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$$k = \frac{3.7 \times 10^4 \times 8.64 \times 10^4 \times 10.8 \times 10^6}{7 \times 10^3 \times 6.24 \times 10^{11} \times 10^2} = 0.079 \text{ rad}/\mu\text{c day}.$$
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News of Science

Awards and Prizes at AAAS Meetings

To meet requests for information, an outline of the essential facts of the seven awards administered by the AAAS, and announced or presented at the annual meetings of the Association, is given here.

The Newcomb Cleveland Prize. This oldest award of the Association, originally known as the "AAAS Thousand Dollar Prize," has been administered since 1923. The donor, the late Newcomb Cleveland of New York, a life member of the Association, preferred to remain anonymous until his death in 1951. His bequest ensures the continuation of the prize, now given his name by the AAAS Board of Directors.

The Newcomb Cleveland Prize is unique in that it is given to the author(s) of a noteworthy paper, representing an outstanding contribution to science, presented in a regular session, sectional or societal, during the AAAS annual meeting. The Prize Committee, necessarily rather large, is composed of board members and others appointed by the president; their decision is reached at the end of the last day. It was always Cleveland's wish that this prize should be awarded each year to one of the younger scientists. Among the winners to date, each has received additional recognition and three have become Nobel Prize winners, in the later years indicated: Hermann J. Muller (1927) 1946; Wendell M. Stanley (1936) 1946; and I. I. Rabi (1939) 1944. The Newcomb Cleveland Prize will be awarded for the thirty-first time at this year's Washington meeting.

It is not necessary that the prize winner be a member of the Association. To be eligible a paper should consist primarily of the presentation for the first time of the results of the author's own research. Presidential and vice-presidential addresses, review papers, and comparable material that deals with either the research of others or with a review of the author's own previously published research accomplishments are not eligible. The prize committee will be listed in the 1958 General Program-Directory, available in early December.

Theobald Smith Award in Medical Sciences. The Theobald Smith Award in Medical Sciences of the AAAS was established in 1936 by Eli Lilly and Company, and will be given for the fourteenth time at this year's meeting. Again, without exception, the previous winners have received additional recognition subsequently.

The award, which consists of $1000 and a bronze medal, is given for "demonstrated research in the field of the medical sciences, taking into consideration independence of thought and originality." Travel expenses incurred in attending the AAAS meeting and receiving the medal are paid in addition. The recipient must be less than 35 years of age on 1 January of the year in which the award is to be made, and a citizen of the United States. Candidates do *not* apply for consideration but are nominated by AAAS fellows. The award is announced at the Association's annual

meetings during a session of Section N–Medical Sciences.

The Theobald Smith Award Committee, appointed by the president of the Association, consists of four fellows of Section N and the chairman and secretary of that section, ex officio. The names of this year's judges were reported in the 1 August issue of *Science* [**128,** 242 (1958)].

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize. The AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize, first awarded in 1952, has been made possible by an anonymous donor. This prize is offered to encourage studies and analyses of social behavior based on explicitly stated assumptions or postulates, which lead to testable conclusions or deductions. In short, the prize is intended to encourage in social inquiry the development and application of dependable methodology analogous to the methods which have proved so fruitful in the natural sciences.

Hitherto unpublished manuscripts are eligible, as are manuscripts which have been published in the award year. 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 was begun. Entries may be submitted by the author himself or by another person on his behalf. Details of the conditions were given in the 21 March issue of *Science* [**127,** 636 (1958)].

Entries are judged by a committee of three persons selected each year by a management committee consisting of the chairman and secretary of Section K–Social and Economic Sciences and the executive officer of the AAAS. The judges reserve the right to withhold the prize if no worthy essay is submitted. The judges for this year are Harry Alpert, National Science Foundation; Melville J. Herskovits, Northwestern University; and Donald G. Marquis, Social Science Research Council.

AAAS-Anne Frankel Rosenthal Memorial Award for Cancer Research. In 1955, the Association began to award annually the AAAS-Anne Frankel Rosenthal Memorial Award for Cancer Research. The award, supported by the Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation, consists of $1000 and is given for outstanding research by a scientist resident in the United States. In proposing the award, the foundation stated: "We do not wish to exclude an outstanding advance on the more applied, or even clinical, level, but we do wish to make it quite clear that very basic pieces of research would surely qualify for primary consideration."

Members of the award committee are Warren Weaver, Rockefeller Foundation, *chairman*; Harry S. N. Greene (American Association for Cancer Research), Yale University School of Medicine; G. Burroughs Mider, National Cancer Institute; Richard L. Rosenthal, Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation; C. Chester Stock, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research; and Harry M. Weaver, American Cancer Society. Each year this committee nominates a recipient prior to the Association's annual meeting during the last week in December. The nomination, after approval by the Board of Directors of the Association, is announced at the annual meeting. The fourth award will be announced in December 1958.

