

the Association for Retarded Children, together with funds from the United Fund given through the association.

■ Boston College will offer a special 2-week intensive course in modern industrial spectrography at Chestnut Hill, Boston, Mass., from 16–27 July. The course is especially designed for those chemists and physicists from industry who want to learn the techniques of emission spectroscopy as an analytic tool.

Information about the course may be obtained from Professor James J. Devlin, Physics Department, Boston College, Chestnut Hill 67, Mass.

■ Future physicians of the Chonnam University Medical College in Kwangju City, South Korea, will be offered the latest methods in American medical education when a group of 5 young Korean doctors complete their special training at New York University–Bellevue Medical Center and return to the faculty of Chonnam University in June.

The doctors were brought to this country by the American Korean Foundation. This program is the first of a series that will bring groups of teaching physicians to this country from Korean medical schools.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has authorized the design and development of a high-energy particle accelerator of advanced design by the Midwestern Universities Research Association. It is hoped that the machine will be the finest and most powerful in the world at the time of its completion. Features of the design, including the voltage and beam intensity, have not yet been definitely determined. MURA has the following universities as associated members: University of Chicago, University of Illinois, University of Indiana, University of Iowa, Iowa State College, University of Minnesota, Northwestern University, Notre Dame University, Ohio State University, Purdue University, Washington University (St. Louis, Mo.), and University of Wisconsin.

A five-man planning committee for the project has been named by the institutions. Frederick Hovde, president of Purdue, is chairman, and members are Virgil Hancher, president of the University of Iowa; Alfred W. Peterson, vice president for business and finance, University of Wisconsin; Herbert O. Farber, comptroller, University of Illinois; and John H. Williams, professor of physics, University of Minnesota.

■ The low temperature laboratory at the University of Chicago is to have new quarters. A \$440,000 addition is to be built onto the present Institute for the Study of Metals, of which the laboratory

is a part. The low temperature laboratory, which is under the direction of Earl A. Long, professor of chemistry, has a production line for liquefying helium that can produce seven or eight quarts of helium per hour.

■ The Institute of Mathematical Sciences of New York University offers temporary memberships to mathematicians and other scientists holding the Ph.D. degree who intend to study and conduct research in the fields in which the institute is active. These fields include functional analysis, ordinary and partial differential equations, mathematical physics, fluid dynamics, electromagnetic theory, numerical analysis and digital computing, and various specialized branches such as group theory, topological methods of analysis, hydromagnetics, and reactor theory.

The temporary members will have complete freedom to select their own activities. They may participate in the advanced graduate courses, research seminars, and research projects of the institute and will have the opportunity to use computational facilities. The temporary members will receive a stipend commensurate with their status. Membership will be awarded for 1 year, but may be renewed. Special arrangements can be made for applicants who expect to be on leave of absence from their institutions. Requests for information and for application blanks should be addressed to the Membership Committee, Institute of Mathematical Sciences, 25 Waverly Place, New York 3.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ Nominations for the fifth Kimble Methodology research award are being accepted *until 1 June*. This award, which gives recognition to the application of scientific knowledge to the public health laboratory, was established by the Kimble Glass Company of Toledo, Ohio (subsidiary of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company) and is sponsored by the Conference of State and Provincial Public Health Laboratory Directors. The \$500 award and silver plaque will be presented at the annual meeting of the conference to be held in Atlantic City, N.J., in November.

The candidate's work to be considered for nomination should be either (i) a fundamental contribution which serves as a baseline for development of diagnostic methods that fall within the province of the public health laboratory; or (ii) the adaptation of a fundamental contribution to make it of use in a diagnostic laboratory. To be eligible the work must have been completed within the preceding 5 years. However, a series of

investigations on a given subject which extends into the 5-year period will be eligible even though the first study in the series may have been completed earlier.

Nominations may be made by the authors, their associates, or by others. Documentary evidence, and so forth, should not be signed by the nominator. However, the nomination should be accompanied by a letter of transmittal. All nominations should be sent to Dr. Thomas S. Hosty, Bureau of Laboratories, Alabama State Department of Health, Montgomery 4, Ala.

■ The Catholic Institute for Social-Ecclesiastical Research (Netherlands branch office of the International Catholic Institute for Social Research) has announced a \$5000 international essay contest on the population problem of underdeveloped areas. The contest is being supported by the Netherlands daily Catholic paper *De Volkskrant*. The questions that are to be dealt with in a manuscript of at least 50,000 words are as follows:

1) What social, economic and cultural means can be employed to ensure that during the development of the economically and technically underdeveloped areas changes in the social structure will not result in religious and moral disintegration, but that the communities in question will be guided towards a social structure satisfying the requirements of complete human well-being?

2) Assuming that the population increase in these areas will be so rapid as to cast doubts on the efficiency of the means suggested as a solution for No. 1 above, how can the population growth itself be influenced to the extent necessary to guarantee the effectiveness of these means?

Manuscripts, which must comply with the requirements of Catholic principles and at the same time offer a scientific solution to the problem set, must be submitted *before 1 June 1957*.

Members of the jury of award are as follows: Prof. Fernando Bastos de Avila (Rio de Janeiro); Prof. Colin Clark (Oxford); Prof. William Gibbons (Baltimore); Mr. Beltie Shah Gilani (New Delhi); Msgr. John O'Grady (Washington); Mr. Paul David Kidaha Makwaya (Dar-es-Salaam); Prof. H. H. Knaus (Vienna); Canon Prof. Jacques Leclercq (Louvain); Prof. S. de Lestapis (Paris); Prof. J. Mertens (Rome); Prof. Ludwig Neundorfer (Frankfurt); Prof. A. Oldendorff (Nijmegen); Mr. Tatsuki Sakamoto (Tokyo); Dr. Joh. Schauff (Geneva); Prof. G. H. L. Zeegers (The Hague). Further information may be obtained from Prof. G. H. L. Zeegers, Catholic Institute for Social-Ecclesiastical Research, 28–30 Paul Gabrielstraat, The Hague, Netherlands.