

mony with the overall budget. Although the Bureau of the Budget tries to use its fiscal powers to achieve some harmony in federal support of research, it has lacked the broad outlook that the Office of Science and Technology is expected to supply. When the bureau's results are placed before Congress, they are dispersed among the various subcommittees of the Appropriations committees and what comes out is each subcommittee's judgment on its particular subject, a judgment that is generally taken without reference to the nation's overall research activities. When the amounts voted exceed the budget requests, the President can refuse to spend the additional money, as he did with some \$60 million appropriated this year for the National Institutes of Health. The results of such a refusal are generally unpleasant: In the case of the NIH funds, Kennedy found himself berated for holding back money that might save lives, a charge that he tried to refute at a press conference by stating that NIH actually got more than it requested and its budget had to be considered in the context of all national needs.

It would be unrealistic to expect that the new science advisory setup will instantly bring Congress around to a comprehensive view of federal support for research. Wiesner's availability for testimony before Congressional committees will, however, provide the Administration an opportunity to present such a view, with the hope that Congress will keep it in mind at appropriation time.

Political Dividend

The shift of the science advisory body from the White House staff to the Executive Offices will be a paper move, not involving the relocation of a single desk. But it will produce a minor political dividend, since it results in a cut in the White House staff, the size of which is usually a subject of campaign charges by the party outside the White House. The reduction in White House staff, of course, will be exactly compensated for by an increase in the Executive Offices staff, but since that staff is technically outside the President's personal retinue, it is less suitable as a subject for political attack.

The reorganization plan takes effect 60 days after it was submitted unless it is vetoed by either house of Congress, which is generally regarded to be an extremely unlikely event.—D. S. GREENBERG.

Announcements

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize

Through the generosity of an anonymous donor, the AAAS offers an annual prize of \$1000 for a meritorious essay in socio-psychological inquiry. Recent winners of this prize and the titles of their essays have been: Irving A. Taylor, "Similarities in the structure of extreme social attitudes"; Stanley Schachter, "The psychology of affiliation"; Robert Rosenthal, "Three experiments in experimenter bias"; and Morton Deutsch and Robert M. Krauss, "Experimental studies of interpersonal bargaining."

The conditions of competition for the prize to be awarded at the 1962 annual meeting, Philadelphia, Pa., 26-31 December, are as follows:

1) The contribution should further the comprehension of the psychological-social-cultural behavior of human beings—the relationships of these hyphenated words being an essential part of the inquiry. Whether the contributor considers himself to be an anthropologist, a psychologist, a sociologist, or a member of some other group is unimportant as long as his essay deals with basic observation and construction in the area variously known as social process, group behavior, or interpersonal behavior. For ease of reference in the rest of this statement, this general area will be called "social behavior."

2) The prize is offered to encourage studies and analyses of social behavior based on explicitly stated assumptions or postulates, which lead to experimentally verifiable conclusions or deductions. In other words, it is a prize intended to encourage in social inquiry the development and application of dependable methodology analogous to the methods that have proved so fruitful in the natural sciences. This is not to state that the methods of any of the natural sciences are to be transferred without change to the study of social behavior, but rather that the development of a science of social behavior is fostered through observation guided by explicit postulates, which in turn are firmly grounded on prior observations. It may be taken for granted that such postulates will include a spatial-temporal framework for the inquiry. It may properly be added that the essay should foster liberation from philosophic-academic conventions and from dogmatic boundaries between different disciplines.

3) Hitherto unpublished manuscripts

are eligible, as are manuscripts that have been published since 1 January 1961. Entries may be of any length, but each should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and an interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began. Preference will be given to manuscripts not over 50,000 words in length. Entries may be submitted by the author himself or by another person on his behalf.

4) Entries will be judged by a committee of three persons considered well qualified to judge material in this field. The judges will be selected by a management committee consisting of the chairman and the secretary of the Section on Social and Economic Sciences and the executive officer of the AAAS. The committee of judges reserves the right to withhold the prize if no worthy essay is submitted.

5) Entries should be sent to Dael Wolfe, Executive Officer, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington 5, D.C. Entries should be submitted in quadruplicate. Each entry should be accompanied by six copies of an abstract not to exceed 1200 words in length. The name of the author should not appear anywhere on the entry itself but should be enclosed on a separate sheet of paper which also gives the author's address and the title of his essay. Entrants who wish to have their manuscripts returned should include a note to that effect and the necessary postage. To be eligible for consideration for the prize that will be awarded at the 1962 annual meeting of the Association, entries must be received *not later than 1 September 1962*.

A 1-hour report on advances in **heart and artery surgery** will be presented over NBC-TV on 23 April at 10 P.M. Henry Swan, of the University of Colorado, specialist on cardiovascular surgery, will offer informative comment and converse with surgeons during four major operations taking place in different cities.

