loads up to 400 microamperes, will be used by the Departments of Physics, Nuclear Engineering, Chemistry, and Biology. The Nuclear Sciences Building was dedicated during ceremonies held on October 10, with Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the US Atomic Energy Commission, as the principal speaker.

Work is under way in the Physics Department on gamma-ray angular-distribution and correlation measurements, and on neutron-polarization studies in (p,n), (d,n), and (^{3}He,n) reactions.

For the Nuclear Engineering Department, the accelerator serves as a prolific source of kilovolt-energy neutrons from the ^{7}Li (p,n) ^{7}Be reaction. Post-acceleration pulsing is currently being used, but nanosecond terminal pulsing and bunching is contemplated for the near future. The kinetic behavior of reactor systems is under study, using neutron-wave propagation, neutron-pulse propagation, and noise-analysis techniques.

New crystallographic center

A Center for Crystallographic Research is being established in Buffalo, N.Y., with David Harker as its director. Its financial support comes from the Roswell Park Division of Health Research, Incorporated, an organization created to administer grants in support of scientific research at the Roswell Park Memorial Institute, the Cancer Research Institute of the New York State Department of Health. The two story 60′ × 100′ building in which the Center will be housed is under construction on a site adjacent to the Roswell Park complex near downtown Buffalo, and is expected to be ready early in 1965. The Center's intended personnel will consist of: (1) About five scientists at the professional level. (2) About ten scientists with standings ranging from postdoctorate fellows to associate professors. These people will often have temporary appointments of from one to five years. (3) Eventually about thirty graduate students. They will be students in departments of established universities, but doing research under the direction of members of the first two categories.