

Seismic observations made in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans in recent years have shown significant differences in the rock strata and in the thickness of the earth's crust between continents and ocean. Bottom photographs will also be made with the aid of a newly developed deep-sea camera that was successfully used in 1957 to obtain hundreds of exposures during each of several lowerings.

The two ships will cruise together over the location of a major crack in the earth's crust discovered by Lamont scientists. The expedition also expects to study uncharted submarine mountains. Heavy steel dredges can be lowered to obtain rock samples from the sides of such mountains.

This is the longest cruise the *Atlantis* has undertaken in her 28-year career. The vessel has made 240 cruises, the longest having been a 6-month investigation of the Mediterranean Sea in 1947-48.

Population Growth of United States and Canada

Both the United States and Canada scored record population gains in 1957. In the United States the increase exceeded 3 million for the second year in a row, raising the total population, including the Armed Forces overseas, to 172,830,000 at the end of the year. In the 7¾ years since the 1950 census, 21.7 million people have been added to the population, an increase of 1.7 percent annually. Canada has been experiencing a much higher rate of growth, the population having increased by 2.9 percent a year since the June 1951 census. At the close of 1957, Canada's population reached 16.9 million, an increase of about 556,000 during the year and of almost 2.9 million since June 1951.

Study Abroad

More than 75,000 international scholarships and fellowships for study in 83 countries and dependencies are listed in the 1957-58 edition of *Study Abroad*, a handbook published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The handbook includes such information as eligibility requirements, application procedures, amount of awards, and length of courses. It also lists 250 information centers in 50 countries which advise foreign students on living conditions, tuition fees, and enrollment procedures.

According to a 1955-56 UNESCO survey, reported in *Study Abroad*, of a total of 140,744 persons studying outside their countries during that period, 36,494 came to the United States, more than to

any other country. France, with 16,877 foreign students, was second, followed by the U.S.S.R. with 12,300.

Study Abroad (\$2.50) is sold by: UNESCO Publications Center, 801 Third Ave., New York 22, N.Y.; U.N. Bookshop; and Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N.Y.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Biology. Applications are invited for a new \$5000 scholarship in biology that has been established by the General Biological Supply House, Chicago, Ill. The award is open to an American citizen who is studying for the doctorate degree in botany, zoology, or biology. Applications should be submitted *before 24 March*. For information, write to the chairman of the award committee, Dr. Frank A. Brown, Jr., Department of Biological Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Chemistry. The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists has announced that nominations are now being accepted for the second annual Harvey W. Wiley Award for achievement in analytical methods. This \$500 award goes to the scientist who has made an outstanding contribution to the development of methods of analysis for foods, drugs, cosmetics, feeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, or for use in general analytical chemistry. Nominations must be submitted *by 1 April*. Nominees need not be members of the association. Further information may be obtained from the secretary of the association, William Horwitz, Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D.C.

Mental health. The Adolf Meyer awards committee of the Association for Improvement of Mental Health, Inc., is inviting nominations for the 1958 awards, which will be announced in May during Mental Health Week. These awards are given annually to individuals and/or organizations who have made meritorious contributions to the professional care and treatment of the mentally ill, both in and outside of hospitals. Nominations for this award should be sent *before 1 April* to Dr. Milton M. Berger, Chairman, Advisory Committee, A.I.M.H., 50 E. 72nd St., New York 21, N.Y.

Ornithology. The Frank M. Chapman Fund of the American Museum of Natural History was established to provide financial assistance to those conducting research in ornithology. The awards are usually made to younger scientists, in particular to graduate students, but there are no hard and fast restrictions. Applicants should bear in mind that the field stations operated by the American Mu-

seum are frequently available for ornithological as well as other types of scientific work. The Archbold Biological Station at Lake Placid, Fla., the Southwestern Biological Station in the Chiricahua Mountains in southeastern Arizona, and the Lerner Marine Station at Bimini, Bahamas, as well as the collections and laboratories of the museum itself, should be mentioned in this connection. Applications should be received *before 31 March*. Each applicant should state clearly the nature of the proposed research and provide an estimate of the financial requirements of the project. Letters of recommendation should be included. All correspondence should be directed to the Chairman, Chapman Memorial Fund Committee, Department of Birds, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York 24, N.Y.

Human Resources in Science

"America's Human Resources to Meet the Scientific Challenge" was the theme of a national conference at Yale University 3-4 February sponsored jointly by the President's Committee on Scientists and Engineers and the William Benton Foundation. The conference brought together 100 representatives of American science, education, industry, labor, government, religious and minority groups, and the nation's public communications media. The conferees considered the competitive position of the United States in world science and technology.

Principal speakers were Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, who described "The Soviet Challenge"; James R. Killian, Jr., special assistant to the President for science and technology, who discussed steps needed "Toward a New Level of Excellence"; and Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation and Lee A. DuBridge, president of California Institute of Technology.

Insecticide Threat

The National Audubon Society has urgently recommended that the Department of Agriculture stop all insect control programs in which highly toxic chemicals are broadcast unless incontrovertible evidence becomes available that no serious damage to human and wildlife resources will result. The society has requested the Secretary of Agriculture to stop the proposed control program for the imported fire ant on some 20 million acres in nine southern states. The program is already underway. At the same time, the society warned the general public that all use of highly toxic modern insecticides, fungi-