

we are building an invulnerable retaliatory force without frightening them into thinking that we are planning to initiate a war?

There is the question of informal and sometimes tacit agreements we have reached with the Russians under which it is understood that neither side will do certain things, even though it may be impossible to make the same agreement through formal negotiations. Neither we nor the Russians are supplying atomic weapons to our allies. There is no spoken agreement, but if either broke the unspoken agreement the other would probably follow suit.

As announced by the State Department, the Disarmament Administration would have responsibilities only in the area of formal international agreements on arms control. But even more than with the efforts to promote stability through strengthening international organizations and international law it is probable that the Disarmament Administration would find itself involved in studies of possibilities for unilateral or informally agreed upon steps we might take to promote stability.

One of the reasons for the great emphasis on stability research under the name of disarmament is that no one is really counting on major disarmament agreements in the foreseeable future. The reluctance of the communist countries to open themselves to inspection is almost by itself an impassable wall at this stage. Thus almost anyone who starts to work on disarmament tends to find himself interested in broader aspects of stability which offer more promise of being able to actually get something done to reduce the risk of war.

Some progress has been made at the test ban negotiations, but the parallel 10-nation disarmament conference at Geneva never reached the stage of serious negotiations. No one expected much of the disarmament debate at the United Nations this week. The formation of the new Disarmament Administration reflects a feeling that we may be able to take some small steps rather than a wave of optimism that big things are about to happen. It reflects a step away from the long-held belief that arms control is an area that has to be given token support for the sake of world opinion to a belief that it is worth making a more serious and concerted effort to try to do something positive, aside from building a strong defense, to minimize the risk of war.

News Notes

First Group of Publications Translated Abroad Now Ready for Distribution

The first delivery of Russian scientific and technical publications translated abroad as part of a cooperative federal agency program has been announced by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Department of Commerce. The program is financed by the overseas sale of surplus United States agricultural commodities. Countries that purchase this country's farm surpluses pay in local currency, which the United States may spend only in the country of purchase.

The translations were prepared by the Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem, under contract with the National Science Foundation. Projects are now under way in Israel, Poland, and Yugoslavia to produce translations of 89,000 pages of scientific and technical material originally published in languages unfamiliar to most U.S. scientists.

Alan T. Waterman, NSF director, says, "The cooperation by participating

scientists here and abroad—singly and in groups—has shown that the translation programs will have the important effect of stimulating expanded scientific information exchange without respect to national boundaries, and in recognition of true national scientific accomplishment. . . ."

In carrying out its functions under the program, the foundation assists participating government agencies in the selection of material to be translated. These agencies include the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, and Commerce; the Atomic Energy Commission; the National Library of Medicine of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and the Smithsonian Institution. Final selection of material is made by government scientists on the basis of the needs of their agencies and the requirements of the scientific community. Lists submitted by agencies are checked by NSF for duplicate requests, and commercial publishers are consulted to determine their interest in the material recommended.

The Office of Technical Services of the U.S. Department of Commerce receives, catalogs, distributes, and sells the translations at approximately 1 cent a page. In cooperation with the Special



Officials responsible for the program examine the first Russian scientific and technical publications translated in Israel under a federal project financed by the overseas sale of surplus U.S. agricultural commodities. (Left to right) John Green, director, Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, the office which will distribute the translations; Ephrim Lahav, scientific counselor, Embassy of Israel; Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States; Burton W. Adkinson, National Science Foundation; and Alan T. Waterman, director, National Science Foundation.

Libraries Translations Center at John Crerar Library, Chicago, OTS issues a semimonthly publication, *Technical Translations*, to announce new translations available and in preparation. (The journal is sold on subscription by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. \$12 a year; \$16 overseas.)

New Joint Board Will Coordinate Military and Civilian Space Work

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense have established a joint board, the Aeronautics and Astronautics Coordinating Board, to coordinate the nation's military and civilian space programs. For the past 8 months there has been no official body to coordinate the two programs, which between them are already spending more than \$1 billion annually. The new unit will review planning to avoid duplication, coordinate activities of common interest, identify problems requiring solution, and insure a steady exchange of information.

The director of defense research and engineering and the deputy administrator of NASA will serve as co-chairmen. These positions are now held by Herbert F. York and Hugh L. Dryden, respectively.

Organization of the board includes a number of panels. These panels will identify and study problems related to space and aeronautics programs and make recommendations to the board for their solution. Panel chairmen are members of the board.

