

Ga. He will direct the work of some 500 staff members.

FRANK A. BROWN, JR., professor of biological sciences, has resigned the chairmanship of the department of biological sciences at Northwestern University in order to devote more time to research. The department is being administered by RAY WATTERSON (chairman) and ORLANDO PARK, professors of biological sciences, and HANFORD TIFFANY, Deering professor of botany.

OTTO A. REINKING, professor emeritus of plant pathology, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Cornell University, and foreign agricultural adviser for the International Cooperation Administration, has returned from Central America, where he served as field crops consultant to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the General Services Administration. He visited Costa Rica, Honduras, and Guatemala to study abaca (Manila hemp) problems and two new banana diseases, infectious chlorosis and bacterial wilt.

GIULIO NATTA of the Instituto di Chimica Industriale del Politecnico, Milan, Italy, and CHARLES SADRON of the Centre de Recherches sur les Macromolécules, Strasbourg, France, will participate in the symposium on synthetic polymers that will take place at the University of Notre Dame, 16-17 July.

Recent Deaths

AAGE GUSMER, Summit, N.J.; 71; chemist; 1 May.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, Avon, N.J.; 79; mechanical engineer; 26 Apr.

R. ELMER MINTON, Huntington, N.Y.; 48; mechanical engineer; management controls administrator for Republic Aviation; 27 Apr.

PHILIP I. NASH, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 80; professor emeritus of clinical medicine at Long Island College of Medicine; 25 Apr.

LEON G. TEDESCHE, Miami, Fla.; 78; pathologist; professor at Eclectic Medical College, 1914-29; 29 Apr.

G. EDWIN WHITE, New York, N.Y.; 52; chairman of the department of chemical engineering at City College; 2 May.

Education

■ A new radio telescope is being built at Stanford University under the sponsorship of the Air Research and Develop-

ment Command's Air Force Office of Scientific Research. The instrument, a microwave spectroheliograph, consists of 32 parabolic aluminum antennas, which will be aligned in two rows to form a cross that will occupy a 2-acre meadow. It will record solar microwave radiations in the 3000-megacycle region.

As the antennas scan the sun's surface, a photographic record of the chromosphere will be produced. A photograph of the entire solar orb will be completed in about 2 hours. Clouds will not affect antenna efficiency.

The chromosphere is a billowing layer of incandescence that rises to heights of 6000 miles above the sun's surface. Although it was discovered many years ago at the time of solar eclipses, little is known about the chromosphere. It is believed to have some connection with sunspots, which in turn are related to the magnetic storms that interrupt radio communications.

■ The establishment of a Central Index of Educational Exchangees has been announced by the Institute of International Education, New York. The index is a roster of Americans who have gone abroad and of foreign visitors who have come to the United States for educational purposes during the last 36 years. Records have been obtained on more than 210,000 persons who have studied, trained, or taught in countries other than their own during the period 1919 through 1954-55. Information on an estimated 25,000 to 30,000 new exchanges will be added annually.

The institute has published a 21-page booklet, the *Population Involved in International Education*, that describes the contents of the index and suggests its possible uses. It should be of value in research, program planning, and personnel recruitment. The index was established with financial assistance from the Ford Foundation.

■ Nine laboratory refresher courses covering the serology of syphilis, management and control of syphilis serology by the regional laboratory, and tests for syphilis using the *Treponema pallidum* will be offered at the U.S. Public Health Service Venereal Disease Research Laboratory in Chamblee, Ga., from August 1956 to May 1957. Applications for any of the courses must be signed by a state health officer or state laboratory director unless the applicant is a PHS employee. In such cases application must be approved by the medical-officer-in-charge.

Reservations are made as soon as applications are received, and lists are closed 1 month before course starting dates. Correspondence should be addressed to the Director, Venereal Disease

Research Laboratory, Division of Special Services, PHS, Box 185, Chamblee, Ga.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ Award of 28 unclassified physical research contracts with universities and private research institutions has been announced by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Seven are new contracts, and the remainder are renewals.

