

for such a behaviour might be due to the higher values of reduced matrix elements $\|U\|^2$ for 1D_2 and its lower lying levels, and also due to the influence of T_4 and T_6 on these reduced matrix elements. In both the hosts, the trend in lifetime is as follows:

$$^1D_2 \gg ^3P_0 > ^3P_1.$$

Similar trends have been reported for Pr(III) earlier^{1, 5, 6}.

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NEWS

CREATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL ETHIC

... "Despite all that has been done to identify and to solve the environmental problems of the nation and the world, the argument can be and is being made that the scales are still precariously tipped in favor of exploitation. The seriousness and gloominess of this conclusion have been reinforced in numerous ways in just the last half-dozen years as ecological research and understanding have focused public attention on such global problems as the buildup of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, world population, and desertification. . . . In 1981, the Natl. Academy of Sciences concluded in a report on energy, 'We are exhausting fossil fuels, ruining soil fertility, unbalancing ecosystems, and distorting human values and institutions in the greatest energy-spending spree of all time.' The fact that so many governmental and nongovernmental institutions have come to accept the

need for a broader perspective and for worldwide action is an encouraging sign. But understanding the global dimensions of the environmental crisis is merely a realistic observation about the scale of the planet's mismanagement. What is also needed, as many others have noted, is a deeper, more spiritual approach to nature from which we can derive an environmental ethic."

[(Peter Borrelli in *Amicus Journal* 7(3): 34-41, Winter 1986 (See also: E. Garfield. The Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.: scientists and lawyers go to court in defense of the environment. *Essays of an information scientist*. Philadelphia: ISI Press, 1981, Vol. 4, p. 323-32.) Reproduced with permission from Press Digest, *Current Contents*®, No. 19, May 12, 1986, p. 13 (Published by the Institute for Scientific Information®, Philadelphia, PA, USA)]