selves . . . he must go up to the President."

The right to appeal to the White House is explicitly written into the bill, but this does not alter the fact that to a very large extent the agency must make its way by its own efforts.

Agency personnel have noted that in various ways the major Executive departments find it hard to accept the new arrival as the focal point for the nation's disarmament efforts. The relationship in such matters is subtle, and the grounds for complaint are difficult to establish. But it is claimed that the State Department, for example, has been slow in getting accustomed to the fact that disarmament is now the responsibility of an agency independent of its control. Its predecessor, the Disarmament Administration, was a small, not very significant branch of the State Department. The new agency is housed in the State Department, in the same offices, and depends on the State Department for housekeeping services. In the act, however, it is given "primary responsibility within the Government for Arms Control and Disarmament matters."

Public Attention

Those who feel concern for the course it is taking believe that stepping on toes, as predicted by Lodge, is unavoidable if the agency is to fulfill its legislative mandate. They would also like to see the agency draw attention to itself as the governmental arm responsible for working toward disarmament. Other newly established agencies, such as the Peace Corps and Food for Peace, have carefully cultivated constituencies, and have found them valuable for getting their work done. At present, little is seen or heard of the agency, and in its relations with its elders in the Executive Branch, it appears to be quiet and courteous.

One source of this behavior is unquestionably a healthy regard for the money powers of Congress. By doling out only a pittance for the agency's establishment, the Appropriations Committee in effect served a warning that further support would depend on good behavior.

The difficulties attached to the agency's existence cannot be discounted. But among those who helped bring the agency into being, there is the feeling that these early days are crucial for its future, and that if it is going to fulfill its role it had better get moving.—D.S.G.

Announcements

The Department of Defense has adopted an **instruction policy on experimental animals** which requests that "laboratory animals be treated with due professional and ethical consideration," since ". . . the use of animals in research has proved to be a sensitive subject among various groups of the United States and foreign countries." The policy, released in September, states that all DOD-sponsored programs involving animals will be conducted according to the principles of the National Society for Medical Research; that laboratory staffs and facilities must provide "all necessary support services such as veterinary care and trained service personnel . . ."; and that material for release to the public "should, whenever feasible, contain full information relevant to humane procedures utilized and other evidence of excellent animal care." (National Society for Medical Research, 920 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.)

Research scientists, including biologists, are invited to use the facilities of the **Inter-University High Altitude Laboratories** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Colorado, University of Denver) for research that would be facilitated by the locale. The laboratories have extensive year-round installations at Echo Lake (elevation 10,600 ft), and summer facilities at Mt. Evans, Colo. (elevation 14,150 ft). (Mario Iona, Physics Department, University of Denver, Denver 10)

A **national mineral collection**, reported to contain specimens representing approximately 30 percent of the world's known mineral types, has been established at Ottawa, Canada. The collection consists of a systematic reference series, to be maintained by the Geological Survey of Canada, and a display series located in the National Museum. (Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Information Division, Ottawa)

A **solar reflector** to test materials for outer space vehicles has been developed by Goodyear Aircraft Corporation's Arizona division. The 8-foot parabolic dish is capable of creating and focusing an estimated 350 British Thermal Units (6000°) per square foot per second, and will be used on metals, ceramics, sublimation cooling coatings, and thermal plastics to determine their resistance to the heat they will encounter in space and during atmosphere re-entry. (Goodyear Information Bureau, Akron 16, Ohio)

Courses

A 16-session course in **photography for education and research in biological sciences** will begin on 17 January at the University of Illinois. Tuition: $30. (George McGregor, University of Illinois Department of Non-academic Personnel, 1853 W. Polk St., Chicago)

A doctoral program in **geology and related earth sciences** has been established by the University of Nevada's Mackay School of Mines. The Bureau of Mines and the Mining Analytical Laboratory, branches of the school, offer research facilities and opportunities for graduate employment as field and laboratory assistants. (Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada, Reno)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Twenty-five **agricultural research associateships** for 1962–63 are being offered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Academy of Sciences. Applicants having a doctoral degree may apply for work in biochemistry, entomology, genetics, microbiology, physical and microbiological chemistry, and physiology, virology, or mineral nutrition of plants. The stipend will be $8955. Deadline: *1 February 1962*.

Other research associateships are available at the National Bureau of Standards, the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, the Naval Research Laboratory, the Naval Weapons Laboratory, the Navy Electronics Laboratory, the Army Chemical Corps Biological Laboratories, and four technical centers of the Air Research and Development Command. (Fellowship Office, NAS, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C.)

Two Ogden Mills fellowships of $5000 for research in **anthropology** are available at the American Museum of Natural History. Preference will be given to candidates in their early

postdoctoral years. Applicants should submit a full *curriculum vitae*, a letter describing research aims and the proposed program for the fellowship year, and three letters of recommendation. Deadline: *1 February 1962*. (Harry L. Shapiro, Department of Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History, New York 24)

A graduate fellowship for **polar or alpine research** in the fields of botany, agronomy, geology, photogrammetry, bacteriology, geography, or other pertinent sciences, is available at Ohio State University's Institute of Polar Studies. The stipend is $2800.

