pleted this fall, the company's research facilities will be more than doubled.

The center will have a nine-story office building, a three-story laboratory and a single-story research workshop. The buildings are rising on a 17-acre site near the Chemung River, adjacent to the Corning Glass Center.

The project is part of a $65 million expansion program. This includes the construction of three plants in Corning and new factories in Albion, Mich., Danville and Harrodsburg, Ky., and Muskogee, Okla.

■ The General Electric Company and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company have decided to build and operate an atomic power plant to serve the San Francisco Bay area.

The plant, which will be located in the Livermore-Pleasanton area of Alameda County, will be completed during 1957 at a cost of between $3 million and $4 million. Initially, it will have a maximum generating capacity of 5000 electric kilowatts, and an ultimate capacity of 10,000 kilowatts or more. The plant will use a nuclear reactor of the boiling water type.

This brings to 15 the number of civilian atomic power plants under construction, in process of design, or proposed in the United States for completion during the period between 1957 and 1962. These plants involve a total expenditure of more than $500-million; industry is prepared to meet approximately half this cost. As presently proposed, the 15 plants will have a total generating capacity of nearly 1 million kilowatts of electric power.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced that it will add ordnance engineering functions to its weapons development activities in Livermore, Calif. The new function will be carried out by Sandia Corporation, Albuquerque, N.M., in support of the University of California Radiation Laboratory, Livermore. Sandia Corporation plans to build its staff at Livermore to about 250 by July 1957, reaching 800 to 1000 by July 1958. Most of those added will be engineers and draftsmen.

■ Plans for construction of a new plant to produce 7 million gallons of methanol a year have been announced by the Hercules Powder Company. The plant, to cost in excess of $2 million, will be built at Louisiana, Mo., where Hercules now produces 40,000 tons of anhydrous ammonia a year and is completing construction of a pentaerythritol and formaldehyde plant. Methanol, used in the manufacture of antifreeze, solvent, plastics, coatings, drugs, and dyes, is also used to make formaldehyde, principal raw material in the manufacture of pentaerythritol.

■ A new polyvinyl chloride resin plant with a production capacity of about 12 million pounds a year is being built at Leominster, Mass., by the Borden Company. This is Borden's first polyvinyl chloride plant; it will be completed in June.

The plant will produce a wide variety of specialty resins and vinyl chloride latices as well as general-purpose polyvinyl chloride for the calendering and extrusion fields. Manufactured in powder form, the polyvinyl chloride resins find many applications in the production of plastic items. These include calendered sheeting, coated fabrics, electrical wire covering, plastic floorings, surface coatings, phonograph record molding, paper coating, nonwoven fabrics, and leather finishes.

Miscellaneous

■ The National Association of Manufacturers has assembled a survey of industry's support of high-school science, *Tomorrow's Scientists and Engineers.* To secure this brochure, with its suggestions on how to develop future scientists and engineers, write to The National Association of Manufacturers, 2 E. 48 St., New York 17.

■ Calls of 40 insects of the eastern United States are available on a 12-inch, 33⅓ rpm record obtainable from Cornell University Records, a division of Cornell University Press.

This record, "The Songs of Insects," is the ninth of a series of records of wildlife sounds. The calls were recorded by Richard D. Alexander and Donald J. Borror, department of zoology and entomology, Ohio State University, with the assistance of Edward S. Thomas, Ohio Archaeological and Natural History Museum.

■ The best articles from European technical and industrial journals, translated and digested, are now available to American industry. The Organization for European Economic Cooperation, a multigovernment agency set up to stimulate economic growth of member nations, will distribute its monthly publication *Technical Digests* in the United States. The periodical is designed primarily for those interested in manufacturing and production.

The Department of Commerce through its Office of Technical Services is cooperating with O.E.E.C. in making this new source of information available.

■ *Astronautica Acta* is the title of the new journal of the International Astronautical Federation, to which some 30 national societies adhere. In the United States the adherent societies are the *American Rocket Society* and the *American Astronautical Society.*

American members of the publication's advisory board are S. F. Singer of College Park, Maryland; E. R. Bergaust of Arlington, Va.; and H. S. Tsien of Pasadena, Calif.

■ *What's New in Food and Drug Research,* a quarterly bulletin reporting news and information of interest to people in the food, drug and cosmetic fields, is available without charge on letterhead request addressed to Food Research Laboratories, Inc., 48–14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N.Y.

■ Positions for geophysicists are available in the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Department of Commerce and in other federal agencies in Washington, D.C., and throughout the United States. A few positions may also be filled overseas. The salaries range from $4345 to $11,610 a year.

To qualify, applicants must have had appropriate education, plus, for positions paying $4930 and above, appropriate professional experience. Graduate study may be substituted for experience. No written test is required.

Applications will be accepted by the Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., until further notice.

■ The following chemicals are wanted by the Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, 35 W. 33 St., Chicago 16, Ill.: 3,4-dichlorophenol; 4-amino imidazole; didodecyl selenide; 4-hydroxy piperidine; lithium persulfate; magnesium diboride; ammonium pyrosulfate; azoethane; N-chlorosulfanilic acid; laurylmethylethyl sulfonium iodide; ethyl-*p*-benzoquinone; 2-ethoxyethylamine; 10-ethyl-5,10-dehydrophenarsazine; 1,1,2,2,3,3-hexachloropropane; 1,1,1,2,3,3-hexachloropropane; 4-(2′-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-butanedione; 3-hydroxyphenylethanol; 3-hydroxyphenyl acetaldehyde; alpha-mycolic acid; methyl hydroxyacetate; and 8-octadecynoic acid.

■ The French Cultural Services will publish bibliographies of French scientific works. The first, which covers the years 1951–53, is now available and will be distributed free of charge from the French Cultural Services, 972 Fifth Ave., New York 21, N.Y.