curriculum for 600 medical students, and inauguration of a graduate educational program.

Begun in 1953, the Basic Sciences Building is the first permanent structure on the site of the State University Downstate Medical Center. It will house administrative offices for the Medical Center and its units (at present, the College of Medicine and the Graduate Educational Program), offices and laboratories for full-time faculty members, instructional facilities for students, and dining and recreational rooms for faculty, students, and staff.

The move to its new site at 450 Clarkson Avenue from the several buildings formerly occupied on Henry Street in the Brooklyn Heights area, places the Downstate Medical Center directly across the street from the city-owned Kings County Hospital Center, which serves as the major facility for the teaching of practical bedside and outpatient medicine to third- and fourth-year medical students. The new building, which is 11 stories high in its central portion and seven stories high at each end, extends for three blocks along Clarkson Avenue.

Under the new curricular plan for medical students, the course will move chronologically from study of the cell to organs, organ systems, the integrated human being, and man in his environmental relationships to provide a more logical united body of knowledge than under the traditional medical program. In addition, the revised course will provide more individualized training for each student. Teaching in smaller groups and an increase in free time will allow a two-level teaching program that will give the slower student more time for study and the faster one more time to pursue elective programs or research.

The Graduate Educational Program in the biological sciences basic to medicine, which is being inaugurated this year, will lead to the Ph.D. degree in anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, and pharmacology. Graduate courses will be taught by faculty members of the College of Medicine who are specialists in the basic science fields covered. Students cannot be enrolled in the medical and graduate programs at the same time.

■ The regents of the University of California have voted on gradual expansion of the faculty and facilities of the La Jolla campus in order to provide a graduate program that will emphasize science and technology.

■ The first in a series of grants in support of computation centers and research in numerical analysis have been announced by the National Science Foundation. Grants totaling $135,500 have been awarded as follows: California Institute of Technology, $38,000; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $30,000; Oregon State College, $20,000; University of Washington, $17,500; University of Wisconsin, $30,000.

The funds will be variously used—to establish the nucleus for a computing center where none exists, to extend existing centers, and to pay rental for computing time. In some instances part of the funds will be used for salaries of research assistants.

The foundation's program is designed to strengthen basic research in a number of fields by providing research investigators access to computing facilities. Only a few large computing centers are available for basic research problems, and these generally on a part-time basis only. Most computers are busy on a round-the-clock schedule on industrial problems related to defense contracts. The general-purpose university computing laboratory does not have sources of support for basic research at present. Foundation assistance will help to establish or strengthen such general-purpose research laboratories.

■ A graduate program in biology leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees is being inaugurated at Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., this fall. The faculty of this new department, which is now in process of formation, includes, at present, Harold P. Klein, chairman, Herman T. Epstein, Albert Kelner, Margaret Lieb, Albert G. Olsen, Lionel Jaffe, and Philip St. John. Emphasis in the program will be placed on experimental biology, particularly in the fields of cellular development and differentiation, genetics, microbiology, and physiology.

■ The Atomic Energy Commission has accepted the enrollment of 63 scientists and engineers, 50 of them from 24 foreign nations, for graduate studies in the commission's International School of Nuclear Science and Engineering. The school, operated for the AEC by the Argonne National Laboratory (near Chicago) in cooperation with North Carolina State College and Pennsylvania State University, was launched in 1955. It is providing intensive unclassified studies in reactor technology and related subjects pending the establishment of adequate training facilities in regular educational institutions here and abroad.

After a week of general orientation in Washington, D.C., under the auspices of the International Cooperation Administration, which provides financial support for most of the foreign enrollees, the students were divided into two groups that reported, respectively, to Raleigh, N.C., and State College, Pa., for the first 17 weeks of study.

Meanwhile, the third session students who have completed their work at these two universities have moved on to Argonne, where they will be graduated on 11 Jan. 1957. The fourth session students then will take their places at Argonne. This arrangement, inaugurated with the third session, makes it possible to double the annual total of students that can be accepted for training.

■ A school of dentistry opened this month at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J., when 46 students began their first classes. Walter Wilson is dean of the school, which has a faculty of 15.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ Applications are invited for the $1600 postdoctoral fellowship of Sigma Delta Epsilon, graduate women's scientific organization. Candidates must have the equivalent of a Ph.D. degree and must be conducting research in the mathematical, physical, or biological sciences.

During the term of her appointment an appointee must devote the major part of her time to the approved research project and not engage in other work for remuneration (unless such work shall have received the written approval of the board before the award of the fellowship). Application blanks may be obtained from Dr. Dorothy Quiggle, Petroleum Refining Laboratory, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa.

■ Nominations for the 1957 Eli Lilly research award in bacteriology and immunology are invited. These should be sent *before 15 Jan. 1957* to Dr. Alan W. Bernheimer, New York University College of Medicine, New York 16, N.Y., chairman of the Lilly award nominating committee.

No reprints or manuscripts should be offered. Four copies of all material should be submitted and must include the following: month, day, and year of birth; curriculum; list of publications; specific reference to the research on which the nomination is based; and supporting letters, if possible.

To be eligible a nominee must be less than 35 years of age on 30 Apr. 1957. For the purpose of this award, outstanding research is understood to be that which is of unusual merit in the younger age group. The research is not to be judged in comparison with the work of more mature and experienced workers.