The committee, using suggestions received from its own membership and from whatever proposals it may see fit to solicit, considers only work that has been reasonably fully reported to the scientific community through the usual oral or printed channels, so that the work has been subject to the usual processes of general scientific judgment regarding its validity and importance.

AAAS-Ida B. Gould Memorial Award for Research on Cardiovascular Problems. Beginning in 1956, an annual award of $1000 for research on cardiovascular problems, also supported by the Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation, is administered by the AAAS. The methods of selection of the recipient and the criteria for making this award are quite similar to those for the AAAS-Anne Frankel Rosenthal Memorial Award for Cancer Research. Members of the award committee are: Paul Dudley White, Boston, Massachusetts, *chairman*; C. Sidney Burwell (Helen Hay Whitney Foundation), Harvard Medical School; Robert P. Glover (American College of Cardiology), Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia; Dickinson W. Richards (Life Insurance Medical Research Fund), Bellevue Hospital, New York; Richard L. Rosenthal, Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation; Francis C. Wood (American Heart Association), University of Pennsylvania Hospital; and J. Franklin Yeager, National Heart Institute.

AAAS-Campbell Award for Vegetable Research. The AAAS-Campbell Award for Vegetable Research, supported by the Campbell Soup Company, was given for the first time last year during a session of Section O–Agriculture.

The award consists of $1500 and a bronze medal, given for "an outstanding single research contribution, of either fundamental or practical significance, relative to the production of vegetables, including mushrooms, for processing purposes, in the fields of horticulture, genetics, soil science, plant physiology, entomology, plant pathology, or other appropriate scientific areas." Work in food technology and food processing are *not* included; the emphasis is on basic research and applications thereof variously concerned with crop production, prior to crop utilization or crop processing.

The one or more papers reporting this single research should have been published—or the manuscripts must have been accepted for publication—in a recognized scientific journal, not more than 2 years prior to the date of granting the award, which is open to all residents of the United States and Canada. Travel expenses for the recipient, to attend the AAAS meetings and to receive the award in person, are paid in addition.

The Award Committee is composed of a chairman appointed by the AAAS and official representatives of six affiliated societies. Members of the Award Committee are Louis P. Reitz (past chairman and committeeman-at-large, Section O), U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville, Maryland, *chairman*; G. J. Haessler (Entomological Society of America), U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Beltsville, Maryland; Sterling B. Hendricks (American Society of Plant Physiologists), U.S. Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Maryland; Iver J. Johnson (American Society of Agronomy), Iowa State College; F. C. Stark, Jr. (American Society for Horticultural Science), University of Maryland; G. Ledyard Stebbins, Jr., (Genetics Society of America), University of California, Davis; and E. E. Wilson (American Phytopathological Society), University of California, Davis.

Section P Industrial Science Award. At the Association's New York meeting of 1956, Section P–Industrial Science inaugurated an annual award for an outstanding achievement in technology by an American industrial firm. The first citation, on a scroll, was presented to the General Electric Company, at a dinner, for a fine-particle iron magnet developed by their instrument department at Lynn, Mass. The second citation, last year, was made to P. R. Mallory & Company for their development of the Steelmet process in powder metallurgy. The current officers of Section P are Frank C. Croxton, Battelle Memorial Institute, chairman; and Allen T. Bonnell, Drexel Institute of Technology, secretary.

RESA's William Procter Prize. If the William Procter Prize, given annually by the Scientific Research Society of America to an eminent engineer or scientist, is included, a total of eight awards or prizes are now announced or presented at the annual meetings of the Association. The RESA award is associated with the series of annual addresses with the Association sponsored by the society. The distinguished speaker is the recipient the society's judges have chosen.

Complete lists of the recipients of all

AAAS-administered awards and the current committees of judges will be found in each year's General Program-Directory which becomes available to advance registrants and others early in December. (Coupons for ordering the directory will be found in the advertising pages of *Science* at frequent intervals.)

RAYMOND L. TAYLOR

AAAS

Program for the International Conference on Scientific Information

The program for the International Conference on Scientific Information, which is scheduled to be held in Washington, D.C., at the Mayflower Hotel 16–21 November 1958, is in its final stages of development. On the evening of 16 November, the conference will be officially opened by an address by Sir Lindor Brown, secretary for Biological Sciences, the Royal Society. On the evening of 19 November, there will be a banquet at which Detlev W. Bronk, president, National Academy of Sciences, will be the chief speaker.