The Panels and Their Chairmen

Panels so far constituted and their chairmen are as follows: Launch Vehicles, Courtland D. Perkins, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Research and Development; Manned Space Flight, Abe Silverstein, director of Space Flight Programs, NASA; Space Flight Ground Environment, Donald N. Yates, deputy director of defense research and engineering; Unmanned Spacecraft, Homer E. Newell, deputy director of space flight programs, NASA; Supporting Space Research and Technology, Ira H. Abbott, director of advanced research programs, NASA; and Aeronautics, John T. Hayward, deputy chief of naval operations (development).

For the present, the area of life sci-

ences is to be covered by the Manned Space Flight Panel. However, NASA and the Department of Defense have instituted action to establish a joint Life Sciences Committee to report to the board.

Membership of the board also includes two members-at-large to insure representation of all military departments and equal representation between the Department of Defense and NASA. These members and their alternates are Richard S. Morse, director of research and development, Department of the Army, and alternate A. G. Trudeau, chief of research and development, Army, and Robert C. Seamans, Jr., associate administrator of NASA, and an alternate to be appointed later.

The board, which meets at least bi-monthly, has had two meetings.

Pauling Loses in Court of Appeals; Senate Committee Hearing Postponed

Nobel Prize-winning chemist Linus Pauling has failed in his attempt to have the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C., invalidate a Senate Internal Security Subcommittee order that he provide the names of volunteers who helped him circulate a petition to end nuclear tests. The petition, which listed the signatures of 11,021 scientists in 49 countries, was submitted to the United Nations in 1958. Pauling holds that forcing him to disclose the names is a violation of his constitutional rights, and that his compliance with the subcommittee demand might well subject his co-petitioners to harassment and possible loss of their jobs.

A point raised in the government's argument was that the suit was unwarranted because the subcommittee members had asked only that Pauling "bring the names," and that they might not necessarily want to "see them."

The Appeals Court ruling, which followed similar action in August by the U.S. District Court, was handed down on 5 September. On 9 September, A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles Civil Liberties Union attorney who is representing Pauling, appealed to the Supreme Court, at the same time asking Chief Justice Earl Warren for a stay of the subcommittee hearing, scheduled for 15 September, until the Court can reach a decision after it reconvenes in October. The request for a stay was denied on 12 September, but the subcommittee had already announced that it would post-

pone its hearing until 11 October, the day after the Supreme Court opens its new session and a week after it reconvenes.

Model Atomic Laboratory To Be Exhibited in South America by AEC

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has shipped a major scientific exhibit to Buenos Aires, Argentina, for the first presentation of its South American tour. The exhibit is a complete, movable laboratory with technical facilities and equipment needed to present the peaceful atom at work in the fields of industry, medicine, and agriculture. Features include a low-power operating research and training reactor and an operating 2000-curie, cobalt-60 gamma-ray facility.

Initially, the unit will be displayed in conjunction with the Argentine Sesquicentennial Celebration in cooperation with the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission. The exhibit will open on 1 November and continue for 6 weeks in a new kind of building—a unique, transportable, air-supported structure designed especially for the South American tour. During 1961, the exhibit will be shown in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in March; in Caracas, Venezuela, in July; and in Lima, Peru, in October. Government officials and scientists from each country will cooperate with the AEC in presenting the display and in conducting scientific experiments.

News Briefs

Discoverer XV. The Air Force fired its 15th Discoverer satellite into orbit on 13 September from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. However, the recovery attempt the following day failed. Although the 300-pound space capsule was sighted floating in the sea near Christmas Island, some 1000 miles from its expected area of descent north of Hawaii, it sank before it could be retrieved. The two previous Discoverer payloads, launched in August, were successfully recovered, one from the sea and one from the air.

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Information center survey. All United States scientific and technical information centers are asked to cooperate in a survey being conducted by Battelle Memorial Institute for the National Science Foundation. The survey is in-

tended to locate all information centers in the United States serving the physical and life sciences and technologies and to collect factual data relating to their activities and services.

Completed questionnaires will be used to prepare a national directory and to relate the activities of the centers to the total U.S. scientific and technical information program. Any activity which identifies itself as an information center should send its name and address to Mr. William H. Bickley, Battelle Memorial Institute, 505 King Avenue, Columbus 1, Ohio.

