

In recent years the foundation has maintained a number of postdoctorate summer fellowships at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass. With the consolidation of these fellowships into the present program, it is suggested that men and women interested in work at M.B.L. and eligible under the Lalor faculty summer award plan should submit applications under this newer program.

Inquiries respecting Lalor Faculty Summer Research awards should be addressed to the Director of the Lalor Foundation, 4400 Lancaster Pike, Wilmington 5, Del. Final date for receipt of completed applications is 14 Jan. 1957, and notification regarding appointment may be expected by 15 Mar.

■ The National Society for Crippled Children and Adults has announced that 20 fellowships for specialized training in working with cerebral palsied and other severely handicapped persons are available. A training program will be held 17 June to 12 July at the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

The deadline for receipt of applications is 15 Mar. Qualified counselors and placement workers in public and private agencies interested in vocational problems of the crippled are urged to apply immediately for the fellowships, which will cover tuition and moderate living expenses. Six points of academic credit at the graduate level will be given to those who successfully complete the course. Application blanks can be obtained from the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 11 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Ill.

■ The Division of Biological and Medical Sciences of the National Science Foundation has announced that the next closing date for receipt of research proposals in the life sciences is 15 Jan. 1957. Proposals received prior to that date will be reviewed at the winter meetings of the foundation's advisory panels, and disposition will be made approximately 3 months following the closing date. Proposals received after 15 Jan. will be reviewed following the spring closing date of 15 May 1957.

■ The U.S. Public Health Service has announced 44 5-year research fellowship awards to scientists in 29 universities and medical schools in 20 States, the District of Columbia, and Canada. The awards are the first in a new federal program designed to increase manpower for research in the basic medical sciences.

Recipients are scientists who have completed their doctor's degrees in biochemistry, pharmacology, physiology, microbiology, pathology, and the psy-

chological sciences. Each fellow will receive a salary not to exceed \$10,000 yearly, plus up to \$2000 to defray part of the expenses of his research. The salary level is set by the institution to approximate the salaries of scientists doing similar research and teaching as members of the regular faculty.

These fellowships will permit recipients to continue their research activities. Concurrently, the sponsoring institutions will assign appropriate teaching responsibilities so that fellows may qualify for full-time academic positions at higher levels.

In citing the need for the senior fellowships, the Surgeon General of the USPHS, Leroy E. Burney, said a recent survey showed that for the current year more than 200 authorized and budgeted positions on the faculties of medical and basic science schools are unfilled. Included are 55 professorships, 52 associate professorships, and 79 assistant professorships. An equivalent number of vacancies existed last year.

The USPHS will award between 40 and 50 new fellowships annually until approximately 250 have been given by the fifth year. Thereafter the program will be maintained at this level until the national deficiencies have been met. The total cost of the first year of the program will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

Miscellaneous

■ *Medical History*, a new British quarterly, will begin publication on 1 Jan. 1957. Each issue will contain approximately 100 pages of text together with illustrations. The journal will be the official organ of the Cambridge University History of Medicine Society and the Scottish Society of the History of Medicine.

The purpose of the new journal is to provide a medium for the publication of papers in all fields of the history and bibliography of medicine and its related sciences, as well as on the wider aspects of medical humanism. Particular emphasis will be placed on the correlation of historical studies with present-day practice and research. There will be sections devoted to the proceedings of medico-historical clubs and societies, the publication of original texts and documents, notes and news, questions and answers, abstracts and book reviews.

The journal will be international in its scope, and is designed to appeal to the growing number of doctors and students who are interested in medical history as well as to librarians and bibliophiles.

The interests of librarians and of book collectors will be especially catered to by the regular inclusion of bibliographical studies, descriptions of rare and important books, news relating to medical li-

braries and collections, and periodical reports on important sales and book prices.

Contributions, which may be of any length up to about 10,000 words, are invited. They may deal with any aspect of medical history or medical bibliography, biography, iconography, history of medical institutions, education, famous patients, medicine in art and literature, trunants from medicine, and so forth. Manuscripts should be sent to the editor, W. J. Bishop, Medical History, c/o Wm. Dawson and Sons, Ltd., 4 Duke St., Manchester Square, London, W.1. England.

■ Harvard University's Atkins Garden and Research Laboratory, which is in Cienfuegos, Cuba, has reported that in the first week of October six large clumps of *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Roxb.) Nees, an economically important bamboo of southern Asia, began to flower at the station.

On being informed of this event, F. A. McClure, specialist on bamboos, wrote the garden that flowering probably would continue for several months and that some seed would be produced before the clumps die. He indicated the desirability of detailed studies on all phases of the flowering and fruiting of this species, especially the developmental morphology, anatomy, and caryology. Should viable seed be set, a whole new array of investigations is possible in the fields of botany, horticulture, and reforestation.

Since material of this kind is rarely available to American investigators, the Atkins Garden is prepared to fill requests for study materials. Detailed instructions should be sent with such requests, and, if fixed material is desired, the fixative should be sent in vials by first-class airmail. Herbarium material is being prepared and will be available for distribution later. For further information, write to I. D. Clement, Atkins Garden and Research Laboratory of Harvard University, Apartado 414, Cienfuegos, Cuba.

■ Included in the January issue of *The Scientific Monthly* are four of the papers presented at a symposium, "Uses and effects of atomic radiation," held in connection with the dedication of the new headquarters building for the American Association for the Advancement of Science. These are "Radiation and the human body," S. Warren; "Radiation and genetics," L. C. Dunn; "Uses of atomic radiation and energy," L. R. Hafstad; and "What we most need to know," L. H. Snyder. Also included are "Dedication of the new AAAS headquarters building," P. B. Sears; "Role of statistics in scientific research," J. W. Mayne; "Political science of science," H. D. Lasswell. Twelve books are reviewed.