

dollars. The institute endeavors to help find suitable accommodation. Applications should reach the Academic Secretary, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel, *not later than 10 April*.

Oceanography and Tuna Expedition

The University of California's Scripps Institution of Oceanography has announced that the Scripps Tuna Oceanography Research Group and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission will carry out an expedition to the Eastern Tropical Pacific during the period 28 April through approximately 7 July. It will be known as the SCOT (Scripps Cooperative Oceanography and Tuna) Expedition. The research vessel *Spencer F. Baird* will be used. Support for the Scripps portion of the expedition will come from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through the existing tuna oceanography contract.

The participating bodies are both concerned with scientific studies on the relationships of eastern tropical Pacific tuna populations to their environments, although for different reasons: the general purpose of the Scripps group is to forecast availability of fishable schools, whereas that of the Tuna Commission is to secure the rational exploitation of the tuna resource as a whole. These studies now require a survey cruise in the spring and early summer; most of the past work has been done at other seasons of the year. R. W. Holmes of Scripps will be executive leader of the first and major part of the expedition.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize

Through the generosity of an anonymous donor, the AAAS offers an annual prize of \$1000 for a meritorious essay in socio-psychological inquiry. Previous winners of this prize and the titles of their essays have been: Arnold M. Rose, "A theory of social organization and disorganization"; Yehudi A. Cohen, "Food and its vicissitudes: a cross-cultural study of sharing and non-sharing in sixty folk societies"; Herbert C. Kelman, "Compliance, identification, and internalization: a theoretical and experimental approach to the study of social influence"; and Irving A. Taylor, "Similarities in the structure of extreme social attitudes."

The conditions of competition for the prize to be awarded at the 1958 annual meeting, Washington, D.C., 26-31 December, are as follows.

1) The contribution should further the comprehension of the psychological-social-cultural behavior of human beings—the relationships of these hyphenated

words being an essential part of the inquiry. Whether the contributor considers himself to be an anthropologist, a psychologist, a sociologist, or a member of some other group is unimportant as long as his essay deals with basic observation and construction in the area variously known as social process, group behavior, or interpersonal behavior. For ease of reference in the rest of this statement, this general area will be called "social behavior."

2) The prize is offered to encourage studies and analyses of social behavior based on explicitly stated assumptions or postulates, which lead to experimentally verifiable conclusions or deductions. In other words, it is a prize intended to encourage in social inquiry the development and application of dependable methodology analogous to the methods that have proved so fruitful in the natural sciences. This is not to state that the methods of any of the natural sciences are to be transferred without change to the study of social behavior, but rather that the development of a science of social behavior is fostered through observation guided by explicit postulates, which in turn are firmly grounded on prior observations. It may be taken for granted that such postulates will include a spatial-temporal framework for the inquiry. It may properly be added that the essay should foster liberation from philosophic-academic conventions and from dogmatic boundaries between different disciplines.

3) Hitherto unpublished manuscripts are eligible, as are manuscripts that have been published since 1 January 1957. Entries may be of any length, but each should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and an interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began. Preference will be given to manuscripts not over 50,000 words in length. Entries may be submitted by the author himself or by another person on his behalf.

4) Entries will be judged by a committee of three persons considered well qualified to judge material in this field. The judges will be selected by a management committee consisting of the chairman and the secretary of Section K and the executive officer of the AAAS. The committee of judges reserves the right to withhold the prize if no worthy essay is submitted.

5) Entries should be sent to Dael Wolfe, Executive Officer, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Entries should be submitted in quadruplicate. Each entry should be accompanied by six copies of an abstract not to exceed 1200 words in length. The name of the author should not appear anywhere on the entry itself

but should be enclosed on a separate sheet of paper which also gives the author's address and the title of his essay. Entrants who wish to have their manuscripts returned should include a note to that effect and the necessary postage. To be eligible for consideration for the prize that will be awarded at the 1958 annual meeting of the Association, entries must be received *not later than 1 September 1958*.

Radiation Committee

The establishment of a National Advisory Committee on Radiation has been announced by the Public Health Service. The committee will advise Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney on the further development of programs dealing with public health aspects of radiation. The President's budget for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the next fiscal year requests \$608,000 for the Public Health Service's radiological health activities, a 50-percent increase over funds available during the current year.

Last August, the surgeon general appointed Russell H. Morgan, professor of radiology at Johns Hopkins University Medical School, as special consultant on the public health aspects of radiation. Morgan will serve as chairman of the new committee, which will hold its initial meeting on 13 March. Those appointed to the committee are: Arnold O. Beckman, Beckman Instruments, Inc.; Victor P. Bond, Brookhaven National Laboratory; Richard H. Chamberlain, University of Pennsylvania; James F. Crow, University of Wisconsin; Herman E. Hilleboe, New York Commissioner of Health; Edward B. Lewis, California Institute of Technology; Berwyn F. Mattison, American Public Health Association; Lauriston S. Taylor, National Bureau of Standards; George W. Thorn, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; and Abel Wolman, Johns Hopkins University.

Religion and Science

On the six Sundays from 2 March to 6 April the Community Church, New York, has scheduled a series of discussions on *Religion in an Age of Science*. The program includes: Harlow Shapley, Paine professor of practical astronomy, emeritus, Harvard University, "God, Man, and the Vast Drama of Creation"; Loren Eiseley, chairman of the department of anthropology, University of Pennsylvania, "The Evolution of the Spirit"; Abraham N. Franzblau, professor of pastoral psychology and dean of the Schools of Education and Sacred Music, Hebrew Union College, "The

Psychology of Salvation"; Arthur E. Morgan, president of Community Service, Inc., first chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and former president of Antioch College, "The Sociology of Survival"; Brand Blanshard, Sterling professor of philosophy, Yale University, "The Appeal to Reason in Science and Religion"; and J. B. Rhine, director of the Parapsychology Laboratory, Duke University, "Science and the Spiritual Nature of Man."

