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

Fuel Research Laboratories. The latter will not only serve the corporation but will also do contract work for private industry and government agencies.

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Irvington House and New York University have signed a joint agreement to establish the Irvington House Institute for Rheumatic Fever and Allied Diseases as a part of NYU–Bellevue Medical Center. The institute will be housed in the new University Hospital. Irvington House will underwrite the cost of $500,000 toward the construction of the treatment, research, and clinical facilities. Irvington House, at Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y., is a hospital and research center for children afflicted with heart diseases. The establishment of the institute will create what is believed to be the largest research center of its type in the world.

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A dry-land "ocean" that duplicates the environment found two nautical miles deep in the sea is under construction at Chester, N.J., by the Bell Telephone Laboratories for long-term testing of underwater cables. The simulated ocean, an 8-foot wide concrete trough, is 315 feet long and buried 7 feet under the ground. This assures reasonably constant earth temperatures the year round. The trough will be filled with water maintained at an ocean-bottom temperature of 37°F.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Arctic. McGill University, Montreal, Canada, has announced the Carnegie Arctic Scholarships. Under a program supported financially by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, certain scholarships are offered to students possessing a bachelor's or master's degree or equivalent. These scholarships are tenable at McGill and are normally offered to students proceeding to a doctoral degree in a subject calling for active field research in Arctic or Subarctic North America. Candidates who do not intend to proceed to a degree are not necessarily disqualified. Such subjects as anthropology, bacteriology, botany, geography (including glaciology and meteorology), geology, genetics, parasitology, psychiatry, sociology, and zoology (including marine biology) will be considered, and successful candidates will be enrolled in one of these departments.

The scholarships are normally tenable for 1 year and renewable for a second year. Ordinarily they provide $1500 for the academic session, and $1250 for the expenses of a summer's field expedition. If renewed for a second session the scholarships are increased to about $1750.

Applications should be submitted to the Secretary of the Carnegie Arctic Program, McGill University, 539 Pine Ave. W., Montreal, P.Q., Canada, and should include a confidential recommendation of the candidate's qualifications in his or her selected field and a clear statement of the intended arctic or subarctic research project. No particular form is required when applying for these scholarships. Applications for session 1959–60 must reach Montreal by *1 March 1959.*

Educational testing. The Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J., will offer two visiting associateships in test development for the summer of 1959, one in mathematics and one in science. The associateships will give experienced teachers an opportunity to study testing problems in relation to goals of instruction. The stipend will be $700 and reimbursement for transportation to and from Princeton. Both associates will make critical analyses of existing test specifications and test questions, suggest improvements, and work on the preparation of new tests. They will work on tests at the college-entrance and higher levels.

The visiting associate in science should have a strong background in chemistry, physics, or biology. Training in more than one of these sciences is desirable. The associate should have four or more years of teaching experience in college or in secondary school, or in the two combined. The visiting associate in mathematics should have a strong background in modern mathematics. Four or more years of college teaching experience is required. Applications must be submitted by *27 February 1959.* Requests for application forms and all inquiries should be addressed to: Mrs. W. Stanley Brown, Test Development Division, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau St., Princeton, N.J.

Meteorology. The University Committee on Atmospheric Research has announced the establishment of ten fellowships for graduate study in the atmospheric sciences. These fellowships are made possible by a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Inc., of New York City. The fellowships carry a stipend of $4000 each and will be awarded for the 1959–60 academic year. The fellowships are tenable at any accredited institution that offers a graduate program in the physical sciences of the atmosphere—meteorology and closely related fields. Applicants should have a baccalaureate degree (or expect to receive their degree by August 1959) with a major in one of the physical sciences, meteorology, geophysics, mathematics, or engineering. Applications must be received *by 28 February.* Application forms and further information may be obtained from the University Committee on Atmospheric Research, P.O. Box 3297 MSS, Tallahassee, Fla.

Scientists in the News

DON K. PRICE, dean of the Graduate School of Public Administration, Harvard University, and former vice president of the Ford Foundation, has been elected to the AAAS Board of Directors, effective 15 January. He will complete the term of Chauncey D. Leake, who has been voted president-elect of the Association.

MAURICE BENDER, assisant chief, standards inspection and certification unit, U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, has joined the Division of General Medical Sciences at the National Institutes of Health as a public health research program analyst. He will be concerned with the administration of the research grant program of the division.

AMOZ I. CHERNOFF, formerly associate professor of medicine at the Duke University School of Medicine and chief of the hematology section, Veterans Administration Hospital, Durham, N.C., has joined the staff of the University of Tennessee Memorial Research Center as research professor.

DAN YUN LEE, formerly an electronic design engineer at the University of California Radiation Laboratory, Livermore, has recently joined the Systems Engineering Program, Nucleonics Division, U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory, San Francisco, Calif.

HENRY KRITZLER, resident naturalist, has left the Fort Johnson Marine Biological Laboratory, Charleston, S.C., to be resident naturalist of the Lerner Marine Laboratory, Bimini, Bahamas, British West Indies.

At the Harvard School of Dental Medicine, JAMES T. IRVING has been appointed professor of anatomy and ALEXANDER C. KERR has been named associate in physiology in the Forsyth Dental Infirmary. Irving joins Harvard from the University of the Wiwatersrand, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, where since 1954 he has been professor of experimental odontology and director of the Joint Dental Research Unit of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. Kerr has served for the past 2 years as honorary junior lecturer in physiology at Guy's Hospital, London, England.

WILLIAM K. LINVILL, project leader for the Institute for Defense Analysis, Washington, D.C., has joined the staff of the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., where he will serve as a member of the senior staff of the Engineering Division's electronics department. From 1947 to 1956, Linvill was