

the local scientists a chance to discuss their work with students. The project, sponsored by the Washington Academy of Sciences and the D.C. Council of Engineering and Architectural Societies, was led by the Joint Board on Science Education for the Greater Washington Area. The D.C. Science Supervisors helped secure the substitute teachers, while Science Service gave the program financial support.

■ The nation's network of educational television stations maintained by the Educational Television and Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich., will present this fall a series of ten programs featuring Glenn T. Seaborg of the University of California. The series, now being filmed on the California campus by the San Francisco station for the center, is called *The Elements*. It will explain the various natural and synthetic elements and show the importance of chemistry in the life of a typical American family.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ Aided by a grant of \$23,000 from the National Science Foundation for the 3-year period 1956–58, the entomology department of the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, is beginning a program on the zoogeography of Pacific insects. Emphasis at the start will be on field work in the assumed source areas of the oceanic Pacific insect fauna—the island groups from the New Hebrides to Southeast Asia, particularly New Guinea. Under the supervision of J. L. Gressitt, arrangements are being made for several entomologists to participate in the field work, and collaboration with other organizations interested in the area is anticipated. It is expected that research on the collections may be carried on largely by the specialists collaborating with the Bishop Museum in the *Insects of Micronesia* series, of which nine issues have been published to date.

■ The Atlas Powder Company, manufacturer of explosives, chemicals, and activated carbons, will award eight \$1000 college scholarships again this year. The grants will go to students who will be seniors during the 1956–57 college year who are majoring in chemistry or any branch of engineering. Thirty-eight colleges and universities have been invited to participate in the program. Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of scholastic records and the recommendations of faculty members who are acquainted with the applicants. Extracurricular activities and financial need will also be factors. Winners of the awards will be announced 15 May. Successful candidates also will have a chance to

gain practical experience by paid summer work with Atlas between their junior and senior years. However, successful candidates will not be obligated to work for Atlas either during the summer or after graduation, nor will Atlas assume any commitment to employ the student.

■ The Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry, New Haven, Conn., awarded 13 grants during 1954–55. Of these, ten grants were made in behalf of new research programs or of programs that had not previously received the foundation's support. Of these ten grants, one was for a period of 1 year, two were for 2 years, and the remaining 7 were for 3 years.

The total amount expended for all 13 grants was \$212,955.50, and commitments for the years 1955–56 and 1956–57 are in the combined amount of \$262,513.87.

The directors of FFRP consider that research in all branches of the behavioral and biological sciences is needed if an integrated scientific basis for the field of psychiatry is to be developed. There exists, however, an especially urgent need for investigations on the level of clinical psychiatry, including psychoanalysis. These latter fields have heretofore provided important new ideas and have also brought to light important new phenomena, thus posing significant research problems. This foundation is especially interested in supporting research that will bring scientific rigor and ingenuity of method to the facts and problems which most directly confront the psychiatrist.

Miscellaneous

■ The manner in which the mining of nonferrous minerals may stimulate other economic activities in underdeveloped countries and thus contribute to their development is the subject of an economic report that has been published recently by the United Nations. The 129-page study, entitled *Non-Ferrous Metals in Underdeveloped Countries* is the latest in a series initiated by the secretary-general following the 1949 Scientific Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Resources that was sponsored by the U.N.

Apart from the major nonferrous metals—copper, lead, zinc, tin, and aluminum—some of the minor ones that are used chiefly for iron and steel alloys, such as columbium, vanadium, molybdenum, tungsten, chromium, nickel, and cobalt are also considered. The report contains five maps showing the locality of mines and smelters of major nonferrous metals in underdeveloped countries.

■ A group of engineers at the Marquardt Aircraft Company has inaugurated an experimental unit of "Science scouts" in cooperation with the San Fernando Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

The unit, known as Marquardt Science Scouts Post, has scheduled assignments covering the launching of a hypothetical spaceship, the use of solar and nuclear energy, and an examination of the social implications of scientific progress.

■ The Association for Applied Solar Energy will publish the first issue of a new journal, *The Sun at Work*, in April. Information about the journal may be obtained from the Editor, Suite 204, Mayer-Heard Building, Phoenix, Ariz.

■ The Atomic Energy Commission has announced that it has adopted a policy of booking its traveling exhibits on peacetime applications of atomic energy to qualified exhibitors free of transportation costs and rental charges. The commission for some years has maintained a relatively small number of atomic energy exhibit materials that have been made available to exhibitors on a daily rental fee basis, with each exhibitor defraying transportation charges as well as costs of presentation. Under the new policy, the exhibits will be available to qualified exhibitors free of transportation costs and rental charges; however all other expenses relative to showings will continue to be borne by the exhibitors.

The exhibits now in circulation are soon to be replaced by new units. Details regarding AEC exhibit materials that are available, as well as information on those being planned, may be obtained from the American Museum of Atomic Energy, Oak Ridge, Tenn. The new exhibits probably will be completed and available for showings starting about 15 June. Requests for bookings will be accepted by the museum on and after 1 Apr.

■ Henri Poincaré's striking predictions of more than a half-century ago on the developments in physics are available for comparison with what has actually happened in "Principles of mathematical physics," which appears in the April issue of *The Scientific Monthly*. Other articles included are "Role of science in marine fisheries: limitations and potentialities," R. E. Coker; "Atmospheric pollution and zoning in an urban area," François N. Frenkiel; and "Radar echoes from birds and insects," Lewis L. Bonham and Lamont V. Blake. Readers' comments on the Julian Day calendar, "Form and symmetry in organisms," and crop yield data are given in the "Letters" section. Twelve books are reviewed.