

Saunders, formerly executive secretary of the cancer chemotherapy study section; and (iv) health services, Murray Goldstein, formerly assistant chief of the grants and training branch, National Heart Institute.

Science and Public Policy

Program Continued at Harvard

Harvard University has announced the receipt of a grant of \$285,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation to continue the support of a research and training program in science and public policy that was started last year by the Graduate School of Public Administration. The program, which will extend through 1962-63, is investigating the broad range of problems involved in the financing and administration of scientific research and in the application of science to the formulation and determination of public policy.

Beginning in the autumn of 1960, the program will also undertake to train a number of scientists and administrators who are actively concerned with these problems. At that time, a group of 15 fellows will be admitted for graduate study. These students will be selected primarily from among candidates who have had a number of years of experience in Government or in research positions and who seek to prepare themselves to deal with public-policy issues at a higher level of responsibility. Such students may qualify for the master of public administration degree in one academic year.

Associated in the conduct of the program are four Harvard professors: Jerome S. Bruner, professor of social relations; I. Bernard Cohen, professor of the history of science; Carl Kaysen, professor of economics; and Don K. Price, professor of government and dean, Graduate School of Public Administration.

Transcontinental Radio Link

By using a large balloon, about 1000 miles out in space, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration plans to establish a transcontinental radio link late this year. The new project, which is said to be in an advanced stage of development, will relay radio signals between California and New Jersey by bouncing them off the aluminized skin of a balloon, 100 feet in diameter, which will be put into orbit by a rocket.

As the satellite, during its travels from 50° north to 50° south latitude, passes over the United States, radio signals will be directed toward it. After reflection, these signals will be picked up by receivers in either New Jersey or

California, depending on the direction of transmission. The California facilities will be located at Goldstone, where there is an 80-foot antenna that has been used in the past for space communications.

The relay project is the first step in the Space Administration's long-range plan to establish a new global system for relaying radio messages, telephone calls, and television programs between continents. It also may represent, in the opinion of NASA officials, a means of breaking the potential log jam that is developing in conventional communication channels.

Congress Gets NATO Atom Pacts

Agreements by which four NATO countries would be given help in training their troops in the use of atomic weapons were sent to Congress last month. Under the pacts, military units in West Germany, the Netherlands, Turkey, and Canada would receive the necessary training, equipment, and information for use of nuclear weapons in defense operations. In line with amendments of the Atomic Energy Act adopted last year, the nuclear warheads would remain under the control of U.S. forces. The agreements, which were approved by the four NATO countries last month, will become effective 60 days after submission unless the Congress disapproves them by a concurrent, or combined, House and Senate resolution.

Western Commission for Higher Education Formed

More than 40 graduate deans from Western universities and colleges have approved a constitution outlining the functions and organization of the Western Association of Graduate Schools. A meeting of the deans has indicated that almost all of the Western colleges and universities giving graduate degrees will become members of WAGS.

Officers of the new organization are deans Herbert D. Rhodes (University of Arizona), chairman; Luther J. Lee, Jr. (Claremont Graduate School), chairman-elect; and Dayton D. McKean (University of Colorado), secretary-treasurer. These three men and deans Stewart E. Hazlet of the State College of Washington and Robert W. Hiatt of the University of Hawaii form the executive committee for the association. All graduate schools at public and private universities in the following states are eligible to apply for membership: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Science Study Series

In September 1959, the first of a series of paperbacks devoted to the popular presentation of physics will be published. The series, which will have the Doubleday Anchor Books format, had its origin in the work of the Physical Science Study Committee, an educational group formed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1956. The committee is currently completing a final version of a new physics textbook (which is being used this year by 13,000 high-school seniors on a trial basis) and producing a series of classroom films.

The series of paperbacks (to be called the Science Study Series) was originally conceived of as supplementary reading for use in connection with the textbook and films, but it was later decided to make the books available to the general public. The first of the series to appear will be *The Neutron Story*, by Donald J. Hughes; *Magnets*, by Francis Bitter; *Soap Bubbles and the Forces Which Mould Them*, by C. V. Boys; *Echoes of Bats and Men*, by Donald R. Griffin; and *How Old is the Earth?* by Patrick M. Hurley.

International List of Translations

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization has published the 10th volume of *Index Translationum*, an international bibliography which lists 27,978 titles of books issued in translation from 65 countries in more than 200 languages. The annual compilation covers the year 1957, but some earlier works not previously listed are also included. The translations are grouped by countries in fields such as philosophy; religion and theology; law, social sciences, and education; philology and linguistics; natural and exact sciences; applied sciences; arts, games, and sports; literature; history, geography, and biography.

A tabulation according to subject and country shows that literary works, especially novels, account for more than half the translations (15,407). The U.S.S.R., as in previous years, holds the record for countries in the number of translations listed, with 4608, in all languages of the Soviet Union, in addition to some translations in Spanish and English. Of these, 700 are scientific works. Next comes Germany (including the Federal Republic and the Democratic Republic) with 2041, followed by France, Japan, Italy, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Romania, with more than 1000 translations each. *Index Translationum* is available at the Unesco Publications Center, 801 3rd Ave., New York, (cloth, \$20; paper, \$18).