■ The Society for Psychical Research has announced that a prize of £50 (or \$140) will be awarded for an essay of less than 3000 words on one of the following topics: (i) the best program of research for the first 100 hours of work with the next successful card-guessing subject discovered (if there is one), with the design supported by argument; (ii) the best discussion of the logical and/or scientific implications of precognition, assuming this to be established statistically from the work of card-guessing subjects.

The judges, who will be assisted by S. G. Soal, will be D. J. West, psychiatrist, London; H. H. Price, professor of logic, Oxford University; Denys Parsons, Scientific Branch, British Patent Office. Entries should be submitted under a pseudonym, together with a sealed envelope containing the entrant's actual name and address. Competitors may send in more than one entry. Papers should be typewritten with double-spacing. They must be received *before 1 Oct.* by the Secretary, Society for Psychical Research, 31 Tavistock Square, London W.C.1, England.

■ As a stimulant to voluntary support of medical schools—public and private—the Ford Foundation has appropriated \$10 million to match unrestricted contributions through the National Fund for Medical Education. The matching formula, designed to encourage increases in both the size of gifts and the number of contributors, will function as follows.

At the end of the calendar year, fund campaign receipts will be totaled and compared with the previous year. For every dollar of receipts up to the previous year's total, the fund will receive a specified percentage—beginning at 70 percent in 1956 and diminishing slightly each year. Everything above the previous year's total will be matched dollar-for-dollar. The first award will be made at the end of 1956 and will cover all unrestricted contributions received this year.

This appropriation, coming on top of the Ford Foundation's recent \$90-million grant to privately supported medical schools, is further recognition of the strain under which the nation's 81 medi-

cal schools are operating in striving to meet their mounting responsibilities.

In the Laboratories

■ A group of Princeton, N.J., residents who are involved in public opinion survey work has announced the formation of a concern to build a research center in Princeton that is to be known as the Princeton Research Park, Inc. Claude Robinson, president of the Opinion Research Corporation, will be chairman of the board of the new organization, which hopes to invite corporations to establish their research laboratories within the park. As soon as zoning regulations have been modified, plans will be made for the construction of the center's first two buildings: one will house Opinion Research, and the other Gallup and Robinson, an organization that conducts studies on the effectiveness of magazines and television advertising.

■ The Air Force has announced that the Convair Division of the General Dynamics Corporation will construct a new facility at Sorrento, Calif., to be used for development and production of a guided missile system. This site was selected because it is near the Air Force test site at Sycamore Canyon, and remote enough from other defense activities in the area to meet technical and strategic requirements.

The site consists of approximately 280 acres of land and buildings. It is estimated that this facility will employ as many as 6600 people by 1958. The construction of the new unit will cost approximately \$40-million.

■ An agreement has been signed between Climax Molybdenum Company and Mallinckrodt Chemical Works to submit to the Atomic Energy Commission a joint proposal for the construction and operation of a privately owned plant for the refinement of uranium compounds. The agreement further states that in the event the proposal is accepted a jointly owned company would be formed to construct and operate such facilities. Under terms of the agreement Climax would be majority owner of the resultant company.

■ The Du Pont Company has announced the formation of a British subsidiary company, the Du Pont Company, Ltd. The initial project of the new company will be to provide herbicides of British manufacture for the British market. The products involved are the substituted ureas, Telvar herbicide for industrial use and Karmex herbicide for agricultural use.

The substituted ureas are a family of

powerful and versatile biologically active chemicals, notable for their regulatory action on plant growth. Herbicidal compounds in this family are effective at low rates of application against a wide range of species of weeds. Some of them can be used for selective control of weeds where crops are growing. Du Pont has spent more than \$3 million in a research and development program in which more than a thousand of these compounds have been prepared and studied. The new company also will explore the possibility of future manufacture and sale of other Du Pont chemical products in the United Kingdom.

