

ter for Advanced Study" under the aegis of the Smithsonian. Besides work space and living quarters, this proposed center would include an information clearinghouse to keep track of opportunities for advanced study and research in various fields, in and out of Washington.

The resolutions called on the Smithsonian to "stimulate interest in and support for" the proposal.

The call didn't have to be very loud because the national museum's director, S. Dillon Ripley, was listening for it. Ripley, a long-time proponent of such a facility, thinks the center should have a senior staff in residence, on either a permanent basis or long-term assignment, and that it should give both pre- and postdoctoral students and "junior" scholars opportunities to work on research of their own choice. It should, he feels, offer fellowships but not degrees, and should act as a communication link between universities around the country and institutions in Washington.

The Woodrow Wilson Memorial Commission, which President Kennedy appointed 5 years ago, provided the third encouraging development with its suggestion that a center for scholars would be fitting memorial to the 28th President. The commission went further and recommended that this memorial be developed as an integral part of a national historical site being planned for the area of Pennsylvania Avenue between the White House and the Capitol.

The commission's report, sent to President Johnson in September, quoted Robert S. Goheen, president of Princeton, who had said during hearings that there is a great deal of support in the academic community for the idea of having a place in Washington "for scholars who need to work on the incomparable assemblages of materials . . . relating to the study of American history and the analysis of public and international affairs." Goheen envisaged a sort of refuge for transient scholars "where many persons, young and old, can get on with their work, and be aided in doing so, whether they need to stay two days, two months, or two years in Washington."

Ripley has given the commission another view; he told the hearings that he sees a center of about 30 Fellows, "each concerned with a particular area of knowledge or a particular set of intellectual problems that are not, as

such, adequately dealt with in universities or other academic centers." The commission presented both men's ideas in its report but was itself noncommittal about how a scholars' center would be organized.

However, the commission did say it was impressed by a proposal of Ripley's that the center be 'formally associated with the Smithsonian Institution as a bureau under the guidance of its own Board of Trustees, with its own Director and administrative staff. . . ." The commission also quoted Ripley's estimate of costs for a full-fledged research center—about \$15 million for construction and \$10 million for the site—and agreed with him that the year-to-year operations should be privately funded.

The commission dissolved upon giving its report to the President. But in the report it bequeathed responsibility for future plans and details to another group, the President's Temporary Commission on Pennsylvania Avenue (whose job it is to oversee activity in the urban-renewal area of that street) or its permanent successor. However, the temporary commission has no statutory powers and not even any assurance that it will be made permanent.

Appended to the Wilson Commission's report was a suggested draft for legislation to implement the recommendations. Senator Harrison Williams (D-N.J.), a member of the commission, introduced the draft, S. 3884, in the last session of Congress. But he did so on 4 October, too late in the session for any hope of action.

What will happen next? At the moment the reports, resolutions, and bills are more or less in limbo in the office of Senator Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), chairman of the Senate Rules Committee's subcommittee on the Smithsonian Institution. The next round will be played out in the new Congress.

—MARION ZEIGER

Alfred S. Romer Honored by Paleontologists

Alfred S. Romer, of Harvard University, has been awarded the Paleontological Society Medal. Romer, who is president of the AAAS, was cited for contributions to the study of fossil vertebrates, for his efforts in organizing the Society of Vertebrate Paleontologists, and for his efforts in training and inspiring student paleontologists.

Announcements

The American Psychological Association recently presented its first Richardson Foundation creativity award and a \$5000 honorarium to **J. P. Guilford**, a professor in the psychology department at the University of Southern California and a past president of APA. The award cites him "for stimulating, revitalizing, and facilitating psychological research on creativity" through his research on measurement of personality traits and intellect basic to originality.

The award was created last year when the Richardson Foundation gave APA a grant to provide a prize for the next 5 years for "the most outstanding contribution during the preceding year or recent years toward improving the means of identifying creative and innovative talent or developing or utilizing such talent."

New Journals

The Chemical Society of Mexico has published a journal for high school chemistry students in Latin America. The first issue of the *Revista ibero-americana de Educación Química* (vol. 1, No. 1, July–September 1966; José I. Bolívar, editor) contains only translations from U.S. chemistry journals; later issues will also include work translated from journals in other languages, and Latin American authors are invited to submit original papers. The *Revista* is directed by an editorial board which represents several South American countries. Funds for the first three issues came from grants from the National Science Foundation and the Agency for International Development, administered by the American Chemical Society. It is planned that the journal become self-supporting. Subscriptions are available for \$2 a year (\$25 Mexican), from the Sociedad Química de México, Administración de Correos No. 4, México 4, D.F.

Journal of Computational Physics, vol. 1, No. 1, August 1966. J. Adler, S. Fernbach, M. Rotenberg, Eds. Techniques for solving data handling problems and mathematical equations arising in the description of physical phenomena. (Academic Press, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York 10003. Vol. 1, 4 issues: \$25 for institutions, \$10 for individuals.)