with the properties of liquid gases. In addition, biophysicist Humberto Fernandez-Moran is building his own section in the laboratory for his work in electron microscopy. He will attach his equipment to the ultralow system to supercool his microscopes for biological studies.

The Laboratory will have stations for general experimentation involving the use of liquid helium to cool materials to temperatures as low as three-tenths of a degree above absolute zero. Lower temperatures—to one seven-thousandth of a degree—will be obtained by means of the adiabatic demagnetization method, for which a powerful magnet is being installed.

New Labs at Iowa State

The State University of Iowa recently received contracts from the Iowa State Board of Regents for construction of a Physics Research Building and an Astronomy Research Observatory for the University's Department of Physics and Astronomy.

The proposed budget for the entire project is $1 985 000, of which $133 000 is to be used for the Observatory. The University received grants of $650 000 from the National Science Foundation and $610 000 from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of which $954 000 will be used toward construction of the two buildings. The remaining funds were granted in 1961 by the state legislature of Iowa.

The physics building will be connected to the University's accelerator building and will house a 5.5-million-volt nuclear research device. Plans include seven floors, 35 laboratories for projects in space science, high-energy, low-energy, and solid-state physics, five conference and seminar rooms, a library, and office space for 35 senior staff members and 79 graduate students.

The Observatory, to be located about eleven miles south of Iowa City, will be a one-story structure which will be equipped with a 24-inch telescope.

Controlled Fusion Study

The University of Michigan has announced that its Department of Electrical Engineering and Office of Re-