placophora. Some of its fossil relatives which have even higher numbers of paired muscle scars on the inside of the shell may well have been the connecting links between the mollusks and the typically segmented annelid worms and arthropods.—BENTLEY GLASS

Carnegie Petroleum Laboratory

The Chemical and Petroleum Research Laboratory was incorporated at Carnegie Institute of Technology on 14 July. The new facility is composed of three chemical research units: the Petroleum Research Laboratory, the Manufacturing Chemists Association Research Project, and the Thermochemical Laboratory.

The incorporation was made in order to make it possible to carry on, within one administrative organization, a number of related continuing research projects of a permanent character. The new laboratory is affiliated with the department of chemistry and will be under the direction of Frederick D. Rossini, head of the department of chemistry. Beveridge J. Mair is assistant director.

IGY Bulletin

The first issue of the *IGY Bulletin,* a new publication of the U.S. National Committee for the International Geophysical Year, was released this month. Reprints of the *Bulletin* will be distributed monthly to scientists and others directly concerned with the IGY program. (In alternate months, two issues will be published in the bimonthly *Transactions of the American Geophysical Union.*)

The first number of the *Bulletin* reports on some major aspects of the IGY program as it stands at the beginning of the Year. Similar treatment will be given the remaining program areas in the next few issues, thereby establishing a base for the reporting of IGY events, activities, and findings as the Year progresses.

U.N. on Natural Energy Sources

New ways in which man can conserve the earth's dwindling fuel supplies by harnessing certain natural forces now chiefly wasted are described in a report released recently by the United Nations. The report, to be considered by the Economic and Social Council this summer, was written to meet a request by the council last year for studies on the practical use of five new sources of energy: solar energy, wind energy, geothermic energy, tidal energy, and thermal energy of the seas. As called for by the council resolution, it pays special attention to the possibilities of raising the living standards and economic development of less developed countries.

In preparing this report, the secretariat had the help of five specialists who wrote background studies on each of the new energy sources. They were: on solar energy, Farrington Daniels, chairman of the chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin; on wind power, E. W. Golding, Electrical Research Association, London; on tidal energy, Robert Gibrat, professor of industrial power, Ecole Nationale Superieure des Mines, Paris; on geothermic energy, Ing. Remo Alessandri, Director General of the Societa Larderello, Florence; and on thermal energy of the seas, Christian Beau, inspector general of bridges and highways, Energie des Mers, Paris.

The new U.N. report is the first section of what will eventually be a three-part printed volume. It describes in a general way the five natural energy sources, reviews briefly methods which have been devised to use them for economic purposes, and evaluates their main features. Next, it examines the role which each energy source may play in the production of electric power as well as its nonelectrical applications. Finally, lines of action are suggested for developments which seem to be more important than others. The second and third parts of the report will consist of extracts from the technical background studies of the specialists and a comprehensive annotated bibliography prepared by the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Ultrastructure Research

Academic Press Inc. has announced publication of the *Journal of Ultrastructure Research,* which is to be edited by Fritiof S. Sjöstrand and Arne Engström, both associated with the Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden. The purpose of the new journal is to assemble in one medium papers dealing with the ultrastructure of the elementary structural as well as functional components of cells and tissues. Papers on biological material analyzed by means of electron microscopy, x-ray diffraction techniques, x-ray microscopy, polarization optical analysis, and polarized infrared analysis will be acceptable, as will those describing techniques and instruments of importance for the development of ultrastructure research.

The editorial board will consist of F. B. Bang (U.S.A.), W. Bernhard (France), A. Claude (Belgium), V. E. Cosslett (England), Albert J. Dalton (U.S.A.), John Farrant (Australia), A. Frey-Wyssling (Switzerland), Alan J. Hodge (Australia), Daniel C. Pease (U.S.A.), J. B. Le Poole (Netherlands), J. T. Randall (England), Ernst Ruska (Germany), W. J. Schmidt (Germany), Hugo Theorell (Sweden), Arne Tiselius (Sweden), and R. W. G. Wyckoff (U.S.A.).

The first volume, priced at $15, will have four issues. Manuscripts by Ebba Andersson, A. J. Dalton, R. Ekholm, E. Fauré-Fremiet, D. Ferreira, A. Frey-Wyssling, B. Vincent Hall, E. L. Kuff, M. G. Menefee, and C. Rouiller have been accepted for publication in the initial issues. Manuscripts and queries concerning details of editorial policy and rules regarding the preparation of papers should be sent to the Editorial Office, Journal of Ultrastructure Research, Department of Anatomy (Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm 60, Sweden. Subscription orders should be sent to the publishers, Academic Press Inc., 111 Fifth Ave., New York 3, N.Y.

IT&T Standards Laboratory

A new standards laboratory for testing and certifying master mechanical and electrical measuring devices was opened recently at Clifton, N.J., by International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. The dedication ceremonies featured an address by Allen V. Astin, director of the National Bureau of Standards.

To be known as the IT&T Standards Laboratory, the new facility is located within the IT&T Federal Telephone and Radio Company division's factory building, and within a short distance of Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, IT&T's research division. One of the best equipped privately owned installations of its kind, it is designed to provide a convenient service in the field of mechanical and electrical measurements, supplementing and extending that of the National Bureau of Standards, to private companies, to organizations such as universities and scientific foundations, to U. S. government agencies, and to IT&T system companies throughout the world.

IAEA Preparatory Commission

The Preparatory Commission of the International Atomic Energy Agency, composed of representatives of 18 countries, has completed its sixth session at United Nations Headquarters in New York under the presidency of Carlos A. Bernardes (Brazil) and with Pavel Winkler (Czechoslovakia) as its vice president. The commission reached unanimous agreement on a recommendation for a program of activities of the agency for its initial year as well as on the budget, staff establishment, and financing required to carry out this program. The