

medicine, or engineering; organized study of selected research and development projects in the New York area; special meetings with both university and industrial research leaders; and special writing, some of it for publication. All participants will be expected to undertake a major research writing project in addition to regularly assigned writing.

At least for the first year, there will be no set academic, experience, or age requirements for admission, but it appears likely that the initial participants will be college graduates with good academic records and fairly broad writing experience. Each case, however, is being studied on the basis of the applicant's potential as well as past performance. It is expected the selections will be made by 1 May. Because the Advanced Program is new, detailed plans will not be completed until the participants have been selected.

It is possible that, as the program develops, the school will offer writing courses for selected graduate students in the faculties of pure science, medicine, and engineering, courses aimed at making the scientists better able to communicate with each other as well as the public. It is also possible that special short-term conferences for experienced science writers from all parts of the country can later be arranged, perhaps using facilities such as the university's Arden House, home of the American Assembly. Here the writers would live and work together—probably for 1-week periods—in a concentrated program designed to give thorough briefings on the newest scientific developments and the techniques of presenting them. Such conferences would bring together the best minds in research and development and those actively engaged in reporting.

For guidance on policy matters, the program will have an advisory board with members from the Columbia faculties, publishing, industry, research organizations, and the National Association of Science Writers. The program has been greeted with good will and enthusiasm by scientists from all over the country. Their offers of cooperation auger well for the experiment being made possible by the Sloan and Rockefeller foundations.

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Army College Program

The Army has announced that it will offer to finance 4 years of college education for soldiers who agree to stay in the service for 12 years. The program for enlisted personnel—soldiers or WAC—will be similar to that carried out in the

education of officers in past years. It will encourage career service in the Army, while at the same time making select soldiers better educated. Participation will be strictly on a voluntary basis, and a soldier who wants to get into the program will not have to sign up for the whole 12-year enlistment right at the start.

Soldiers in college will remain on active duty with their GI pay and allowances and the government will pay the education costs. Applications for the first year will be made this spring, and about 300 enlisted personnel are expected to take part.

Cattell Papers

The papers of Joseph McKeen Cattell have been presented to the Library of Congress by his son, Jaques Cattell of Lancaster, Pa. Numbering some 15,000 items, they range over his career from his years as a student at Leipzig, Germany, in the early 1880's to his retirement in the 1940's.

Correspondence concerning Cattell's editorship of the journals *Science*, *The Psychological Review* (which he founded), *The Scientific Monthly*, *Popular Science Monthly*, and *School and Society*, and the biographical dictionaries *American Men of Science* and *Leaders in Education*, makes up the bulk of the collection.

In addition, the papers include material on Cattell's research, writing, and teaching in the field of experimental psychology at Columbia University in the 1890's, his operation of the Science Press, and the activities of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was president in 1924. When they have been organized, the papers will be available for use in the manuscript division of the Library of Congress.

Index to Plant

Chromosome Numbers

The need for up-to-date coverage of the literature dealing with plant chromosome numbers has led to an undertaking designed to compile and publish in annual installments a chromosome index for the entire plant kingdom. This is being done by a group of botanists who are reviewing some 200 journals and are listing all original chromosome counts occurring therein, except those resulting from endopolyploidy or deviating because of experimental treatment.

The index, compiled from the journals of a single year, will be published annually within the shortest possible time after the last issue of each journal is available. In addition, a supplement is

planned that will contain counts published in previous years but hitherto not indexed. Each issue of the index will contain a complete bibliography for the counts included in that number.

The first issue, in part supported by a grant from the University Research Council of the University of North Carolina, will be ready for distribution in May 1958. It will cover the 1956 journals, from which more than 2000 listings have been taken. It is being produced by offset process on 8½-by-11-inch paper, punched for looseleaf binders. The price is \$1. Advance orders would be helpful in determining the number of copies to print. Orders *must* be accompanied by payment and may be sent to C. Ritchie Bell, Department of Botany, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. Further information can be obtained from Marion S. Cave, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.

Chemical Crystallography

Pennsylvania State University has announced establishment of the Groth Institute to serve as world center for revision of *Chemical Crystallography*, encyclopedia of crystal chemistry and physics. The institute will operate within the College of Chemistry and Physics under the direction of Ray Pepinsky, research professor of physics and director of the X-Ray and Crystal Structures Laboratory. John A. Sauer, head of the department of physics, will serve as the university's administrative representative.

Chemical Crystallography was issued by the great German crystal chemist, physicist, and mineralogist, Paul Heinrich Ritter von Groth, in the years between 1906 and 1919. Pointing out that Groth's compilation of crystal properties still is of tremendous value to natural scientists, Pepinsky notes that it was conceived before the discovery of x-ray diffraction and crystal structure analysis and therefore contains little information compared to that now available relating crystal structures and chemical and physical properties.

Pepinsky will serve as editor-in-chief of the encyclopedia. The editorial board will consist of chemists, physicists, mineralogists, and metallographers from all parts of the world. An advisory board will be chosen, selected from editors and special compilations of chemical, physical and mineralogical data. A board of trustees, composed of representatives from supporting agencies, also will be selected.

