

around the accelerator ring. The site will also include an equipment structure located inside the ring, a laboratory and office building, and a shop and assembly structure. A tower will be provided for cooling the water necessary for operation of the giant magnet.

Image Tube

An image tube, a device which may make the new 120-inch telescope at the University of California's Lick Observatory as powerful as an even larger instrument, will be tested at the observatory in September. This was disclosed during recent dedication ceremonies for the telescope, second largest in the world, at Mount Hamilton, California. The image tube, still in the early developmental stages, is a device designed to multiply the power of optical telescopes. Speakers at the dedication were Clark Kerr, president of the University of California; Donald H. McLaughlin, chairman of the regents of the university; and A. E. Whitford, director of the Lick Observatory.

According to Whitford, major studies will be made of distant galaxies that can be studied only with the 120-inch telescope and the 200-inch telescope at Palomar, and of young stars still in their formative stage. These studies may yield new understanding of the evolution of the universe.

Through instruments and ingenuity, Whitford said, it may be possible to multiply the basic power of the telescope and "bring into view objects never yet recognized."

Soviet Patents and Inventions

For the first time since 1940, the Soviet Union is permitting export of copies of a bulletin listing patent specifications and applications. The action was authorized by the Committee on Inventions and Discoveries of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers. The bulletin, which is published 24 times a year, gives information on the approximately 10,000 patents issued each year. It also includes descriptions of inventions of previous years. Until recently, dissemination of such data was prohibited by a specific statute concerning inventions and technical improvements. Pergamon Press will publish a monthly translation of the bulletin under the title *U.S.S.R. Patents and Inventions*.

News Briefs

A controlled-environment laboratory for studying the effects of environment on plants and animals will be constructed at the University of Wisconsin with the assistance of a \$1,500,000 grant from the National Science Foundation. In this combined plant-study and animal-study facility, botanists and zoologists will be able to consider common scientific problems and their interaction. Present plans call for 30 artificially lit environmental growth rooms and for both conventional and controlled-temperature greenhouses in the plant-research section. There will be rooms for studying the effects of dew, rain, high air velocity, and especially low temperature coupled with high light intensity. Areas for sterilization, storage, potting, harvesting, and photography, special instrumentation, and equipment and space for nutrient-culture work will be provided.

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Atomic Energy of Canada Limited is planning early construction of a large-scale atomic power station, at an estimated cost of about \$60 million, exclusive of design and development costs. The site has not yet been selected. The station will probably be completed and in operation by late 1964 or early 1965. Known as CANDU (Canadian Deuterium Uranium), the power station will produce 200,000 kilowatts of electricity and will use a natural-uranium heavy-water system.

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Ten secondary schools in the United States have been cited by the American Association of Physics Teachers for excellence in the teaching of physics. They are as follows: John Burroughs School, St. Louis, Mo.; Bronx High School of Science, New York, N.Y.; Chamblee High School, DeKalb County System, Chamblee, Ga.; Corvallis Senior High School, Corvallis, Ore.; South High School, Denver, Colo.; Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N.H.; Evanston Township High School, Evanston, Ill.; Green River High School, Green River, Wyo.; North Phoenix High School, Phoenix, Ariz.; Washington-Lee High School, Arlington, Va.

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Annual Reviews, Inc., of Palo Alto, Calif. announces the organization of a new series of reviews: the *Annual Review of Pharmacology*. The first volume is scheduled to appear in April 1961. Windsor C. Cutting of Stanford Univer-

sity has been appointed editor and Henry W. Elliott of the University of California, associate director. Members of the editorial committee, under whose direction the reviews will be organized, are as follows: Windsor C. Cutting (chairman); Bernard B. Brodie, National Heart Institute; Maynard B. Chenoweth, Dow Chemical Company; Louis S. Goodman, University of Utah; G. B. Koelle, University of Pennsylvania; Chauncey D. Leake, Ohio State University; and Maurice H. Seevers, University of Michigan.

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A center for nuclear technology will be established at Cornell University this fall. A National Science Foundation grant of \$475,000 assured construction of the center, which will include a nuclear reactor unit that can be used for both research and training. The entire project will cost \$1,550,000. The center will be under the direction of Trevor R. Cuykendall and David D. Clark of Cornell's department of engineering physics. The nuclear unit includes a zero power core for research, obtained under the National Science Foundation grant, and a training core called a TRIGA (*training research isotope general atomics*) toward the cost of which \$150,000 has been granted by the Atomic Energy Commission. TRIGA will also be used in studies involving radioactive isotopes.

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The Atomic Energy Commission plans to issue a permit to the State College of Washington for construction of a water-cooled and water-moderated pool-type reactor on the campus at Pullman. There will be laboratories and equipment for research on radiation effects and for instruction in nuclear science and engineering. The college plans to use the facility for a series of experiments on the uses of radioactivity in agriculture and biology and for experiments demonstrating the basic principles of reactor physics.

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A committee of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council has recommended a set of procedures for the disposal of radioactive wastes from nuclear-powered ships that would permit the operation of a fleet of 300 such vessels without undue hazard to human health from marine contamination. The recommendations are contained in a report of the committee on the effects of atomic radiation on oceanography and fisheries, part of the Academy's continuing study of the biological effects of atomic radiation. The report,