■ The Lipotropic Research Foundation of New York will receive applications for grants-in-aid for 1957 *until 1 Nov.*, with special attention being given to clinical studies. A request for application forms, which should include a short statement describing professional affiliations

and experience, may be addressed to the administrative secretary, Dr. L. Lipton, 26 Vark St., Yonkers 1, N.Y.

■ The Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation has announced a program of post-doctoral scholarships for scientists at or near the end of their fellowship training in either basic or clinical fields broadly concerned with the neuromuscular diseases. The Kenny Foundation scholars will be appointed annually. Each grant will provide a stipend for a 5-year period at a rate of between $5000 and $7000 a year, depending upon the scholar's qualifications. Candidates from medical schools in the United States and Canada will be eligible. Inquiries regarding details of the program should be addressed to Dr. E. J. Huenekens, Medical Director, Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, 2400 Foshay Tower, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

In the Laboratories

■ A $150,000 industrial toxicology laboratory has been completed by Industrial Bio-Test Laboratories, Inc., in Northbrook, Ill., a Chicago suburb. The new plant provides facilities for the evaluation of the physiological and toxicological properties of chemicals on all forms of living organisms.

Spacious animal quarters to accommodate both small and large experimental animals have been provided, and a separate section is fitted with balanced aquaria to aid in the study of the effects of water pollution on fish and other marine life. In addition, there are laboratories for radioisotope studies and chemical research, for inhalation studies and air pollution work, and for bacteriological investigations. A greenhouse for the study of agricultural chemicals and residues will be added this fall.

■ The Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa., has announced the establishment of a department of radiation research under the direction of Robert H. Schuler, until recently a member of the staff of Brookhaven National Laboratory. The new department will have available a 3-million-volt Van de Graaff accelerator, laboratories for radiochemical and allied work, general laboratories, office space, a radiation library, and equipment for using radioactive cobalt and other radiation sources.

The Van de Graaff accelerator, capable of accelerating either positive or negative ions, will serve as the initial radiation source. This machine, now on order from the High Voltage Engineering Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., will be installed by July 1957. In the meantime an existing accelerator of this type that is in the Pittsburgh area is available for the use of the department.

The department of radiation research is the sixth department to be established by the institute to aid its various fellowships (comprehensive research programs sponsored by industrial companies or associations). Following the usual pattern of operation, the new department will be available to any institute fellowship sponsor requiring its services. It is expected that several new fellowships will be commenced, with specific orientation toward radiation as a processing tool.

■ Some 400 people in Lockheed's Missile Systems Division have moved from the division's plant in Van Nuys, Calif., to new research laboratories in Palo Alto. Those transferring include a number of engineering, administrative, and service employees as well as the scientific and technical staffs. Later transfers will bring the total number in the $4-million laboratories to 600 by mid-October.

Activation of the laboratories, located on a 22-acre site in Stanford University's industrial park, marks the completion of the first phase of the company's $20-million Bay area building program. The new facilities include the two laboratories that have just opened and a third building for additional laboratories and offices that is not yet finished.

In addition, an $8-million plant is now well along in construction on a 275-acre site adjacent to Moffett Field in Sunnyvale. This facility, to be occupied by the summer of 1957, includes manufacturing and engineering units and an administrative building.

Miscellaneous

■ The range and growth of scientific research activities by Federal departments and agencies in carrying out their public responsibilities is indicated in *Organization of the Federal Government for Scientific Activities*, a report that has been released by the National Science Foundation. This is the first comprehensive account of Federal organization for scientific activities since the study undertaken by the President's Scientific Research Board in 1947.

Since that date, Government scientific activities have evolved from isolated, small-scale and loosely knit programs located in a few bureaus to large-scale and highly organized programs spread through virtually all the cabinet departments and major independent operating agencies of the Government. These agencies spend more than $2 billion a year and directly employ more than 130,000 scientists.

Another development is the increased involvement of industry and the universities in scientific research and development of importance to the Government through grants and contracts. A new type of institution has come into being—the Government-financed research center managed by an industrial firm or an educational institution.

Thirty-eight Government agencies are engaged in the conduct of, and support of, basic, applied, and developmental research as well as scientific data collection in the physical, life, and social sciences. The report presents information and organization charts for each of these 38 agencies and their principal bureaus, offices, or other major subdivisions. Copies of *Organization of the Federal Government for Scientific Activities* may be purchased for $1.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

■ The William Rowan collection of vertebrate museum material has been purchased by the University of Alberta. The collection, which represents a lifetime of research by Dr. Rowan, founder of the university's department of zoology, will be used for teaching and research purposes. The collection contains a series of complete skeletons and skulls of the extinct wood bison of northern Alberta and the northwest territories. There are also specimens of the plains bison, including the only skull of a European bison ever found in Canada.

■ The Manhattan Society for Mental Health, New York, has announced that it has available a new directory listing every major mental health resource in the United States and its territories. It can be ordered through the society's offices at 40 E. 40 St.

On the list are 1200 full-time and part-time psychiatric clinics. They are listed geographically, with details on sponsorship, area of service, special groups served, clinic schedules, number and type of professional staffs and age limitations on patients. The publication also names other mental health services, including hospitals, state departments dealing with mental health, and 500 state and local mental health associations. The directory was published by the National Association for Mental Health.

■ The U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for radio engineer for filling positions in the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., and throughout the United States, its territories, and possessions. The entrance salaries are $4480 and $5335 a year. Further information and application forms may be obtained at many post offices throughout the country, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D.C.