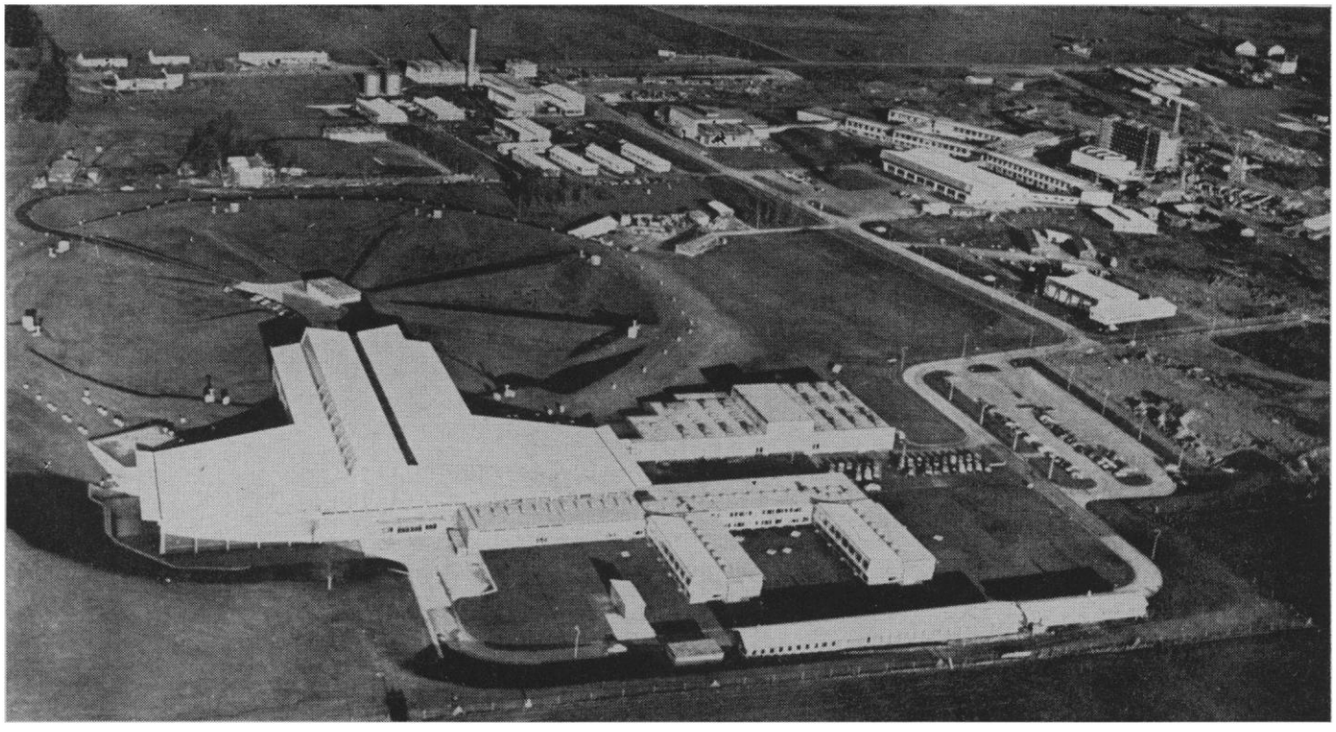

European Organization for Nuclear Research establishment at Meyrin, Switzerland. The T-shaped building in the foreground and the circular underground structure behind it house the new proton synchrotron, largest of its kind.

on specific subjects, will also be available to teachers to meet individual needs.

H. Burr Roney, project director and principal teacher in the filmed course, said it has been designed to be so flexible that any school may make use of it. While a small school with no teacher or facilities for biology instruction might use the series to advantage, the course, as planned, has four principal components—the classroom teacher, the films, a teacher's manual, and a study guide. The last two items are provided as integral parts of the course.

Roney commented, "We hope this series will make the best type of biological instruction available to every school in the nation. Our series is not intended in any way to replace the teacher—far from it. It is designed to fit into any program which any teacher uses."

Content Described

The inserted sequences, which make up more than 15 percent of the total footage, range from scenes of marine life in the West Indies to pictures of a University of California virus laboratory. They include presentations of living plant and animal forms in forest, marine, mountain, desert, and prairie environments, so that botanical, zoological, and ecological material not readily available in the classroom may be studied.

Emphasis throughout the AIBS course is on modern biology. Recent advances in radiation biology are stressed.

Over-all supervision of the content of the course has been a function of the AIBS committee on education, headed by Oswald Tippo, chairman of the department of botany at Yale University and former president of the Botanical Society of America. This committee, since pre-Sputnik days, has initiated a succession of far-reaching projects to improve and vitalize American education in the biological sciences at all levels.

The new film series was prepared with the support of the Fund for the Advancement of Education of the Ford Foundation and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Largest Proton Synchrotron Goes into Operation

The new 25-Bev alternating-gradient proton synchrotron of the European Organization for Nuclear Research, Meyrin, Switzerland, went into operation on 5 February. The facility has a large, T-shaped main laboratory building, auxiliary structures, and a wheel-shaped underground installation, about 656 feet in diameter, in which protons are accelerated up to 99.93 percent of the speed of light. Thirteen Western nations financed and built the $30-million center, which is open to scientists from all the participating countries and from some others, including India, Australia, and Israel. At present, this is the largest accelerator of its kind; however, a still larger installation is to be finished soon at the Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Scientists in the News

Herbert E. Longenecker, vice president of the professional colleges of the University of Illinois, has been appointed president of Tulane University. He is a specialist in the field of biochemistry and nutrition and a member of the technical advisory panel of biological and chemical warfare of the Department of Defense. He replaces **R. C. Harris**, who is retiring to become president of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

Sara E. Branham, currently participating in the visiting biologist program