for solar energy. A solar furnace, capable of reaching temperatures in excess of 6000°F, will eventually be built for the project. It will be used for testing and heat-treating.

In addition to the construction of suitable laboratory facilities, everything possible will be done to keep Tierra del Sol in character with the Solar Energy Center. A model home will be built that uses solar energy for heating and hot water, and street lights will be equipped with solar batteries. A solar pump, to be imported from Italy, will be installed on a well that is about to be drilled.

An exhibit of various solar-energy applications, collected from all over the world, will be open to the public. In addition, scientists from various countries will be invited to visit the center.

One of the first projects to be undertaken will be research in the application of solar energy as a means of sea-water conversion. Sea water will be shipped by rail from San Diego for this purpose.

Films for Junior High Schools

To stimulate the interest of teenagers in science as a possible career field, the McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, has released a junior science film series. The series, a program of 39 films, each about 13 minutes in length, has been planned with the junior-high-school curriculum in mind. While maintaining a sound educational approach, these films are geared to lead the students to appreciate the advantages offered by careers in science.

Using equipment and materials readily available, each film deals with a basic scientific principle and relates it to ordinary life. For example, through the medium of film, a toy locomotive demonstrates Newton's third law of action and reaction; children playing on a seesaw are transformed into a lever diagram; and a cowboy's lariat illustrates centrifugal force.

News Briefs

The schedule is now available for the laboratory refresher training courses that are to be offered by the U.S. Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center during the period 9 Sept. 1957–28 Mar. 1958. Information and application blanks may be secured from the Laboratory Branch, Communicable Disease Center, U.S. Public Health Service, P.O. Box 185, Chamblee, Ga.

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The Air Research and Development Command has established a new Development Field Office in the San Francisco Bay area to provide a close link between