individual to purchase them for his personal library."

The Rockefeller Institute Press will be under the direction of Charles I. Campbell, administrative associate for information services at the institute. Production and distribution of the institute's journals will continue to be managed by Florence M. Stewart as head of the journals' department of the press. The institute publishes the *Journal of Experimental Medicine, the Journal of General Physiology,* and the *Journal of Biophysical and Biochemical Cytology.*

Overseas Agricultural Research

Foreign scientists will work in the interest of American farmers, as well as for the agriculture of their own countries, through a recently announced program of foreign research directed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. An article in the current issue of the department's publication *Foreign Agriculture* states that benefits from the new program may include expanded markets for U.S. farm output, new uses of agricultural products, and the development of new crops.

Payment for the research will be made in the form of both grants and contracts. The money will come out of foreign currencies accruing from the sale of surplus farm commodities under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954. The research will be done at foreign scientific institutions in four general fields—marketing, utilization of farm products, farm production, and forestry.

Canadian Aeronautical Establishment

The Canadian National Research Council has announced the creation of a new division to be known as the National Aeronautical Establishment. The formation of the National Aeronautical Establishment, which consists of the aeronautical research facilities of the NRC Division of Mechanical Engineering, was authorized initially in 1951. The scale of operations has reached a point at which it becomes more practicable administratively to separate the Establishment from the Division of Mechanical Engineering and form a new division. The resources of the new division will consist of the Flight Research Hangar and Laboratories now at Uplands Airport, the new 5-foot supersonic wind tunnel now being constructed at Uplands Airport, and the Aerodynamics and Structures Laboratories in the NRC's Montreal Road Laboratories.

The Establishment will work closely with the Canadian Defence Research Board on defense problems in aeronautical science, and will also be responsible for meeting the aerodynamic and structural research needs of civil aviation and of the aircraft industry. Acting director of the new unit is Frank R. Thurston, head of the Structures Laboratory of the Division of Mechanical Engineering.

Baby Tooth Survey

Plans to collect 50,000 baby teeth a year to provide a record of the absorption of strontium-90 by children in the St. Louis, Mo., area have been announced by the Greater St. Louis Citizens' Committee for Nuclear Information. Parents and children in the St. Louis area are being asked to participate in this project by mailing deciduous teeth to the Baby Tooth Survey. Public interest in the strontium-90 problem in the St. Louis area has been stimulated by reports that among five areas tested, milk from the St. Louis milkshed contains the highest strontium-90 levels for 1958.

In announcing the survey, the committee cited an article that appeared in *Nature* [**182**, 283 (2 Aug. 1958)] by Herman M. Kalckar, a biochemist at Johns Hopkins University, calling for the establishment of a program of tooth collection for strontium-90 analysis throughout the world. In this article Kalckar states, "Such an International Milk Teeth Radiation Census would contribute important information concerning the amount and kind of radiation received by the most sensitive section of any population, namely, the children. At present important although rather erratic data exist, based on autopsy of bone samples derived mainly from adults."

In establishing the Baby Tooth Survey, the committee said that, as far as it knows, it is the first group to initiate a large-scale collection of deciduous teeth.

International Federation of Operational Research Societies

The International Federation of Operational Research Societies came into existence on 1 January. Its objects are "the development of operational research as a unified science and its advancement in all nations of the world." The initial membership of IFORS consists of the Operations Research Society of America, the Operational Research Society (United Kingdom), and the Société Française de Recherche Opérationnelle. Membership is open to other national societies whose primary object is the advancement of operational research and whose membership includes qualified scientists working in this field.

The federation will be governed by a board of representatives, one representative coming from each member society. According to the statutes, the voting power of each representative is proportional to the square root of the size of the membership, a formula designed to give the right weight to size.

One of the first activities of IFORS will be to sponsor the second international conference on this subject, following the successful first conference held in Oxford in 1957. The second conference is provisionally planned to take place at Aix-en-Provence in southern France in early September 1960.

Sir Charles Goodeve has agreed to act as the first secretary of IFORS, and Donald Hicks as treasurer. The address of the new federation is 11 Park Lane, London W.1, England.

German Physicists Oppose Atom Weapon Research

The 3000-member Union of German Societies for Physics met on 5 October in Essen, West Germany, and issued a statement condemning the nuclear arms race. The text of the statement and a report of the meeting as it appeared in the October newsletter of the Society for Social Responsibility in Science, follows:

"German physicists are deeply concerned at the increase of nuclear armaments everywhere. The Union of German Societies of Physics therefore once more warns the public that the use of these weapons in war will inevitably lead to the annihilation of millions of people and to complete devastation through radioactivity.

"The physicists, who desire their work to benefit mankind, repeat their previous warning as to the consequences which a criminal misuse of the results of their research might have. They wish to state with all possible emphasis that nuclear weapons are capable of the wholesale destruction of all races and will expose to the horrors of death by radiation even those nations which are not involved in the conflict.

"On behalf of its 3000 members, the Union of German Societies of Physics again urgently appeals to the public, and in particular to responsible politicians in all governments and parliaments, to give unceasing and constant support to any attempts at a peaceful settlement between the States and at last bring to an end the atomic arms race, including nuclear tests."

The meeting unanimously agreed to appoint a special committee to look after the interests of those scientists who "suffer disadvantages" as a result of adhering to the pledge in clause 2 of the Union's constitution "to bear in mind that those who work in sciences are re-