

of \$500,000 is reached. It was not possible, however, to allocate more than \$100,000 in the first year, and the balance of \$50,000 will be used to finance the second-year programme, which has been set at \$200,000. The Science Adviser has suggested that the third-year programme be set at \$300,000. The first year of this programme has proved highly successful, with six advanced study institutes in operation.

- (c) *Research Grants Programme* — The NATO Research Grants Programme was launched effectively on January 1, 1960, with a \$1-million fund. No limit of time has been set for the allocation of the original fund and member countries are not committed to renewing their contribution when the funds are exhausted. A panel of five scientists has been appointed to screen applications by research workers or institutes in member countries and to advise the Science Adviser on the allocation of grants.

#### Other Recommendations

Among the other recommendations of the Science Committee is one concerning the establishment of a working party to study ways and means of improving the effectiveness of Western science. This study, which is now under way, is partially financed by the Ford Foundation. The Committee has also set up a sub-committee on oceanography and a working group on the defence aspects of psychology. Consideration has also been given to the establishment of working groups or sub-committees on space research and meteorology, but discussion of these proposals has not been completed. The field of interest of the Committee covers such varied subjects as materials research, chemistry of propellants and operational research.

The Committee has taken an interest in the SHAPE Air Defence Technical Centre (which is shortly to be brought under the closer control of NATO), the SACLANT Anti-Submarine Warfare Research Centre at La Spezia, Italy, and the Training Centre for Experimental Aerodynamics in Brussels, which now receives NATO financial support. The Committee is also keeping in touch with the activities of AGARD (Advisory Group on Aeronautical Research and Development), which has its headquarters in The Hague.

The first Science Adviser was Dr. Norman F. Ramsey of the United States. He has recently been replaced by Dr. Frederick Seitz, also of the United States. Canada is represented on the Science Committee by Dr. E. W. R. Steacie, President of the National Research Council.