sity, Prof. Harold M. Bacon, department of mathematics; Washington University, Dean T. F. Hall; University of Chicago, Prof. E. P. Northrop, mathematics staff; University of Colorado, Prof. William E. Briggs, department of mathematics; University of Illinois, Prof. Joseph Landin, department of mathematics; University of Michigan, Prof. Freeman D. Miller, department of astronomy; University of North Carolina, Prof. Edwin C. Markham, department of chemistry; University of Texas, Prof. Robbin C. Anderson, department of chemistry; University of Utah, Prof. T. J. Parmley, department of physics; University of Virginia, Prof. James W. Cole, department of chemistry; University of Wisconsin, Prof. C. H. Sorum, department of chemistry.

■ The University of Michigan has dedicated the Ford nuclear reactor, a swimming-pool type of reactor built for the Memorial-Phoenix Project with a $1 million gift from the Ford Motor Company Fund. The Phoenix Project is the university's program on the peaceful uses of atomic energy created in memory of its World War II dead. Addition of the million-watt reactor provides the institution with complete facilities for research in all fields of atomic energy.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ The deadline date for receipt of applications for the National Science Foundation's postdoctoral fellowships is *24 Dec.* These awards are available to scientists who hold the M.D., the D.D.S., or the D.V.M. degree. The stipend is $3800, with family and travel allowances. This is one of the programs with which the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council assists the foundation. Application material may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, NAS–NRC, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D.C.

Other fellowship programs with which the NAS–NRC is concerned are described on page 977 of the 16 Nov. issue of *Science*. In that listing, the deadline date for NSF graduate fellowships is incorrectly given as 24 Dec.; the correct date is *7 Jan.*

■ Applications are now open for places in the 1957–58 Atomic Energy Commission special fellowship program in industrial hygiene, according to an announcement by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, which administers the program for the commission. Industrial hygiene fellowships leading to the master's degree are open to college graduates in engineering or the basic sciences. The rapidly expanding field of industrial hygiene includes the study and control both of the more common occupational diseases and of such other environmental factors affecting employee health as radiation, heat, fatigue, and mechanical hazards associated with plant or laboratory operations.

The industrial program provides for 9 months of graduate training at Harvard University's School of Public Health or at the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health. Course work varies with the university selected and with the interests and undergraduate preparation of the individual. All fellows are required to take course work in public health and biostatistics; electives may include engineering, health physics, toxicology, industrial medicine, and related subjects.

Basic fellowship stipend is $2500, with an additional $350 allowed for spouse and $350 for each dependent child. Fellowship awards include payment of normal tuition and fees required by the university; a travel allowance of 6 cents per mile for the fellow (not dependents) from the place of application to his assigned university; and financial assistance to attend the annual meeting of the American Industrial Hygiene Association. One or more years of graduate work or industrial experience may qualify a fellow for an additional $200 in the basic stipend.

Applicants may designate their choice of institutions and, when possible, assignments will be made accordingly, although ORINS cannot guarantee compliance with the choice. Requirements include a bachelor's degree in engineering or a basic science, acceptability for graduate work at the assigned university, and U.S. citizenship; applicants must be under 35 years of age.

Additional information and application blanks may be obtained by writing the Fellowship Office, University Relations Division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Completed applications, supporting letters of reference, and transcripts must reach ORINS not later than *1 Mar. 1957.*

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has raised the stipends for its special fellowships in industrial medicine to $5000 for the academic year 1957–58. The other provisions in the current announcement [*Science* **124**, 929 (9 Nov. 1956)] will remain the same.

■ The National Science Foundation and the U.S. Public Health Service have increased their fellowship stipends to make them more nearly comparable to awards from other sources. Stipends will be increased for all awards activated on and after 1 Jan. 1957.

The new stipends at the predoctoral level for the first year will be $1600; intermediate year, $1800; terminal year, $2000 (former stipends: $1400, $1600, and $1800, respectively). The new stipends at the postdoctoral level for the first year will be $3800; second year, $4200; third year, $4600 (former stipends: $3400, $3700, and $4000, respectively). Allowances, which include tuition, certain travel expenses, and $350 for each dependent, will remain unchanged.

■ The Public Health Service has allocated $468,025 to other Federal agencies for research activities in community air-pollution work during 1957. Agreements have been concluded with the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior, and the Library of Congress for this work.

The Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, will continue studies started last year on the dilution and dispersal of contaminants in the atmosphere. These include the development of techniques for the survey of problem areas, including the nature and variability of the weather processes involved; climatological evaluation of existing weather data to determine air-pollution potentialities; and investigation of methods for predicting weather conditions associated with extreme levels of community air pollution, including the need for development of alert and warning systems. The Public Health Service has allocated $185,500 for these studies for the current year.

The National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, will undertake development of rapid field methods of sampling and analysis for the determination of individual substances in the atmosphere. NBS will also continue to develop methods of sampling, transporting, analyzing, and identifying various gaseous contaminants by instrumental methods; study application to particulate matter of microchemical methods, x-ray diffraction, and spectroscopy; and study reactions that take place in air among hydrocarbons and other constituents of polluted atmosphere. The PHS is providing $125,000 for this work during the year ending next 30 June.

The Interior Department's Bureau of Mines will receive $125,000 to continue its investigation of the causes of inadequate incineration of combustible wastes and the means of improving incineration; to continue its evaluation of sulfur dioxide removal processes; and to continue its evaluation of effects of fuel and lubricant characteristics on the composition of gases exhausted from internal combustion engines.

The Library of Congress last year began preparation of a continuing, annotated bibliography on air pollution,

including references to the physical, biological, engineering, legal-administrative, and economic aspects of atmospheric pollution. To continue this work during the current fiscal year, the Public Health Service has allocated $17,525 to the library.

