More Representation Temporarily Given To Class B Activities

Activities Council approves an amendment to the 1956-57 By-Laws which temporarily gives increased representation to Class B. The move, consisting of increasing the Class B representation from 15 to 20, was included in the regulations of the council's 1956-57 By-Laws. It is expected that the Class B representation will be increased; however, this is "subject to revision to meet current conditions." The change will be effective January 1, 1957.

The council also considers the amendment a temporary expedient due to the rapidly changing situation in which the council is working. The council, in its report to the Council, has charged the committee with the task of "making an inventory of Class B activities and recommending to the Activities Council any changes which the committee in its inventory finds necessary." The committee has been instructed to report to the council within three weeks of the change.

Some of the council members who represent Class B activities commented on the amendment. "I don't think Class B will stand up to the pressure of the activities council," said a member of the council. "It's too bad that Class B is not represented more fairly in the council." Other council members said they were pleased with the change and that it was "a step in the right direction." The amendment is expected to go into effect immediately.

Course in Astronomy Offered To Freshmen

Announcement of a new freshman course was made recently by Professor Robert H. Sloan, head of the Department of Geology and Geophysics. The course, to be called "Science of the Solar System," is scheduled to begin fall semester. The course is open to all students, and the text will be "The Galaxy" by A. A. Sandage.

Astronomy—The history of astronomy will be surveyed and its development to the present time described. The course will be presented on a "who's who" basis, and the emphasis will be on the problems that have been solved by the growth of new knowledge. The course will be taught by Professor Sloan, who has been a leader in astronomical research for many years. He has made significant contributions to the field of solar system studies, and his work has been widely recognized.

The course will be offered on a "by permission" basis, and students will be required to have completed one year of high school mathematics. The course will meet twice a week for a total of six hours per week. The course will be offered on a "by permission" basis, and students will be required to have completed one year of high school mathematics. The course will meet twice a week for a total of six hours per week.

MIT, Carnegie Institute Cooperate In Geochemistry Research Project

The Department of Geology and Geophysics of MIT and the Carnegie Institute's Geophysical Laboratory of Washington, D. C., have agreed to work together on a project to study the Earth's crust. The agreement was reached during a meeting of the two institutions, and the details of the project are still being worked out.

The main objective of the project is to study the Earth's crust and its relationship to the Earth's interior. The project will involve the use of a Schmidt camera, and several photographic reductors. The project will be directed by Dr. R. B. Shook, head of the Department of Geology, who emphasized that the "field of geochemistry, the creation of the new science of geochemistry, the development of the new science of geochemistry, is just beginning to open up."

While the work envisioned in this project may have immediate and ultimate applications, the primary emphasis will always be on the fundamental aspects of the field. One objective of the project is to "find the limits of the universe, and to use them to go into the laboratory and carry through successful experiments." The project will receive unusual recognition for its work on challenging new problems in the most active and rapidly moving fields of earth science. The project will make the most of the opportunities available to the participants, and the results of the project will be published in a scientific journal.

The project will be supported by the National Science Foundation, and the work will be done at the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C. The project is expected to be completed within five years.