

A notable feature of the new STEP series is the effort made to have the tests reflect continuity in educational growth and measurement. This continuity was achieved by building into the test content itself a continuity of educational development and by developing in each field a single score scale that is continuous from the lowest level of the test to the highest.

Continuity of content was built into the tests by having curriculum experts from all levels in a field (from the lower grades of elementary school through the first two years of college) work out the test questions together and at one time. In the field of science, for example, the educators who wrote the questions for all levels were housed in one dormitory for a 2-week period, spending part of each day working together as a single committee. Thus the skills, concepts, and ideas regarded as important enough to test at one level were also tested at all other levels.

Information about the Sequential Tests of Educational Progress may be obtained by writing to the Cooperative Test Division, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau St., Princeton, N.J.

New Journals

Cowa Bibliography, Current Publications in Old World Archaeology and Cowa Survey, Current Work in Old World Archaeology, No. 1, 1957. Lauriston Ward, Ed. Council for Old World Archaeology, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge 38, Mass. \$4 per year.

Current Contents of Pharmacomedical Publications, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 7, 1958. Eugene Garfield Associates, 1523 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia 30. Weekly. Minimum service charge \$1500 per year.

Molecular Physics, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1958. H. C. Longuet-Higgins, Ed. Taylor and Francis, London. Quarterly. \$13.50 per year. (In the United States and Canada order from Academic Press, New York 3)

The Physics of Fluids, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan.-Feb., 1958. Francois N. Frenkiel, Ed. American Institute of Physics, New York. Bimonthly. Members, \$8; others, \$10.

Prod. Political research: organization and design, vol. 1, No. 2, Nov. 1957. Alfred de Grazia, Karl Deutsch, and Richard Snyder, principal agents. Box 294, Princeton, N.J. Bimonthly. Academic, \$2; Educational Institutions, \$3; Commercial, \$10.

Revista Latinoamericana de Anatomia Patologica, vol. 1, No. 2, July-Dec., 1957. Sociedad Latinoamericana de Anatomia Patologica, Box 2543, Caracas, Venezuela. Half yearly. \$3.

Atomic Energy Advisers

Senator Henry M. Jackson (D., Wash.) has appointed a special advisory panel to the Subcommittee on Military Applications of Atomic Energy, of which he is chairman. Jackson described the group as a "nuclear brain trust" and said it is the first standing advisory group ever employed by a Congressional committee in the weapons field. Members of the new panel are Harvey Brooks, Gordon Dean, Ivan A. Getting, Roswell L. Gilpatric, Gaylord P. Harnwell, John Harold Lampe, Kenneth Mansfield, Oskar Morgenstern, Roger Revelle, Edward Teller, John A. Wheeler, and Clyde Williams.

High School Science in Michigan

The University of Michigan has released a report on the science and mathematics curricula of the 668 Michigan high schools accredited by the university. Beginning algebra is offered by 94 percent of the schools, intermediate or advanced algebra by 64 percent, college algebra by 2 percent, plane geometry by 90 percent, solid geometry by 30 percent, and trigonometry by 30 percent. One school offers a course entitled "analytic geometry and calculus," and several others offer units of analytic geometry and calculus in courses described as "advanced mathematics." Biology is offered by 90 percent of the schools, chemistry by 95 percent, general science by 52 percent, and physics by 90 percent. About four-fifths of the state's high schools are accredited by the university.

News Briefs

Atomic sterilization emerged from the experimental stage last month when Ethicon, Inc., started full-scale commercial use of electron beam sterilization in its Somerville, N.J., plant. Ethicon, a division of Johnson and Johnson, manufactures catgut sutures.

* * *

The 70th anniversary of the birth of Nicolai Ivanovitch Vavilov on 26 November 1957 was marked by celebrations of the following Soviet scientific groups: the Society of Naturalists (Moscow), the Timiriazev Agricultural Academy (Moscow), the House of Scientists (Moscow), and the Botanical Society of the U.S.S.R. It is reported that these celebrations indicate the development of an increasingly liberal attitude toward genetics in the U.S.S.R.

* * *

The third program of CBS Television's *Conquest* series on science and scientists will be shown on 9 March from 5 to 6

P.M. The program, which is sponsored by the Monsanto Chemical Company and presented in cooperation with the AAAS and the National Academy of Sciences, will be devoted to Antarctica, heart surgery, and the insect world.

* * *

The United States satellite's more powerful radio, which operated on 108.3 megacycles, stopped after 11 days. The second, broadcasting at 108 megacycles, is expected to operate until April.

* * *

The Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, in the interest of reducing pregnancy wastage, is compiling a book "The Placenta and Fetal Membranes—A Survey." A portion of the book will be comprised of brief descriptions of research work in progress. The association would appreciate receiving information concerning any projects which may be germane. The name and address of the investigator and information about the nature of the investigation should be sent to Dr. Louis M. Hellman, in care of Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, 345 E. 46th St., New York 17, N.Y.

Scientists in the News

BERTRAND RUSSELL, British philosopher, mathematician, and writer, has received the 1957 Kalinga Prize for the popularization of science, offered annually by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Kalinga is the name of a foundation which contributes to the economic development and the social and cultural progress of the Indian State of Orissa. The Kalinga Prize of £1000 is offered for the purpose of recognizing the work of leading interpreters of science and of strengthening links between India and scientists of all nations. The prize fund is a personal donation of B. Patnaik, a member of the Legislative Assembly of Orissa. He is a director of the foundation.

Nominations for the Kalinga Prize are received each year from various scientific groups directly interested in the popularization of science, and particularly from national associations for the advancement of science and national associations of science writers. In 1957 there were seven candidates presented by associations in France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, United Kingdom, United States, and Venezuela.

The nominations were considered by an international jury composed of Marcel Florin, biochemist, president of the Association Belge pour la Diffusion de la Science (Belgium), L. J. F. Brimble, editor of *Nature* (United Kingdom); and J. L. Jakubowski, member of the