TABLE I

Mixture number	(a) mg of methylene blue in 3 g sample	(b) g of Norit A required to decolorize	(c) g of Norit A per mg of methylene blue
½	1.5	0.050	0.033
1	3.00	0.125	0.0417
2	6.00	0.325	0.0542
3	9.00	0.525	0.0583
4	12.0	0.725	0.0604
5	15.0	0.925	0.0617
6	18.0	1.125	0.0625

in a 3 g sample of each mixture, (b) the minimum amounts (to the nearest 0.025 g) of Norit A required to give colorless crystals of acetanilide, and (c) the grams of Norit A per mg of methylene blue — (b) ÷ (a). These data show, within the limits of the techniques used, that beginning with mixture No. 1, (1) an increase of 3 mg of methylene blue required 0.2 g more Norit A to give colorless crystals, and (2) the amount of Norit A required to remove 1 mg of methylene blue increased at a diminishing rate as the amount of methylene blue increased.

Figure 1 is a plot of grams of Norit A required to give colorless acetanilide crystals *vs* milligrams of methylene blue in a 3 gram sample — column (b) *vs* column (a). Figure 2 is a plot of grams of Norit A per milligram of methylene blue *vs.* milligrams of methylene blue in a 3 gram sample — column (c) *vs* column (a).

Other studies of the adsorption of methylene blue from solution by charcoal are described in references 1, 2, 3 and 4.

LITERATURE CITED

Eyster, H. C. 1942. Enzyme action. *Science* 96: 140-41.

Eyster, H. C. 1942. Enzymes and the law of mass action. *Plant Physiology* 17: 686-88.

Erdheim, E. 1932. Determination of adsorptive power of activated charcoal for methylene blue and iodine from aqueous solution. *Roczniki Chem.* 12: 888-95 (*Chemical Abstracts* 28: 2241).

Sasaki, Shosetsu. 1928. Adsorption of coloring matters by charcoal powder. *Kyoto J. Med.* 25: 425-27 (*Chemical Abstracts* 23: 4120).

NEWS OF TENNESSEE SCIENCE

blanks will be mailed to Southeastern colleges in January or may be obtained by writing Dr. Isabel Tipton, Department of Physics, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

High school mathematics teachers will have an opportunity to do graduate study at the University of Tennessee in the third Summer Institute for Mathematics Teachers under a $62,500 National Science Foundation grant. The eight-week institute begins June 10, 1963, and is open to junior and senior high school teachers currently teaching mathematics. Each participant will receive $600 plus dependent and travel allowances for study at the institute.

According to Dr. Edgar D. Eaves, U-T mathematics professor and director of the institute, the topics to be taught will be subject matter courses including basic calculus, projective geometry, logic and sets, the real number system, and seminar courses in high school geometry and algebra. All courses are acceptable as credit toward a master's degree in mathematics. Applicants should have had previous study in analytical geometry and, preferably, calculus. They must be eligible for admission to the Graduate School of the University of Tennessee, have had at least two years of teaching

experience, and be planning to continue teaching mathematics at the secondary level. Selection of participants will be made on the basis of their teaching assignments, previous mathematics training, potential for future service in teaching, and ability to benefit from the institute.

For additional information and application blanks write Dr. Edgar D. Eaves, Department of Mathematics, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Construction will begin early in 1963 on an addition to Hesler Biology Building on the Knoxville campus, University of Tennessee.

The addition will be devoted entirely to research facilities in connection with the Departments of Bacteriology, Botany, Zoology, Entomology and Biochemistry. The National Science Foundation has just granted U-T $425,400 to bear a part of the cost of the research structure. The addition will be built on the southeast end of Hesler Biology Building facing the new million-dollar Physics Building just opened this year. It will become a part of the growing science and engineering complex developing on "The Hill." Six stories high with approximately 6,000 gross square feet of floor space in each, the research structure will be fireproof and completely air conditioned.