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Bartlett memorial fund. A Bartlett Memorial Exploration Fund has been created by friends and former students of the late Professor Harley H. Bartlett, who was director of the Botanical Gardens at the University of Michigan. The fund, independent of another Bartlett fund administered by the botany department at Michigan, will be used to support field work of students and mature workers in anthropology, linguistics, and other disciplines as well as in biology, in keeping with Bartlett's own wide-ranging interests in explorations. Contributions should be addressed to the Institute for Regional Exploration, P.O. Box 1172, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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Pavlovian conference. The Pavlovian Conference on Higher Nervous Activity, sponsored jointly by the New York Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Medical Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, will be held at Town Hall in New York, 13-15 October. Seven outstanding Soviet psychophysicologists and 31 United States scientists will participate in the conference. The Soviet visitors are S. A. Sarkisov, P. K. Anokhin, P. S. Kupalov, V. V. Zakusov, V. G. Rusinov, A. V. Snezhnevsky, and E. A. Asratyan.

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Middle East science. The third annual Conference on Science and Technology in Israel and the Middle East will be held 15-16 October at the Hotel Astor in New York under the auspices of the American Technion Society. Some 400 participants will hear reports on scientific achievements and technological advances of particular interest to countries in the Middle East. Proceedings of the conference will be available to interested governments and organizations in all countries of the Middle East. The American Technion Society (1000 5th Ave., New York) is

a nation-wide group of scientists, engineers, educators, and industrialists that provides financial and technical assistance to the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, the only technological institution of higher learning in Israel.

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New book publisher. A new science book publishing house, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., has been founded in New York. William A. Benjamin, president of the firm, is a former McGraw-Hill editor. The company's publication plans include a series of science text and reference books for college students, as well as a series of paperback monographs designed to supplement existing textbooks. Initially the company is specializing in the related fields of chemistry and physics, and its first books are scheduled for publication during 1961. The board of directors includes Konrad E. Bloch of Harvard University, Donald F. Hornig of Princeton University, and John D. Roberts of California Institute of Technology.

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Zoological nomenclature. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has given notice of the possible use of its plenary powers in connection with 14 cases of nomenclature, full details of which will be found in the 16 September *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (vol. 17, pts. 9 to 11). Any zoologist who wishes to comment on any of the cases should do so in writing, and in duplicate, as soon as possible, and in any case before 16 December. All communications should be addressed to: The Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7, England.

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Atomic document guide. The United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority has published a revised edition of its *Guide to U.K.A.E.A. Documents*. The first edition, issued in 1958, was quickly exhausted, and it has been out of print for some time. Copies of the publication may be purchased from British Information Services (Sales Section), 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y., for 32 cents postpaid.

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Cost of high-energy physics. In 10 years the government's yearly expenditure for high-energy physics has increased 500 percent, according to John A. McCone, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Scientists in the News

John A. McCone, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, is heading the United States delegation to the general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. The 2-week conference, which began on 20 September, is the fourth annual meeting of the 79-member agency and is probably the most critical, partly because of the current strain in East-West relations. However, although Stalinist Vyacheslav M. Molotov has recently been appointed permanent Soviet representative to the agency, the Soviet delegation is headed once again by Vasily S. Yemelyanov, director of the State Committee for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and a consistent supporter of IAEA.

Tracy M. Sonneborn, distinguished service professor of zoology at Indiana University, was elected president of the American Institute of Biological Sciences at the annual meeting of the governing board in Stillwater, Okla., on 27 August. He will take office on 1 January, succeeding **James G. Dickson**.

Bernard S. Meyer, professor of plant physiology at Ohio State University, was named vice president, and **F. P. Cullinan** was re-elected secretary-treasurer. **George Beadle**, Nobel Prize-winning chairman of the department of biology at California Institute of Technology and former AAAS president, was named an honorary adviser of the governing board, a newly created position.

Washington University, St. Louis, has announced several appointments.

Kurt Hirsch, reader in mathematics and professor of pure mathematics at the University of London, has been appointed visiting professor of mathematics.

Edwin T. Jaynes of Stanford University has been appointed associate professor of physics.

Guido L. Weiss of De Paul University has been appointed associate professor of mathematics. However, he will be on leave this year to conduct research in France as a National Science Foundation fellow.

Two other faculty members received leaves of absence for the 1960-61 academic year.

Allen Devinatz, associate professor of mathematics, has been awarded a National Science Foundation senior postdoctoral fellowship for research at the

Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.

Isidore I. Hirschman, Jr., professor of mathematics, will conduct research in Zurich, Switzerland, under a contract with the U.S. Air Force.

Neal Miller of Yale University became the president of the American Psychological Association on 8 September as the association's 68th annual meeting came to a close in Chicago. He succeeded **Donald O. Hebb** of McGill University, Montreal, who is now a member of the association's board of directors.

Walter M. Elsasser, professor of theoretical physics at the University of California, La Jolla, has been appointed professor and chairman of the department of physics at the University of New Mexico.

