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 The editors of Modern Medical Monographs, a quarterly publication, have announced an award for the best unpublished manuscript for a short book on a clinical subject in the field of internal medicine.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 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 control of the European corn borer through diseases and predatory insects; detection and measurement of insecticide residues on crop plants and in meat and milk; life history and distribution of leaf-hoppers and other important insects; antibiotics in control of tree diseases; toxicity of fluorines and other chemicals to fishes; population control of fishes in streams and small lakes; hybridization in fishes; and population dynamics and diseases of upland birds, migratory waterfowl, and wild mammals.

The Illinois Natural History Survey will issue later this year an extensive report on its first century of research. Authors of the report are Harlow B. Mills, present chief of the survey, and heads of the several research sections. Mills is widely known as an authority on the Collembola.

### **News Briefs**

The Atomic Energy Commission has concluded on the basis of recent studies that there is little or no early economic promise for a small aqueous homogeneous nuclear power reactor similar to the demonstration reactor power plant proposed by the Wolverine Electric Cooperative of Big Rapids, Mich., and that it would therefore be in the best interests of the Government and of Wolverine to discontinue any further action with respect to the proposed project.

The U.S. Public Health Service has announced the availability of a schedule of laboratory refresher training courses that are to be offered by the Laboratory Branch of the Communicable Disease Center during the period 15 September 1958 to 10 April 1959. Information and application blanks may be obtained from the Laboratory Branch, Communicable Disease Center, U.S. Public Health Service, P.O. Box 185, Chamblee, Ga.

The Council for Old World Archaeology is now functioning. The council is an agency for service, not a learned society. Its immediate program is to publish for every part of the Old World a survey of current archeological activities and a current bibliography (selected and annotated). For information, write to the council at 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge 38, Mass., U.S.A.

The following chemicals are wanted by the National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, 13 W. 33rd St., Chicago 16, Ill.: 5-fluoronicotinamide; chloramide; cyclobutane; 3′,5″,5″-tetrabromophenolphthaleinethyl ester potassium salt; 1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanol (Isopral); 3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-

cinnamic acid (Isoferulic acid); 2,3'-bipyridine; 5,5-dimethylcyclopentadiene; 1,1,3-trimethyl urea; N,N,N-trimethylborazole; 2,2'-thiobis(4-chloro-6-methylphenol); 2-heptanol; 2,4,6,2'2'',4''-heptamethoxytriphenylcarbinol; nicotinaldehyde; 2-isocyanatopropane; 1-methylcyclobutene; tris(4-nitrophenyl)methane; N-(2-naphthyl)phosphoramidic acid; 6-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pyrimidine ethanol; and  $\beta,\beta,\beta$ -trichloroborazole.

## New Journals

Atompraxis, vol. 2, No. 4 (international monthly publication for research in the practical applications of atomic energy). E. H. Graul, Ed. Braun, Karlsruhe, Germany. \$12.

Curator, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1958. Edwin H. Colbert, Ed. American Museum of Natural History, New York 24. Quarterly. \$5.

Daedalus, Winter 1958. Philip Reiff, Ed. American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston 46. Quarterly. \$6.50.

Electronics Express, vol. 1, No. 0 (prepublication sample issue. First issue due 1 Apr.). International Physical Index, Inc., New York 35. 10 issues per year. \$57.50.

Haematologica, vol. 1, No. 1, 1957. J. Aleksandrowica, Ed. III Klinika Chorób Wewnetrznych, Akademii Medycznej, Kraków 17, Poland.

Journal of the All India Institute of Mental Health, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1958. M. V. Govindaswamy, Ed. All-Indian Institute of Mental Health, Bangalore 2, India. Biannual. Rs. 12.

Journal of the Malacological Society of Australia, No. 1, Sept. 1957. Malacological Society of Australia, Melbourne, Australia.

New Zealand Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 1, No. 1, Feb. 1958. M. A. Black, Ed. New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Box 8018, Wellington, N.Z. Bimonthly. 30s.

## **Radiation Research Conference**

The first International Congress of Radiation Research will be held at the University of Vermont in Burlington, 10-16 August, under the joint sponsorship of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and the Radiation Research Society in cooperation with the European Committee on Radiobiology. Two aspects of the congress are of special interest: there will be unusual representation in that an estimated 90 percent of the world's leading specialists in radiation research will participate, and the scope of the conference will be exceptionally broad. Some 325 contributed papers will range in subject matter from general physics and information theory to the latest data on radiation effects in humans. In addition, 35 international authorities will discuss particular areas of investigation in a series of seven symposia scheduled concurrently with the sessions of contributed papers.

Among the speakers from abroad are: F. S. Dainton, University of Leeds; L. A. Stocken, Oxford University; L. Ehrenberg, University of Stockholm; R. H. Mole, Harwell, England; P. A. Giguere, Laval University, Quebec; J. Weiss, King's College, Newcastle; M. Magat, University of Paris; A. Comfort, University College, London; A. C. Stevenson, Queen's University of Belfast; A. P. James, A. E. Canada, Chalk River; J. A. V. Butler, Chester Beatty Institute, London; R. Latarjet, Inst. du Radium, Paris; G. Porter, University of Sheffield; and K. G. Zimmer, University of Heidelberg.

### Scientists in the News

The board of directors of City Trusts, Philadelphia, has selected three British and two American scientists as winners of the 1958 John Scott awards for useful inventions. Recipients of the \$1000 awards were BASIL A. ADAMS of Glamorganshire and ERIC HOLMES of Essex, England, chemists; A. J. P. MARTIN, biochemist at the National Institute of Medical Research in London; WISE BURROUGHS, professor of beef cattle production at Iowa State College; and RENATO DULBECCO, biochemist and professor at California Institute of Technology.

This year's honorary degree recipients include the following:

GERTRUDE M. COX, director of the Institute of Statistics, Consolidated University of North Carolina, and GEORGE W. SNEDECOR, visiting professor in the Institute of Statistics at North Carolina State College, from Iowa State College.

GRAHAM DuSHANE, editor of Science, from Wabash College.

CLIFFORD C. GREGG, director of the Chicago Natural History Museum, and RALPH E. DURY, director of the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History, from the University of Cincinnati.

SOLOMON C. HOLLISTER, dean of the engineering department at Cornell University, from Lehigh University.

ELMER HUTCHISSON, director of the American Institute of Physics, and NORMAN TAYLOR, retired curator of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, from Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

LEONARD G. ROWNTREE, former chief of the division of medicine and