A total of 75 papers prepared by 98 authors and coauthors has been accepted and printed for distribution in advance of the conference to all participants (authors and members of discussion panels) and registered observers. These papers will serve as a basis for panel discussions, arranged according to the seven areas of the program agenda and chaired by the following persons:

Area 1. Requirements of scientists for scientific literature and reference services: knowledge now available and methods of ascertaining their requirements. (Panel leader: Philip Morse, department of physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.)

Area 2. The function and effectiveness of abstracting and indexing services for storage and retrieval of scientific information. (Panel leader: Elmer Hutchisson, American Institute of Physics.)

Area 3. Effectiveness of scientific monographs, compendia, and specialized information centers in meeting the needs of scientists: present trends and new and proposed techniques and types of services. (Panel leader: Alexander King, European Productivity Agency.)

Area 4. Organization of information for storage and search: comparative characteristics of existing systems. (Panel leader: Eric de Grolier, Centre Français d'Echanges et de Documentation Techniques.)

Area 5. Organization of knowledge for storage and retrospective search: intellectual problems and equipment consideration in the design of new systems. (Panel leader: Gilbert W. King, I.B.M. Research Center.)

Area 6. Organization of knowledge for storage and retrospective search: possibility for a general theory of storage and search. (Panel leader: John W. Tukey, department of mathematics, Princeton University.)

Area 7. Responsibilities of governmental bodies, professional societies, universities, and research and industrial organizations to provide improved information services and to promote research in documentation. (Panel leader: Verner Clapp, Council on Library Resources.)

Also in attendance will be approximately 500 observers from some 20 foreign countries who already have registered to attend as observers.

In addition to the program discussion sessions, several excursions are planned to such installations as the National Bureau of Standards, the Library of Congress, and other agencies engaged in activities relevant to the conference program.

The conference will close with a reception for participants at the National Academy of Sciences on Friday evening, 21 November 1958.

U.N. Radiation Committee as a Permanent Body

Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, has proposed that the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation be established as a permanent U.N. body and its functions expanded. After consultation with member scientists of the 15-nation committee, most of whom expressed enthusiasm for continuing their work, Hammarskjold made his recommendation in a report that has been distributed to the General Assembly. The report included the suggestions that, as a permanent group, the committee might (i) serve as an international clearinghouse for radiation information, (ii) establish an international monitoring system for the detection of radioactivity, both natural and man-made, (iii) sponsor conferences and seminars, and (iv) regularly publish a bulletin for distribution to scientists.

Type Culture Collection

The American Type Culture Collection has announced that the sixth edition of its catalog of cultures will be available for distribution soon after 1 September. It lists 4350 strains of microorganisms, including bacteria, bacteriophages, filamentous fungi and yeasts, algae and protozoa. A special section lists organisms having particular applications, as in microbiological assays, production of antibiotics and vitamins, and biochemical transformations.

Previous editions of this catalog have been subsidized by the Society of American Bacteriologists and have been distributed without charge. Upon the recommendation of the several national biological societies, sponsors of the ATCC, a policy has now been adopted of making a nominal charge of $1 (postpaid) for the catalog to offset the cost of printing and mailing and to provide funds against which the expense of preparing future revisions can be charged without waiting for a special subsidy for the purpose. It is expected that this will result in keeping the catalog revisions more nearly current with the growth of the Collection. The present revision is the first since 1949.

Orders for the catalog should be sent to the American Type Culture Collection, 2112 M St., NW, Washington 7, D.C.

Revisions of the ATCC catalogs of viruses (human, animal, and plant) are also in progress and are expected to be completed this year. The Viral and Rickettsial Registry, which was established in 1950, is henceforth to be known as the ATCC Viral and Rickettsial Registry and Distribution Center. It has received a grant of $1000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, and is assured of one for $5000 from the National Institutes of Health (to improve and expand its services in the acquisition, preservation, and distribution of prototype strains of viruses and rickettsiae, thus keeping pace with the increasing research interest in these agents. A committee of six virus specialists, including F. B. Gordon, R. J. Huebner, J. L. Melnick, Morris Schaeffer, R. L. Thompson, and Joel Warren has been set up as the policy formulating group for this activity.

Geological Survey Field Work

Field work is being carried on this year in the Geologic Division of the United States Geological Survey by nearly 200 field parties. Many field projects include the preparation of geologic maps. Other studies entail measurements of magnetic, electrical, and other properties of the earth by geophysicists in areas as diverse as a floating ice island in the Arctic Ocean and a desert basin in Nevada. Still other field work involves geochemists and geobotanists whose field measurements and collections of specimens provide data on the distribution of the small amounts of metals in plants and rocks to guide those seeking commercial concentrations of these metals.

This year many new projects are starting: in general, they are aimed at