Experimental Breeder Reactor

The Argonne National Laboratory has been authorized by the Atomic Energy Commission to proceed with the construction of a large experimental breeder reactor at the AEC's National Reactor Testing Station near Idaho Falls, Idaho. A sum of \$29.1 million has been authorized for the design and construction of this facility. The reactor is to be known as Experimental Breeder Reactor No. 2 (EBR-2). It was developed as a successor to the Experimental Breeder Reactor No. 1 (EBR-1), which was placed in operation at the Idaho Falls site in 1951.

Power engineers regard the breeder-type reactor as economically promising because it produces more fissionable material than is burned in the reactor. This reactor, therefore, provides the possibility of using economically and efficiently all natural uranium rather than only the uranium-235 as in some other reactor types.

The EBR-2 is an integral nuclear power plant. It includes a complete fuel processing and fabrication facility in addition to the reactor, heat transfer systems, and steam-electric plant. The thermal power rating of the reactor is 62,500 kilowatts. Net electrical power output is rated at 17,500 kilowatts. Operation is scheduled for 1960. Argonne will also build the Argonne Boiling Reactor (ARBOR) and the Transient Reactor Test Experiment (TREAT) at the Idaho site.

Soviet and

East European Publications

The names of two Library of Congress monthly publications, which serve as keys to new literature coming into this country from the U.S.S.R. and eastern Europe, have been changed from "Lists" to "Indexes." The purpose of the change is to indicate to scientists and other scholars not familiar with the monthlies that they are more than mere booklists and that they contain information about the content of new Russian and East European books and articles. The *Monthly List of*

Russian Accessions, which enters its 11th year of publication in April 1958, becomes the *Monthly Index of Russian Accessions*. The Government Printing Office sells it for \$12 a year (\$15 abroad). The *East European Accessions List*, published since 1951, becomes the *East European Accessions Index*. The GPO sells it for \$10 a year (\$12.50 abroad).

Each index gives in English a monthly account of new material in a variety of subject fields as received from the U.S.S.R. and eastern Europe by the Library of Congress and by other American research libraries. The translation of all titles of books and articles into English and the elaborate subject guides in English permit a researcher who has no command of Russian or East European languages to identify easily the material important to him.

The indexes are of particular value to the scientist. For example, 54 percent of the books and periodicals reported in volume 9 (April 1956-March 1957) of the *Monthly Index of Russian Accessions* were in the field of science and technology.

News Briefs

The U.S. House of Representatives has voted unanimously to set up a special committee to consider legislation relating to space exploration. House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack (Mass.) is chairman and House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (Mass.), is ranking minority member. The 13-man committee is patterned after a similar Senate group created last month [*Science* 127, 392 (21 Feb. 1958)]. The first question confronting both groups is whether space programs should be under military or civilian control.

The cost of tuberculosis in the United States increased by \$100 million between 1952 and 1956, bringing the total cost in 1956 to more than \$725 million. This is revealed in a study made by the U.S. Public Health Service. The estimate, based on data from both governmental agencies and nongovernmental organizations, are published as a note in the January issue of the *American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Diseases*, publication of the National Tuberculosis Association. The authors are Edward T. Blomquist, chief of the Tuberculosis Program, PHS, and Blanche H. Barbour, statistician with the program.

The 23rd *Semiannual Report of the Atomic Energy Commission* has been released. The first 76 pages of this 464-page paper-bound volume comprise a

3-year summary of progress. The report, dated January 1958, may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

About 8 million persons in the United States attend at least one formal adult-education class each year, the U.S. Office of Education reports. This was learned in a national survey—conducted by the Bureau of the Census and financed by a \$10,000 grant from the Fund for Adult Education to the Adult Education Association, U.S.A.

In connection with a review by the Atomic Energy Commission of its program relating to patents in the atomic energy field, the commission will hold a public meeting to give interested persons opportunity to be heard. The meeting will be held in Washington on 15 April in Room 1067, 1717 H St., N.W., beginning at 10:00 A.M.

Louis Armand, president of EURATOM, has accepted an invitation to visit Washington in April. The invitation of Secretary of State Dulles and Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission Lewis L. Strauss proposes a discussion of the possibilities of close cooperation between the United States Government and the European Atomic Energy Commission in the fields in which EURATOM will be engaged in order to develop the peaceful uses of atomic energy. To prepare the visit, the EURATOM Commission and the United States Government have set up a joint working party.

More than 80 investigators from nine countries, including eight from the Soviet Union, recently participated in the first international conference aimed at improving methods of predicting the formation of ice in the Arctic Ocean and neighboring seas. The conference, held at the Tidewater Inn, Easton, Md., was organized by the Division of Earth Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council. It has been estimated that accurate observation of the nature and extent of sea ice could result in the saving of many millions of dollars to United States vessels alone in the arctic and subarctic regions.

The Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center is seeking reprints for a reference collection covering the broadest range of endocrine-cancer relationships, as well as basic endocrinology. In particular it needs clinical data on cancer patients treated with hormones, data on the biological activities of hormones, analogs, and antagonistic substances, and data on the effects of hormones on animal tumors. Assay data on steroids