mention of a cell strain is given in a publication: (i) whether the tissue of origin was normal or neoplastic and, if neoplastic, whether benign or malignant; (ii) whether the tissue was adult or embryonic; (iii) animal species of origin; (iv) organ of origin; (v) the cell type (if known); (vi) the designation of the strain; (vii) whether the strain has been cloned and, if so, the clone number; and (viii) the reference to the original article in which the strain was described. It was further suggested that the designation of the strain should consist of a series of not more than four letters indicating the laboratory of origin, followed by a series of numbers indicating the strain.

Markle Scholars

The John and Mary R. Markle Foundation has announced the appointment of 25 scholars in medical science, all faculty members of medical schools in the United States and Canada. The sum of $750,000 has been appropriated toward their support at the schools where they will teach and conduct research. For each scholar appointed, the foundation has allocated $30,000 to the school at the rate of $6000 a year for 5 years.

The 25 scholars who received the appointments were selected from 57 candidates nominated by medical school deans. Five committees of laymen helped to select the scholars through extended interviews over 3-day periods. This year's Markle scholars are: Murray N. Andersen, associate in surgery, University of Buffalo School of Medicine; Neil R. Burch, assistant professor of psychiatry, Baylor University College of Medicine; William R. Drucker, assistant professor of surgery, Western Reserve University School of Medicine; Richard H. Egdahl, instructor in surgery, Medical College of Virginia; David Hamerman, assistant professor of internal medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine; Harold F. Hardman, instructor in pharmacology, University of Michigan Medical School; Robert F. Hetherington, assistant professor of neurological surgery, Queen's University Faculty of Medicine (Canada); Eugene A. Hildreth, assistant professor, internal medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine; Walter Hollander, Jr., assistant professor, internal medicine, University of North Carolina School of Medicine; Gerald H. Holman, assistant professor of pediatrics, University of Saskatchewan College of Medicine (Canada); James P. Isaacs, instructor in surgery, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Robert B. Jennings, assistant professor of pathology, Northwestern University Medical School; Thomas Killip, assistant professor, internal medicine, Cornell University Medical College; Jack Wayne Love, instructor in physiology, Yale University School of Medicine; James V. Maloney, Jr., assistant professor of surgery, University of California School of Medicine; Lionel E. McLeod, lecturer in internal medicine, University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine (Canada); Rene B. Menguy, instructor in surgery, University of Oklahoma School of Medicine; Robert L. Metzenberg, Jr., assistant professor of biochemistry, University of Wisconsin Medical School; Donough O'Brien, assistant professor of pediatrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine; Guy Owens, assistant professor of neurosurgery, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine; Ned W. Smull, instructor in pediatrics, University of Kansas School of Medicine; Gerald B. Spurr, assistant professor of physiology, University of Tennessee College of Medicine; Donald P. Swartz, lecturer in obstetrics and gynecology, University of Western Ontario Faculty of Medicine (Canada); Ullrich Georg Trendelenburg, associate in pharmacology, Harvard Medical School; William L. Weirich, instructor in surgery, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco.

Committee on Effects of Radiation

The 15-member United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Raditaion recently completed a 5-week session during which it considered a basic draft of a comprehensive report to the U.N. General Assembly, scheduled for transmission to member states in mid-1958. The draft as now formulated will be put into document form and sent by the Secretariat to committee members for further study. The committee will meet again in June for review and approval of the report before it is presented to the Secretary-General for transmission to the members of the United Nations.

The report will deal with the effects of atomic radiation, including the natural background radiation always present, artificial radiation from medical applications and other peaceful uses of atomic energy, and fallout resulting from nuclear weapon tests. It will be concerned both with the immediate effects on man and his environment and with long-range effects on future generations.

It has been based on study of some 180 reports submitted by 30 governments, by four United Nations specialized agencies (the Food and Agriculture Organization; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; the World Health Organization; and the World Meteorological Organization), and jointly by the International Commission on Radiological Protection and the International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements.

The session just ended was the fourth held by the committee. The three previous sessions considered specific problems, including measurements of natural and man-made sources of radiation, the effects of small doses of radiation, possible hazards in medical uses of radiation, the extent and effects of radioactive fallout, the contamination from atomic energy installations (including nuclear power plants), and the long-range genetic effects of radiation. At the beginning of the fourth session the committee first considered one other specific subject, the somatic effects of radiation (effects limited to the individual and not passed on to descendants). It then began formulating the draft report as a whole.

The committee is composed of scientists named by Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, India, Japan, Mexico, Sweden, the U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom, and the United States. Zenon Bacq of Belgium is chairman, and E. A. Watkinson of Canada is vice chairman.

Darwin Centennial Celebration

The University of Chicago will sponsor a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species* from 18 to 24 November 1959. With aid from the National Science Foundation, and with the cooperation of the Chicago Natural History Museum and of national scientific societies, the celebration will bring together leading figures in the sciences from all over Europe and America.

The core of the celebration will be 5 days of conferences to discuss invited papers, which will later be published in a volume, possibly with some discussion. In addition to the 40 scientists whose papers will be discussed, about 500 to 1000 visitors are expected to attend. Scientists from abroad who have already agreed to participate include: Sir Charles Darwin, Cambridge, England; Sir Julian Huxley, London; E. B. Ford, director of the Genetics Laboratory, Oxford University, Oxford, England; C. D. Waddington, professor at the Institute of Animal Genetics, Edinburgh, Scotland; G. F. Gause, professor at the Institute of Antibiotics, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow; N. Tinbergen, lecturer on animal behavior, Oxford University; François Bordes, professor of archeology and prehistory, University of Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France; Fred Polak, head of the department of social relations, University of Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Netherlands; and MacDonald Critchley, chief physician, National Hospital, London.