

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. Stelmiasiak 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.