A consortium of nine American universities has completed an agreement to provide technical **engineering assistance to India** in development of the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur. The project, supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development, will be administered by Educational Services, Inc., under the policy direction of representatives from each of the American

institutions. The agreement provides for exchange of faculty members and assistance in procuring equipment and supplies not available within India. The institute, patterned along the lines of American technological institutions, is now in its second academic year, with an enrollment of 200 undergraduate students and a faculty of 40.

AID, under its Alliance for Progress program, is supporting several similar Latin American university exchanges. One recently completed between Iowa State University and Uruguay's Agricultural College of the Oriental Republic University provides graduate training to eight Uruguayan agronomists for periods up to 2 years. In addition, Iowa State will send two full-time and four part-time consultants to the Uruguay university to conduct research in soils, animal sciences, and pasture and range management.

England's **Society for Visiting Scientists** [*Science* 133, 569 (24 Feb. 1961)] has announced a change of address and temporary discontinuation of its sleeping and restaurant facilities, but reports that members will be assisted in obtaining satisfactory hotel accommodations. During this interim period, arrangements will be made to use facilities offered by various sister societies for discussion meetings, receptions, and so forth. The society's information service, covering the activities and locations of some 70,000 scientists, will remain available. (SVS, No. 19, Albemarle St., London, W.1)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Fellowships for a training program in the fundamental physical chemistry of **radiation as applied to biological processes** are available to established biologists in all fields. Stipends will be sufficient to match yearly salaries for older, experienced investigators as well as for new Ph.D.'s. (Rufus Lumry, Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14)

Applications are being accepted for the 1962 Ida and Henry Schuman prize for essays on the **history of science**. Graduate and undergraduate students of American or Canadian institutions are eligible. Deadline for submission of 5000-word manuscripts: *1 August*. (A. Rupert Hall, Department of History and Logic of Science, Indiana University, Bloomington)

Scientists in the News

Charles H. Townes, recently appointed provost of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will receive the National Academy of Sciences' John J. Carty medal for his work in development of the maser.

Robert L. Bennett, director of the Warm Springs (Ga.) Foundation, is the 1962 Horowitz visiting professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation at New York University.

Julius Berendes, of Marburg, Germany, has received the 1961 Gould award for his contributions to basic laryngeal research.

Harvey J. Brudner, medical physicist and former consultant to Emertron, Inc., has formed Medical Developments, Inc. (MeDic), a New Jersey firm specializing in new methods and instrumentation for the medical field. **Daniel M. Ekstein**, physicist and former president of Matthew Instruments, Inc., will serve as director of research and development for the firm.

At Argonne (Ill.) National Laboratory:

Henry L. Crespi, associate nuclear chemist at Argonne (Ill.) National Laboratory, is in England for a year of research, under an exchange program between Argonne and the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell.

Max R. Zelle, professor of genetics and director of the Center for Radiological Sciences at the University of Washington, has been appointed director of Argonne's biological and medical research division.

Recent awards of the Institute of the Aerospace Sciences:

Alfred J. Eggers, Jr., of NASA's Ames Research Center, has won the 1961 Reed award for his improvements in aerodynamic performance of supersonic and hypersonic vehicles.

Capt. **Ashton Graybiel**, director of research at the Naval School of Aviation Medicine, has won the 1961 Jeffries award for his work in the advancement of aeronautics through medical research.

Walter H. Hodge, head of the education and research department of Longwood Gardens, Kennett Square, Pa., has been named program director for

systematic biology in the National Science Foundation's division of biological and medical sciences.

Charles R. McKinney, senior research fellow at California Institute of Technology, has been appointed senior engineer in mass spectrometry development at Consolidated Electrodynamics Corporation.

At National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

Evelyn Anderson, of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, has been appointed head of a neuroendocrinology research unit at NASA's Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.

Robert W. Schroeder, of Grisscom-Russell Company, has been named chief of the joint AEC-NASA Space Nuclear Propulsion Office in Cleveland, Ohio.

Gerard Piel, publisher of *Scientific American*, has been elected president of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, currently under construction in San Diego.

Richard W. Hanford, technical staff member of RCA's advanced military systems, has been elected vice president and technical director of White Electromagnetics, Inc., in Bethesda, Md.

Recent Deaths

Richard J. Block, 56; consultant and staff member of the Boyce Thompson Institute and professorial lecturer in biochemistry at New York Medical College; 4 Feb.

Samuel C. Prescott, 89; first dean of the School of Medicine at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and founder of the nation's first industrial biology course; 19 Mar.

John R. Scott, 59; veterinarian and chief staff officer for labels and standards in the Agriculture Department's meat inspection division; 15 Mar.

Albert F. Sperry, 61; founder and president of Panellit, Inc., and Information Systems, Inc., and chairman of the board of Scientific Data Systems; 14 Mar.

Jerome A. Uram, 35; biochemist and executive secretary of the National Institutes of Health nutritional study section; 4 Feb.

Francis P. Whitney, 83; emeritus professor of geology at the University of Texas; 25 Jan.