The Department of Agriculture has agreed to assign personnel to the Public Health Service to conduct studies of plants as air-pollution indicators. For this work, the service will provide for the salaries of two plant scientists, as well as for space and equipment for plant studies related to air pollution, in its Taft Sanitary Engineering Center in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In addition to the agreements noted here, the Surgeon General recently announced the award of 12 grants for air-pollution research by non-Federal institutions, totalling $318,568. Various air-pollution studies also are being conducted within the Service's own facilities and through contracts with non-Governmental research groups.

In the Laboratories

■ The Podbielniak Institute, 632 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., has been founded by Dr. and Mrs. Walter J. Podbielniak as a self-sustaining but essentially nonprofit institution to make available to industry special instruction and training courses in analysis of gases and vaporizable liquids. The idea for such a training school was first conceived in 1952 at the time that the Natural Gasoline Association of America had completed a series of comparative analytic accuracy surveys. As a result of these studies, a special, 9-month analysts' training school was conducted at the University of Oklahoma. Light hydrocarbon physical constants, conversion, and calculation methods were standardized and improved, and efficient and accurate analytic techniques were evolved.

In order to continue and extend this type of training, the Podbielniak Institute is now offering a 2-week course intended primarily for qualified industry personnel. The course will include instruction in the analysis of natural gas and gasoline, petroleum and its products as produced by refining and petrochemical processes, and similar complex gases and vaporizable liquid mixtures.

■ The Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif., will open a European office in Zurich, Switzerland, shortly after 1 Jan. A principal aim of the office will be to establish a two-way flow of information between European and American industrial and research organizations seeking new research, production, or marketing relationships. Another function will be the development of exchange and fellowship programs between U.S. and western European organizations.

Heading the new office will be Robert M. Burns, a senior scientific adviser on SRI's staff since leaving the post of chemical director of Bell Telephone Laboratories 2 years ago. Working closely with Burns will be Lorenzo Franceschini of Milan and Rome, Italy, formerly an official of Italy's National Productivity Committee and a holder of an SRI international research fellowship during 1954–55.

■ A design study and development work to determine the feasibility and economics of heavy water moderated reactors for electric power generation will be undertaken for the Atomic Energy Commission by E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company. The study will pay particular attention to the utilization of natural uranium as fuel.

The work will be performed under the existing contract between the DuPont Company and the commission for the operation of the AEC's Savannah River Plant in South Carolina. DuPont will utilize personnel from both the Savanah River Plant and its main office in Wilmington, Del., in carrying out the study. The commission-DuPont agreement makes no commitment for construction of a power reactor.

Miscellaneous

■ The *Handbook of Biological Data*, in preparation under the direction of a National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council committee for the past 7 years, has just been published. More than 17,000 biologists have participated in the preparation of this work. The handbook committee's basic task was the definition of the volume's scope and of the audience to whom it was to be addressed. It was the committee's decision that the handbook should be abridged and that it should be addressed primarily to scientists who have frequent need for information outside their own area of specialization.

■ The home of Joseph Priestley has been acquired and is being restored to its original appearance by the Borough of Northumberland, Pa. [*Science* **124**, 117 (20 July 1956)]. This house, started in 1795 and completed in 1797 and owned for many years by the Priestley family, was purchased in 1920 by Pennsylvania State University and presented this year (1956) to Northumberland. The home is of Georgian architecture, is in fine condition, and occupies an acre of landscaped ground near the Susquehanna River. Under the direction of the Priestley Memorial Association, the Widow's Walk, kitchen and laboratory are being restored to their original appearance and the rooms refurnished with American furniture in style around 1800.

The association desires to gather all obtainable information on Priestley and on his American home. It would like to receive reprints of articles bearing on his work, and it welcomes correspondence with anyone interested in this matter. Visitors are welcome. Correspondents may address Mr. Lewis K. Rich, 464 Front St., Northumberland, Pa.

The Division of History of Chemistry of the American Chemical Society is cooperating with the Priestley Memorial Association in the restoration of Priestley's laboratory. To this end a committee including Sidney Edelstein, Claude K. Deischer, and Wyndham Miles, chairman, has been constituted. The committee wishes to locate apparatus of Priestley's American period, with a view to acquiring them or having replicas made. It welcomes correspondence with anyone knowing the whereabouts of apparatus, and with scholars interested in this project. Correspondents may address Dr. Wyndham Miles, Edgewood, Md.

■ The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has announced that beginning 30 May 1957 it will start voting on the following case involving the possible use of its plenary powers for the purpose specified. Full details were published on 30 Nov. in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (vol. 12, Pt. 11): Pieridae Duponchel, 1832, validation of family-group name (Cl. Insecta, Order Lepidoptera).

In addition, applications for the use of the plenary powers in the following cases will be published on the same date in Pt. 12 of vol. 11 of the above bulletin: (i) *Ptychopyge* Angelin, 1854, designation of type species (Cl. Trilobita); (ii) convexa de Haan, [1835] (Ocypode (Chasmagnathus)) validation (Cl. Crustacea, Order Decapoda). Comments should be sent as soon as possible and in duplicate to the secretary to the commission, Francis Hemming, 28 Park Village East, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, England.

Erratum: On page 925 of the 9 Nov. issue of *Science* we stated that "Nineteen members of the Atomic Energy Commission research project at the University of Rochester Medical Center" endorsed a statement criticizing the President's recent defense of nuclear weapons tests. Actually, only five of the 19 members of the university staff who signed the statement were associated with the AEC project. These five constituted about 10 percent of the project's scientific staff.