Miscellaneous

■ "The crisis in science education" is discussed in the June issue of *The Scientific Monthly*. The theme is explored in three articles based on papers that were presented at a symposium held during the 1955 annual meeting of the AAAS: "Current problem in perspective" by Charles Dollard, "Nation's interest in scientists and engineers" by Arthur S. Flemming, and "Role of the Federal Government in science education" by Alan T. Waterman. The June issue also contains Angus M. Woodbury's analysis of the controversy that preceded the passage of the bill for the Upper Colorado River irrigation and reclamation project, Arthur H. Robinson's article on "Mapping the land," and 11 book reviews.

■ The revised BNA anatomical terminology, prepared by an international committee with the aid of UNESCO, and approved by the International Anatomical Congress at Paris in July 1955, was adopted by the American Association of Anatomists at its recent annual meeting. The first book in which the new nomenclature has been included is apparently an *Atlas of the Human Brain and Spinal Cord* by Prof. M. Stelmasiak of Lublin, published in English by the Polish State Medical Publishers, Warsaw, 1956.

■ Two symposia on the peaceful applications of atomic energy in the fields of chemistry and biology and medicine that were originally published in 1955 by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. have been translated into English by the Consultants Bureau. The *Symposium on Radiation Chemistry* is published in two volumes, *Action of Radiations on Water and Aqueous Solutions*, \$75, and *Action of Radiations on Individual Organic Compounds and High Polymers*, \$65. The complete symposium is priced at \$100. A translation of the *Symposium on Radiobiology* is \$50.

The Bureau is also planning to issue translation subscriptions of a new periodical, *Atomnaya Energiya*, that is being published by the Soviet Academy. Six copies a year of the *Soviet Journal of Atomic Energy* will cost \$75. For information, write to the Consultants Bureau, 227 W. 17 St., New York 11.

■ The Committee on Research and Fellowships of the New York University College of Dentistry has announced openings for research investigators at the Murray and Leonie Guggenheim Foundation Institute for Dental Research. Appointments will be made in the grades of research associate, research assistant, and research fellow. Salaries are commensurate with education and experience. Further information and applications may be obtained by writing to the institute at 339 E. 25th St., New York 10.

■ The General Electric Company has presented the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., with a cluster of the company's first synthetic diamonds. During the presentation ceremony it was announced that synthetic industrial diamonds are now being produced in limited quantities at the Detroit pilot plant of G.E.'s Carboloy Department.

■ The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has announced that beginning 9 Nov. it will start voting on the following cases involving the possible use of its plenary powers for the purposes specified against each entry. Full details were published on 9 May in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (vol. 11, Pt. 11): (i) *Turbinella* Lamarck, 1799 (Cl. Pelecypoda), validation; (ii) *Terrakea* Booker (F.W.), 1930, designation of type species for, and *brachythaerus* Morris, 1845 (*Productus*), validation (Cl. Brachiopoda); (iii) *Unio* Philipsson, 1788 (Cl. Pelecypoda), designation of type species for; (iv) *Elaphe* Fitzinger, 1833 (Cl. Reptilia), validation; (v) *daea* Dampf, 1910 (*Palaeopsylla*) (Cl. Insecta), determination; (vi) *Torquesia* Douvillé, 1929 (Cl. Gastropoda), designation of type species for; (vii) Horniman (R.B.), 1940, *Preliminary Descriptions of Some New Birds*, suppression.

Comments should be sent as soon as possible to the secretary of the commission, Francis Hemming, 28 Park Village E., Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.

■ A collection of nearly 700 birds from the grasslands of Northern Rhodesia has just been sent to the Smithsonian Institution by Maj. E. L. Haydock, who has worked for several years supervising local collectors for the institution. The collection was made largely in the general neighborhood of Luanshya.