

Ralph W. Tyler

model for the new academy's, a decision was made fairly early not to seek a congressional charter. Apparently it was felt that the NAE would be more effective if it were free from a close relationship with the government. The intention is that the academy will operate with private and foundation funds.

The NAE constitution, which is still being circulated among members for final revisions, does provide that the academy shall serve as a source of counsel to public and private agencies and organizations, but, as one of the original members put it, the academy was "not founded to influence public policy."

The main business of the academy, as its founders see it, will be to suggest and perhaps sponsor fruitful lines of research. The initial effort, says one member, will be to develop "a community of discourse." It is expected that "proceedings" of the academy will be published. The rule of the British Academy that each member is entitled to read a paper of his own or someone else's will probably be honored by opening the pages of the proceedings to what, hopefully, will be examples of high-quality research in education.

One significance of the academy is that it serves as a reminder that there are now several "establishments" in American education and asserts that university intellectuals, particularly in the social sciences, feel they have a definite role to play, along with the administrators, the pedagogues, and the curriculum reformers.—John Walsh

Announcements

The National Science Foundation this week consolidated all of its Washington administrative offices in a new downtown building at 1800 G St., NW.

The foundation, which has grown from 6 to 900 employees since 1951, has spilled out of its Constitution Avenue headquarters in recent years and was occupying six annexes around the city. The Constitution Avenue building will be taken over by the Interior Department's Bureau of Indian Affairs. The marble structure was built in 1931 for the Public Health Service. During World War II it was occupied by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and it later served as headquarters for the Atomic Energy Commission until NSF occupied it in 1958.

In the new building, which is privately owned, NSF is renting the third, fourth, and fifth floors, and parts of the sixth. The mailing address remains unchanged: National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

Meetings

The Association of Southeastern Biologists will hold the first of three annual symposiums on man's pollution of his environment at the University of Virginia, 15 April 1965, Frank E. Egler (Aton Forest, Inc., Norfolk, Connecticut) will give the principal address, "Communications-sound and unsound-in problems of pollution." Discussants will be John Cairns (Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia) and Lawrence S. Givens (Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Atlanta, Georgia). (C. W. Hart, Jr., Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and The Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa.)

The three divisions of AAAS plan to hold their annual meetings this spring and summer. Additional information on each is available from the division secretary or from the other participating organizations. The meetings are:

Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division, 2-6 May, Arizona State College, Flagstaff; secretary, Marlowe G. Anderson, P.O. Box AF, University Park, New Mexico 88070. The meeting will be in conjunction with the Arizona Academy of Science and the eastern district, western region of

Beta Beta Biological Society. In addition to sectional meetings, the major symposium will be on the biology of arid lands.

Pacific Division, 21–26 June, University of California, Riverside; secretary, Robert C. Miller, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco 18. The divisional symposium will be on arid zone biology: the physics of the soil-atmosphere interface and the biology of the interfacial region. The participating societies will be listed in the Forthcoming Events Calendar for June.

Alaska Division, 30 August to 1 September, Juneau; secretary, George Dahlgren, Department of Chemistry, University of Alaska College. Two symposiums are scheduled, on the North Pacific Fisheries and Alaska's future, and the quality of the natural environment. Meetings are also scheduled on the biological, physical, and social sciences.

The second symposium on radioastronomical and satellite studies of the atmosphere is scheduled 19-21 October in Boston. It will be sponsored by the radio-astronomy branch of the spacephysics laboratory, Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory. Attendance will be limited to 300 persons. Papers are invited on the following topics: scintillation studies, satellite propagation, atmospheric emission by radio-astronomical techniques, instrumentation, total electron content, absorption by riometer techniques, and absorption, refraction, and scintillation by the lower atmosphere. Deadline for receipt of 200-word abstracts: 1 May. (G. A. Cushman, Wentworth Institute, 550 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Columbia University's 16th annual industrial research conference is scheduled 22–28 August in Tuxedo, New York. The aim of the workshop is to pinpoint the role of industrial research managers and the relation of the industrial research complex to the total operation of a corporation. Speakers will include specialists in psychology, psychiatry, anthropology, industrial engineering, and research management. (R. T. Livingston, School of Engineering and Applied Science, Columbia University, New York 10027)

Erratum: In Eric Olausson's review of The Deep and the Past (19 Feb., p. 854), column 2, line 25, should read ". . . and date the last interglaciation. . ."