The institute is also offering a graduate summer exchange fellowship for polar research in the fields of botany, agronomy, glaciology, glacial geology, geomorphology, and lake sedimentology. The $750 stipend is expected to cover room and board, and transportation costs to a summer field station at Kbnekajse, Sweden. Deadline: *15 February 1962*. (Dean, Graduate School, Ohio State University, 164 W. 19th Ave., Columbus 10)

Meeting Notes

A symposium on **current trends in nuclear power** will be held from 26 February to 2 March 1962 in Tucson, Arizona. The program will cover prospects and problems of generating electrical power from nuclear energy, advanced nuclear reactor concepts, current status of research on creating power from a controlled fusion chain reaction, and developments in nuclear engineering education. (Lynn Weaver, Nuclear Engineering Department, University of Arizona, Tucson)

An international congress on **human factors in electronics**, sponsored by the Institute of Radio Engineers, will be held from 3 to 4 May 1962 in Long Beach, California. Papers presenting new research findings and dealing with problems of human factors are solicited in the following areas: automatic control, biological science, communications, computers, cybernetics, electrical engineering, information theory, mathematics, medicine, and psychology. Deadline for receipt of 300-word abstracts: *1 January 1962*. (Charles Hopkins, Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, Calif.)

New Journals

Bio-medical Purview, vol. 1, No. 1, Fall 1961. E. J. Simonsen, Ed. National Society for Medical Research, 111 Fourth St., SE, Rochester, Minnesota. Quarterly. $10 per year; single copies, $2.50.

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, vol. 1, No. 1, Feb. 1962. M. Argyle and J. Tizard, Eds. Cambridge University Press, 32 E. 57 St., New York 22, N.Y. Triannually. $8.50 per volume; $3.50 per copy.

Experimental Eye Research, vol. 1, No. 1, Sept. 1961. E. A. Balazs and H. Davson, Eds. Academic Press, Inc., 111 Fifth Ave., New York 3, N.Y. Quarterly. $16 per annum.

Experimental and Molecular Pathology, vol. 1, No. 1, 1962. F. Coulston and W. A. Thomas, Eds. Academic Press, 111 Fifth Ave., New York 3, N.Y. $18 per volume (6 issues).

Informe de Labores (Octubre 1957–Febrero 1961), No. 1. J. F. Velarde, minister of education. Center of Archaeological Researches in Tiwanaku, Box 2325, La Paz, Bolivia.

Investigaciones Agropecuarias, vol. 1, No. 3, Sept.-Dec. 1960. R. Castaneda Paz, Ed. Division de Investigaciones, Instituto Agropecuario Nacional, La Aurora, Guatemala, C.A.

Journal of the Geological Society of India, vol. 1, 1959; vol. 2, 1960. L. Rama Rao, Ed. Geological Society of India, Race Course Rd., Bangalore-1, India. $4 per annum.

Medical Documentation [*Medizinische Dokumentation*], vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1961. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Dokumentation. O. Nacke, (21*a*) Ehrsen, Mittelstrasse 29, Schötmar, Germany. Quarterly.

Meteorological & Geoastrophysical Titles, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1961. M. Rigby, Ed. Experimental issue. American Meteorological Society, P.O. Box 1736, Washington 13, D.C. Irregular.

Notas de Arqueologia Boliviana, vol. 1, No. 3, May 1961. National Commission of UNESCO, La Paz, Bolivia.

Quarterly Journal of Crude Drug Research, vol. 1, No. 1, 1961. E. F. Steinmetz, 347 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam, Netherlands. $6.90 per annum.

Radiation Botany, vol. 1, No. 1, Sept. 1961. A. H. Sparrow, Ed.-in-Chief. Pergamon Press, Inc., 122 E. 55 St., New York 22, N.Y. Organizations, $20 per annum; individuals, $10 per annum.

Scientists in the News

Loren C. Eiseley, anthropologist and former provost of the University of Pennsylvania, will receive the 1961 Pierre Lecomte du Noüy award for his book, *The Firmament of Time*. Eiseley, who recently accepted a fellowship at Stanford's Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, will receive the $1000 award on 13 December in New York.

Sumner N. Levine, a former research director for Radio Corporation of America's surface communications division, has been named professor of engineering and chairman of the materials sciences department at the State University of New York.

R. S. Julian Hawes, lecturer in Zoology at the University of Exeter (England), and **John O. Corliss**, professor of zoology at the University of Illinois, are participating in an exchange for the 1961–62 academic year.

Henry A. Murray, of Harvard University, and **Samuel J. Beck**, of the University of Chicago and Northwestern University, have received clinical psychology awards presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association.

Walter H. Hodge, former director of education and research at Longwood Gardens in Kennett Square, Pa., has been appointed consultant in tropical biology in the National Science Foundation's division of biology and medicine.

Eric L. Nelson, former professor in the department of bacteriology at the University of California (Los Angeles), has been named scientific director of Allergan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., in Santa Ana, California.

Jean-Paul Aubert, chief of the isotopes laboratory at the Institut Pasteur in Paris, is spending 3 months as a guest investigator at Cornell University's Hospital for Special Surgery.

Marie A. Jakus, of the Retina Foundation, has been appointed research program coordinator for vision in the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness extramural programs branch.