merger became effective immediately; Schering is the surviving corporation. White Laboratories and its subsidiary, Pharmaco, Inc., will continue to operate under their present names. The activities of Schering's proprietary drug subsidiary, Union Pharmaceutical Co., will be merged with those of Pharmaco.

* * *

A program totaling $25,000 in agricultural grants-in-aid at ten universities and two independent research foundations will be sponsored by the Climax Molybdenum Company during 1957–58. Under this program, agricultural and biological research projects will be conducted on molybdenum as a trace element in an effort to compile additional data on its effect on plant life. Climax has sponsored programs in agricultural research for the past 8 years.

* * *

Controls for Radiation, Inc., is a new firm in Cambridge, Mass., that will provide a comprehensive "package" service covering the broad radiation safety and hazards control aspects of the nuclear industry. William E. Barbour, Jr., founder and former president and chairman of Tracerlab, Inc., is president of the new corporation, and Irving A. Berstein is vice president and technical director.

* * *

CBS Laboratories, New York, has announced that a new laboratory will be built in Stamford, Conn. The completed project will cost in excess of $1 million and is expected to be ready for occupancy in the summer of 1958.

Inorganic Chemicals

The Commission on Inorganic Nomenclature of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry has officially adopted the following symbols for chemical elements: Ar, argon; Es, einsteinium; Md, mendelevium; and No, nobelium. The commission has now completed the revision of the 1940 rules for the naming of inorganic chemicals.

Zoological Nomenclature

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has announced that beginning 30 Mar. 1958 it will start voting on the following cases involving the possible use of its plenary powers for the purpose specified against each entry. Full details of these cases will be published on 30 Sept. in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (vol. 13, pt. 9): (i) *Phrynosoma* Wiegmann, 1828, validation (cl. Reptilia, order Squamata); (ii) *Pentila* Westwood, [1851], validation, and designation for, and for *Liptena* Westwood, [1851], of type species (cl. Insecta, order Lepidoptera); (iii) *Centris* Fabricius, 1804, designation of type species for; *dimidiata* Fabricius, validation (cl. Insecta, order Hymenoptera); (iv) *adspersus* Rathke, 1837 (*Palaemon*), protection (cl. Crustacea, order Decapoda).

A proposal has also been made for the adoption of a "declaration" on the question of the use of the diaeresis sign for zoological names. Comments should be sent as soon as possible, in duplicate, to the secretary of the commission, Francis Hemming, 28 Park Village East, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, England.

Stricter Exposure Rules

The Atomic Energy Commission may adopt this fall new standards for permissible levels of radiation, to be based on the recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurement. The recommendations, which for the first time establish standards for average levels of exposure over a period of years, provide standards both for workers in atomic installations and for the population outside atomic installations.

Atomic workers may receive at most an average of 5 rem a year, but as much as 15 rem in any one year. (The rem is defined as a dose of radiation equal in its biological effects to 1 roentgen of high-voltage x-radiation.) The outside population may receive one-tenth this exposure.

Under present AEC standards, instead of a maximum of 60 rem in a 12-year period, atomic workers may receive a total of 180 rem. The outside population may receive up to 1.5 rem a year. However, the levels that have actually been observed by the AEC in its own atomic installations lie within the new standards.

The new standards are planned because of the trend exhibited in recent scientific research. Although the exact effects of radiation on heredity and longevity may not be known for many years to come, evidence is accumulating that continuous low levels of exposure may be dangerous.

One consequence of stricter standards may be an adverse effect on the infant atomic industry, for the requirement of greater safety measures will drive costs up.

Advanced Study

The Public Health Service has announced a new program of financial support for advanced training of research scientists in neurological and sensory disorders, to be conducted by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, Bethesda, Md.

A previous program, under which about 75 scientists received advanced training during the last fiscal year, was concerned exclusively with clinical training. The new program will also cover such basic sciences as neurochemistry, neuropharmacology, neurophysiology, and neuroanatomy.

Awards will be made for periods of 9 months to 1 year, with possible renewals of 3 years. Stipends may range from $5500 to $14,800 a year.

Applicants must have completed either (i) the residency training requirements in a clinical specialty, or its equivalent, or (ii) at least 3 years of pertinent postdoctoral training or research experience. For information write to the Chief, Extramural Programs Branch, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

Scientists in the News

CYRIL L. COMAR has been named director of the new laboratory of radiation biology at the Veterinary College of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. Comar was formerly chief of biomedical research at Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

C. G. GOODCHILD, professor of biology at Emory University, has been appointed chairman of the department. He succeeds W. D. BURBANCK, who resigned the position and will be on leave of absence from the department during 1957–58. Burbanck's address for the year will be the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

ALBERT S. HUNTER, former senior soil scientist with the Agriculture Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Oregon State College, has been appointed professor of soil technology in the agronomy department of Pennsylvania State University.

The American Society for Metals has announced that the following awards will be made during the society's 39th National Metals Exposition and Congress, which is to be held in Chicago, Ill., 2–8 Nov. 1957.

JOHN CHIPMAN, head of the metallurgical department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will receive the Gold Medal and Senior Award for his teaching and research.

ROY C. McKENNA, chairman of the board of Vanadium Alloys Steel Company, Latrobe, Pa., will receive the Gold Medal for the Advancement of Research.

TOKUSHICKI MISHIMA, profes-