

send three additional teams in 1959 in the following fields: (i) forestry, lumbering and millwork; (ii) sheep raising; and (iii) biological control of agricultural pests.

The United States expects to receive from the Soviet Union this summer teams in the following fields: irrigation and reclamation, June-July; forestry, lumbering and millwork, July-August; mechanization of agriculture, August; animal husbandry, September-October; agricultural construction and electrification, September-October; and veterinary science, October-November. In 1959 additional delegations are to be received from the U.S.S.R. as follows: (i) mixed feeds; (ii) cotton growing; and (iii) horticulture.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Biology and medicine. 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 September*. Proposals received prior to that date will be reviewed at the fall meetings of the foundation's advisory panels, and disposition will be made approximately 4 months after the closing date. Proposals received after the 15 September closing date will be reviewed following the winter closing date of 15 January 1959. Inquiries should be addressed to the National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

Medical writing. The editors of *Modern Medical Monographs*, a quarterly publication, have announced an award for the best unpublished manuscript for a short book on a clinical subject in the field of internal medicine. The purpose of this award, which will be known as the Modern Medical Monograph Award, is to stimulate young physicians to communicate their work in the classical form of the monograph and to achieve high standards of medical writing. The winner of the competition will receive \$3500. In addition, the winning monograph, if found suitable, will be published as a book in the series *Modern Medical Monographs*. Henry M. Stratton, president of Grune and Stratton, Inc., publishers of the series, has made the award possible. The entries will be judged for style and clarity of expression by a committee of the American Medical Writers' Association, and for clinical interest and scientific value by the editors and advisory board of *Modern Medical Monographs*.

The author must be a graduate physician, less than 40 years of age. Single authorship is preferred, but two coauthors will be acceptable. Manuscripts

should be submitted in duplicate (original and one copy) by registered mail, postmarked *no later than 1 October 1958*, to Dr. Richard H. Orr, 37 E. 67 St., New York 21, N.Y.

Neurochemistry. A postdoctoral training program in neurochemistry is being organized at Columbia University with the financial support of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, U.S. Public Health Service. The program is under the auspices of the departments of biochemistry and neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and will be directed by David Nachmansohn and Irwin B. Wilson.

Several fellowships are available for periods of 2 to 3 years. The stipend is dependent on previous experience. A doctor's degree in chemistry, biology, or medicine is prerequisite. For application or information write to: Dr. David Nachmansohn, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, 630 W. 168 St., New York 32, N.Y.

Nutrition. The National Vitamin Foundation invites individuals who hold doctoral degrees in medicine or one of the biological sciences and who are interested in continuing their training in nutrition, to become candidates for a National Vitamin Foundation-Russell M. Wilder fellowship. The fellowship is for 3 years and pays the recipient \$4500 the first year, \$5000 the second year, and \$5500 the third year. It becomes effective in July or September 1959. Application forms may be obtained from the offices of the National Vitamin Foundation at 149 E. 78 St., New York 21, N.Y. Completed forms must be submitted *before 1 September*.

Science teaching. The National Science Foundation has announced that proposals are now being accepted for the support of 1959 Summer Institutes for the supplementary training of high school and college science and mathematics teachers. Universities and colleges that wish to sponsor such institutes are invited to request information from the Program Director for Summer Institutes, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C. Deadline for the submission of proposals in final form is *1 August*.

One hundred and twenty-five institutes are scheduled for the summer of 1958 in 47 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Increasing Congressional support of the program makes it desirable for the foundation to plan now to triple the number of institutes to be held during the summer of 1959.

Foundation support enables sponsoring institutions to pay stipends to participating teachers, plus allowances for dependents and travel; it also contributes

toward operational costs. The number of teachers varies from institute to institute, but averages about 50. (Teachers submit applications directly to the sponsoring institution, not to the foundation.)

The number of institutes for high school and junior high school teachers will probably exceed 300 in the summer of 1959. About 10 percent of the 160,000 science and mathematics teachers in secondary schools of the country will be able to participate. It is expected that approximately 40 institutes can also be provided for some 1800 college teachers, to whom only eight institutes are available this year.

Illinois Natural History Survey

The Illinois Natural History Survey this year completes its first century of biological research. The state agency, which has its principal offices and laboratories on the University of Illinois campus in Urbana, dates its origin from 30 June 1858, when the Illinois State Natural History Society was founded at Bloomington. In 1877, research activities of the society, which through much of its existence had received state support, were taken over by the newly organized Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History. In 1917, the laboratory was united with the State Entomologist's Office, established in 1867, to form the present Illinois Natural History Survey, a division of the State Department of Registration and Education.

In the past 100 years, staff members of the state agency have made many notable contributions to biological science, especially in research relating to the renewable natural resources of Illinois. They did pioneer research on animal ecology; the biology of the Illinois River prior to and during the development of the Chicago pollution problem; populations and food habits of fishes and birds; causes of the stunting of fishes in lakes and ponds; classification, life history, and control of important insects; resistance of insects to chemicals; and control of important plant diseases.

Early well-known biologists who had research papers published by the agency include Stephen Alfred Forbes, for 48 years its chief, whose *The Lake as a Microcosm* is a classic in ecology; David Starr Jordan, author of a catalog of Illinois fishes who became president of Stanford University; Robert Ridgway, Smithsonian ornithologist and author of two volumes on Illinois birds; and Charles A. Kofoid, author of several papers on plankton who joined the University of California at Berkeley.

Current research projects of the Illinois Natural History Survey staff include