Proposals may be submitted by any person, institution, corporation, or group in the United States or in the Euratom countries, or by groups including both U.S. and Euratom representation. The association of European and American personnel in the research and development projects is encouraged. Proposals may cover work in any field which the proposer considers relevant to the objectives of the joint program.

To implement the research and development program, the AEC and Euratom have created a Joint Research and Development Board. Among the functions of the Joint Board are the receipt, evaluation, and selection of proposals and over-all technical guidance of the work contracted for. Proposals may be submitted at any time and will be evaluated upon receipt. Further details concerning the joint research and development program may be obtained by writing to: Euratom-U.S. Joint Research and Development Board, 51 Rue Belliard, Brussels, Belgium, or Director, Division of International Affairs, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Geophysics Journal

The American Geophysical Union has announced the establishment of a monthly *Journal of Geophysical Research,* with the first issue scheduled to appear this month. The publication, which will be partly supported by the National Science Foundation, will carry original scientific contributions on the physics of the earth and its environment and is specially designed to meet the challenge of the expansion in research activities brought about by the International Geophysical Year.

The new journal arises out of a combination of two periodicals—the bimonthly, *Transactions of the American Geophysical Union,* and the quarterly, *Journal of Geophysical Research.* Editors of the monthly are Philip H. Abelson, director of the Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington, and James A. Peoples, Jr., of the geology department, University of Kansas. Editorial offices are at Lawrence, Kan.

Soviet Research Information Wanted

The Center for International Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is conducting a study of scientific research and development expenditures and manpower in the U.S.S.R. for the National Science Foundation. Alexander Korol, author of *Soviet Education for Science and Technology,* is serving as principal investigator. Concerned primarily with selected fields of the natural sciences, the study will include an analysis of how the Soviets allocate economic and manpower resources to various fields or research and development. Data will be compiled on a basis as comparable as possible with similar data for the United States.

To make the study as accurate and complete as possible, the foundation invites communications from scientists who have visited Soviet laboratories and from specialists in the Soviet field interested in this problem. Reference to significant published studies and those now in progress in the United States or elsewhere will be appreciated. Also desired are unpublished memoranda and reports, which will be returned if requested. Communications should be addressed to Dr. Jacob Perlman, Head, Office of Special Studies, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

News Briefs

Seven Norwegian scientists from the Norwegian Defense Research Establishment spent 7 weeks at the Navy base in Key West, Fla., testing a new antisubmarine weapon system called the *Terne* (Tern). The Norwegian frigate in which *Terne* is mounted was sent to Key West for the extensive trials which could not be made in Norway. After completing their work at Key West, the group toured naval laboratories. Part of the exchange of information between NATO countries, the tour enabled the scientists to learn more about the underwater ordnance program.

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The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has selected Rocketdyne, a division of North American Aviation, Inc., Canoga Park, Calif., as the source for design and development of a rocket engine in the 1 to 1½ million-pound thrust class.

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A gift of 25,000 reprints of scientific articles has been given to the Howard College library at Birmingham, Ala., by Emmett B. Carmichael, professor of biochemistry at the University of Alabama Medical Center. Representing his 40-year collection on experimental medicine, including bio- and general chemistry, physiology, and pharmacology, it has more than 600 reprints on cancer research alone. One of the chief values of the collection is that approximately 13,000 of the pamphlets are already cross-indexed.

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A new sheep disease, enterotoxemia type A, has been found in California. Blaine McGowan of the University of California's School of Veterinary Medicine, Davis, has so identified a disease that caused the death of about 100 suckling lambs on six California ranches during the spring of 1958. Five of the ranches were in the Sacramento Valley and one was in the Coast Range. The same bacterial disease was found in Australia in 1936 but has not been reported in the United States until now.

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Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., recently opened a new animal research laboratory in a separate building on the hospital grounds. A research program has been started, with the aid of various grants, by Ward D. O'Sullivan, director of the department of surgery; William C. Foster, director of the laboratory of clinical chemistry; and Jules Rominger, associate radiologist.

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The Pergamon Press will publish, in 14 volumes, the transactions of the fourth International Biochemistry Congress, Vienna, September 1958. These transactions, which are to appear early next year, represent all the symposia and colloquia contributions, with the discussion and the proceedings of the plenary sessions. The papers presented at the Vienna conference provide a cross-section of the present state of knowledge throughout the broad field of biochemistry.

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A prefabricated atomic reactor has been assembled at the California Institute of Technology. It is to be used in a nuclear engineering laboratory to train mechanical engineers. The new student reactor, built and designed by Nuclear-Chicago Corporation, requires only about 3 days to assemble and load with fuel. The assembly is designed so that it cannot reach criticality; this makes a nuclear accident impossible.

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North Rhine–Westphalia is the first province in the Federal Republic of Germany to inaugurate free treatment of cancer for everyone. There are already 180 municipal-examination centers in North Rhine–Westphalia. The expense to the state of each case treated, including care of the person's family where necessary, is estimated to be about DM30,000.

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The Air Force has selected Sundance, Wyo., as the site for the installation and test operation of a factory-assembled, modular nuclear power plant for use in remote military installations.

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A metallurgical research center for Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation which combines laboratories and pilot production plant will be completed in New Haven, Conn., by mid-1959. The new $4-million center will be organized into two primary units—the Metals Research Laboratories, and the Nuclear