The first revision of the encyclopedia is expected to take at least 10 years. The first 2 years will be concerned almost entirely with data collation. Since infor-

mation on crystals is being collected so rapidly, it is anticipated that further revisions will be required continually.

A conference of American editors, contributors and other interested crystallographers will be held at the university 25-26 April under the auspices of the Solid State Sciences Division of the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. Plans for the institute, which have been under consideration for several years, were furthered by a conference of leading crystallographers at Harvard University in 1956; two trips to Europe by Dr. Pepinsky in 1957; and discussions at the Congress of the International Union of Crystallography in Montreal last June. Pepinsky will go to Europe in June under a Guggenheim fellowship and a Smith-Mundt grant from the U.S. State Department. There he will complete the organization of the institute's editorial board. He also will make arrangements for contributions from many laboratories and will participate in conferences concerning the newly developed punch card data-handling methods.

Orthoptera

Current Research on Orthoptera is a new publication of the Anti-Locust Research Centre, 1 Princes Gate, London S.W. 7. It is a list of workers now engaged in research on Orthoptera, giving their names and addresses, and indicating the nature of their current work. Information was computed from a questionnaire that was sent out in 1956 to institutions and persons all over the world known to be engaged in research in the field. Out of 250 questionnaires sent, 215 were returned by workers in 37 different countries. It is hoped to issue, from time to time, similar lists of new research workers.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Allergy. The Scientific and Educational Council of the Allergy Foundation of America has announced the availability of quarterly or summer scholarships at \$500 each in approved medical schools in the United States and Canada. These scholarships are available to students who have creditably completed their second or third year in medical school, and are to be for a minimum of 8 weeks of training in clinical and research allergy. Each medical school has been invited to submit the name of one applicant through the dean's office. Application must be accompanied by a supporting letter from the dean that outlines the candidate's medical school record, the proposed research project, and under whose sponsorship it will be carried out. Applications from individuals will not

be considered. All applications must be sent before 30 April to Dr. Robert A. Cooke, Chairman, Scientific & Educational Council, Allergy Foundation of America, 801 Second Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Life Sciences. The Division of Biological and Medical Sciences of the National Science Foundation has announced that the next closing date for receipt of basic research proposals in the life sciences is 15 May. Proposals received prior to that date will be reviewed at the summer meetings of the foundation's advisory panels and disposition will be made approximately 4 months following the closing date. Proposals received after the 15 May closing date will be reviewed following the fall closing date of 15 September. Inquiries should be addressed to National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

Nuclear Science. The Atomic Energy Commission is inviting American colleges and universities to submit proposals by 1 May for the fifth series of grants to provide laboratory equipment for use in nuclear science and engineering instruction. Copies of the criteria used in evaluating proposals may be obtained from the Director, Division of Reactor Development, Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. Although the commission invites proposals at any time, cut-off dates are announced periodically.

Physical Sciences. The National Science Foundation has announced that physical scientists, mathematicians, and engineers who wish support to attend international meetings concerned with subjects in the physical sciences should submit applications for financial assistance prior to 30 June for travel between 1 October and 31 March, and prior to 31 December for travel between 1 April and 30 September. Requests for application forms should be addressed to the Assistant Director for Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C. Separate announcements will be made in appropriate journals with reference to specific international meetings dealing with biological and medical subjects for which the foundation can extend travel aid and the dates when travel applications will be received.

Steroid biochemistry. Applications are now being accepted for the third course in the training program for steroid biochemistry which will begin on 1 October. The program is sponsored by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health to provide specialized training for individuals interested in steroid investigations. The program is conducted by personnel at the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology with the department of chemistry, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and the department of biochemistry, College of

Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

Two groups of candidates will be selected for training. Postdoctoral candidates having an M.D. or a Ph.D. degree will receive \$5000 for a 1-year training period extending from 1 October 1958 through 31 September 1959. The course will consist of laboratory instruction and lectures covering the theoretical and practical aspects of steroid research, and a period of research on a steroid problem with an established investigator.

Candidates having a B.S. or M.S. degree or equivalent training will receive \$1500 for a 6-month period extending from 1 October 1958 through 31 March 1959. The predoctoral program is intended to provide competency in the analysis of steroid substances for research and clinical laboratories.

The closing date for applications will be 1 June 1958. Requests for applications should be made to the Training Program for Steroid Biochemistry, Department of Chemistry, Clark University, Worcester, Mass., or to Dr. Kristen Eik-Nes, Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Scientists in the News

GEORGE W. CORNER of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has been selected as the recipient of the \$5000 Passano Foundation Award for 1958. On 25 June, during the convention of the American Medical Association in San Francisco, a reception and dinner will be held for Corner at the St. Francis Hotel. He is being honored "for his long and continuing researches and their many fruitful contributions to the better understanding of mammalian anatomy and physiology, with particular emphasis on human reproduction." From 1940 until his retirement in 1955, Corner was director of the department of embryology at the Carnegie Institution. At present he is engaged in writing a history of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

F. P. BOWDEN of the Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Cambridge, England, will arrive in the United States about 10 May, for a visit to Washington, D.C., and other cities.

The Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award, highest honor conferred on civilian employees by the department, has been presented to the following men: PAUL A. SIPPLE, scientific adviser to the chief of research and development, deputy chief of staff, research and development, Department of the Army, "for his significant contri-