school; (ii) full-time faculty appointment to a medical school staff; (iii) fellowship training, already completed, in an area of science that is related to medicine; and (iv) a major interest in the teaching of medical students or in research in any science basic to medicine, or both, rather than in the private care of patients.

Candidates trained at any institution and holding any degrees acceptable for faculty rank in the nominating medical school are eligible. Each school is invited to submit the name of one candidate. For every scholar finally selected, the foundation will set aside $30,000, to be used over a 5-year period toward his support or his research or both. The grant will be paid to the cooperating medical school at the rate of $6000 annually, and in most cases will be supplemented by the school from its own budget or from other sources.

The number of scholars appointed annually has varied from 13 to 25. It is not likely to exceed the latter figure in any year. The directors of the foundation, in making the final selection, consider three factors: (i) the competence and promise of the candidate in medical research or teaching, as indicated by the medical school making the nomination; (ii) evidences of an environment conducive to well-rounded professional development, as stated in plans for the scholar by the medical school; and (iii) certain intangible qualities of the candidate indicative of the true scholar and leader.

Advance notice in the autumn as to whether a school intends to make a nomination will be appreciated. Nominations should be submitted by *1 Dec.* to the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation, 511 5th Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

In the Laboratories

■ Fifty years of industrial alcohol and chemical production is being celebrated on 17 Oct. by U.S. Industrial Chemicals Company, division of National Distillers Products Corporation, New York. The company's history closely parallels industrial chemical growth in the United States.

Today U.S.I. manufactures a wide range of products, including polyethylene resins, metallic sodium, alcohols, esters, ethers, ketones, agricultural chemicals, animal feed products, intermediates, and fine chemicals—with production of zirconium, titanium, phosphoric acid, and isosebacic acid scheduled for the near future. But at its founding on 17 Oct. 1906 the company planned only for production of alcohol to serve industrial users under the Tax Free and Denatured Alcohol Act of that year.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has available a limited supply of spent fuel elements from its materials testing reactor for rental to licensees as sources of gamma radiation. A flat charge of $100 per year, or fraction of a year, will be made for the use of each fuel element. The user will also pay handling and transportation costs.

The materials testing reactor is located at the National Reactor Testing Station near Idaho Falls, Idaho. Because the supply of irradiated fuel elements from the reactor is limited, they are available primarily for research and development purposes, and generally no one user may possess more than four elements at any one time.

■ Hughes Aircraft Company of Culver City, Calif., has announced that it is awarding 200 fellowships to M.S. degree candidates in engineering and physics so that they may continue their education while employed part-time at Hughes. Fellowship recipients will take advanced courses at the University of Southern California, the University of California at Los Angeles, California Institute of Technology, or at Stanford, Purdue, or West Virginia universities. The students, as members of the technical staff of the Hughes laboratories, will be considered professional engineers and scientists and will receive salaries as well as payment for tuition, books, and fees.

■ The Atomic Energy Commission has received 11 proposals from industrial firms to participate in the design, development, and construction of a food irradiation reactor for the Army Ionizing Radiation Center. The firms that made proposals follow: ACF Industries, Inc., Washington, D.C.; AMF Atomics, Inc., New York, N.Y.; Atomics International, Conoga Park, Calif.; Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N.Y.; Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Burns and Roe, Inc., New York, N.Y.; Ebasco Engineering Company, New York, N.Y.; H. K. Ferguson Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; Kaiser Engineers, Oakland, Calif.; and Rust Engineering Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. A preliminary design concept is being completed for the AEC by the Internuclear Company of Clayton, Mo. A site for the center has not yet been selected.

■ A large industrial science center will be opened this month on a 15-acre tract in Morton Grove, Ill., by the Cook Electric Company. The new Cook Technological Center will be operated by more than 1000 scientists, engineers, technicians, and other staff members working in seven single-story buildings.

Cook divisions include: Cook Research Laboratories (basic and applied research in nuclear physics, servomechanisms, weather reconnaissance, radar, sonar, rockets, guided missiles); Inland Testing Laboratories (testing of components for the company, other manufacturers, and the Defense Department); Electronic Systems (engineering and production design of components and test equipment for military aircraft and guided missiles); Diaphlex (aircraft components manufacture); MagniLastic (stainless steel and alloy specialties manufacture); Wirecom (wire communications equipment manufacture); and Air-Mod Corporation, Vandalia, Ohio, wholly-owned subsidiary (aircraft modernization and modification). Initial occupancy of the new center is being made by advance teams from the Cook Research Laboratories and Inland Testing Laboratories.

Miscellaneous

■ Results of a 5-year study of the metallurgy of molybdenum are summarized, evaluated, and interpreted in a research report for the Navy that has just been made available to industry through the Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce. The work was conducted by Battelle Memorial Institute between 1949 and 1954. The final report, which was written by S. L. Case, contains an appraisal of the entire accumulation of data and their significance as applied to the three major phases of the investigation. *A Metallurgical Study of Molybdenum* may be obtained for $2.75 from OTS, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C.

■ *Results of 1955 Fungicide Tests,* reprinted from a series of articles that appeared in *Agricultural Chemicals,* April through June, may be purchased in bound and covered form for $1 per copy by sending orders with remittance to Dr. A. G. Newhall, Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. The publication of these results is under the sponsorship of the American Phytopathological Society. The new pamphlet is a continuation of the publication of results formerly provided through a supplement of the *Plant Disease Reporter,* Plant Disease Epidemics and Identification Section, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Temporary Advisory Committee on Collecting and Disseminating Data on New Fungicide Tests of the American Phytopathological Society has arranged for the publication of recent data and the continuation of a program for annual publications of fungicide test results in the future. Newhall is in charge of this project for the current year.