David S. Anthony has been appointed a principal scientist with the University Relations Division of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. Anthony is an associate professor of chemistry at the University of Florida and has taken a 1-year leave of absence to join the ORINS staff.

Charles A. Whitten of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey was elected president of the International Association of Geodesy at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics held recently in Helsinki. The association is one of the seven that make up the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.

Albert E. Sobel, head of the department of biochemistry at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, received the Ames Award in Clinical Chemistry on 30 August at a joint meeting of the Canadian and American Societies of Clinical Chemists. The award is a national one, given annually by the American Association of Clinical Chemists. Sobel's contributions include new methods of ultramicroanalysis and development of a theory on the mechanism of bone formation.

The General Electric Company's Hanford Laboratories Operation in Richland, Wash., has announced the following staff changes.

During the coming year, **R. L. Uhler** will work in the Radiobiological Laboratory of the Agricultural Research Council in England, with **R. Scott Russell**.

In exchange, **D. A. Barber** of the English laboratory will be at Hanford this year. Both are investigating the uptake of fission products by plants.

J. F. Cline has obtained a 1-year leave from Hanford to accept an appointment with the International Atomic Energy Agency as technical adviser to the Tunisian Government on uses of radio-isotopes in agriculture. **H. V. Koontz** has accepted a temporary appointment with the Hanford laboratory to replace Cline during his absence.

Lawrence J. Heidt of the chemistry faculty at Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been appointed Visiting University Professor of Boston College. He will give a series of 20 lectures during 1960-61 on his research in physical chemistry. He is best known for his work on photochemical problems.

H. M. A. El-Sum, formerly senior research scientist in physics at the Lockheed Missiles and Space Division, Palo Alto, Calif., has a new position with the General Electric Computer Laboratory in Palo Alto, where he is in charge of electromagnetic-optics research and development activities.

Everett F. Davis, formerly a staff member of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has been appointed executive secretary in the fellowships section of the Research Training Branch, Division of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health.

Isaac Neuwirth, formerly professor and chairman of the department of pharmacology at New York University College of Dentistry, has been appointed visiting professor in the department of biochemistry at New York Medical College.

Edward M. Weyer, Jr., has been appointed director of the School of American Research in Santa Fe, N.M. Weyer, an anthropologist, was formerly in charge of the Museum of Anthropology at the University of California in Berkeley and prior to that was for many years at the American Museum of Natural History, where he served as editor of *Natural History* magazine.

L. N. Recktenwald, formerly of Villanova University, has been appointed associate professor in the department of psychology and education at the University of Scranton.

W. Keith Boyd has been appointed technical director of the U.S. Army Snow Ice and Permafrost Research Establishment, Wilmette, Ill. He has served as chief of SIPRE's applied research branch since 1953.

Recent Deaths

Alan Brown, Toronto, Canada; 73; one of Canada's best-known pediatricians and a professor of pediatrics at the University of Toronto; retired in 1950 as physician in chief of the Hospital for Sick Children after 32 years in that post, during which time he worked without salary, maintaining his family through his private practice; in 1930, with Frederick Tisdall and T. G. H. Drake, he developed the formula for the pre-cooked cereal known as Pablum, from which the three doctors received no profit because they granted the hospital the manufacturing royalties; 7 Sept.

Sir Harold D. Gillies, London, England; 78; pioneering plastic surgeon in Britain, who aided thousands of wounded service men in both world wars; with Ralph Millard, wrote *The Principles and Art of Plastic Surgery*, published in 1957; 10 Sept.

Thurlow Nelson, Cape May Courthouse, N.J.; 69; marine biologist noted for his research in shellfish culture; retired in 1956 from Rutgers University, where he had headed the department of zoology since 1925; currently was Julius Nelson professor of zoology in the Rutgers Graduate School, occupying the chair founded in memory of his father; was attached to the research staffs of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Plymouth, England, the London School of Tropical Medicine, and the Molteno Institute for Research in Parasitology at Cambridge University; 12 Sept.

Mahlon F. Peck, Westminster, Md.; 47; professor in the physics and mathematics department of Western Maryland College for 13 years; 12 Sept.

Arthur C. Willard, Urbana, Ill.; 82; president emeritus of the University of Illinois and a well-known mechanical engineer, who had been acting dean of the university's College of Engineering; 12 Sept.

Thomas Woody, Philadelphia, Pa.; 68; professor of education at the University of Pennsylvania, known for his research and writings in the fields of comparative education and the history of education; had been a member of the Pennsylvania faculty for 41 years; 11 Sept.