The NSF plans to award approximately 1000 graduate and 200 postdoctoral fellowships during the 1959–60 academic year. The evaluation of each candidate's application is made by the Academy–Research Council selection panels and boards. The National Science Foundation will make the final selection of fellows and will announce the awards on 15 March 1959.

These fellowships are open only to citizens of the United States and are awarded solely on the basis of ability.

Graduate fellowships are available to those who are working toward the masters' or doctoral degrees in the first, intermediate, or terminal year of graduate study. College seniors who expect to receive a baccalaureate degree during the 1958–1959 academic year are also eligible to apply. Postdoctoral fellowships are available to individuals who, as of the beginning of their fellowship tenure, have a Ph.D. in one of the fields of eligibility or who have had research training and experience equivalent to that represented by such a degree. In addition, holders of the M.D., D.D.S., or D.V.M. degree, who wish to obtain further training for a career in research, are eligible provided they can present an acceptable plan of study and research. "Awards are not made to individuals to pursue a course of study designed to prepare them further for careers in medical practice and comparable fields; however, applications will be accepted from those who intend to obtain further training in one of the medical sciences directed toward a career in research."

All applicants for graduate (predoctoral) awards will be required to take an examination designed to test scientific aptitude and achievement. This examination, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on 19 January 1959 at designated centers throughout the United States and certain foreign countries.

The annual stipends for graduate fellows are as follows: $1800 for the first year; $2000 for the intermediate year; and $2200 for the terminal year. The annual stipend for postdoctoral fellows is $4500. Dependency allowances will be made to married fellows. Tuition, laboratory fees, and limited travel allowances will also be provided.

Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C. The deadline for the receipt of applications for regular postdoctoral fellowships is *22 December 1958* and for graduate fellowships, *5 January 1959*.

Neuromuscular diseases. The Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation has announced continuation of its program of postdoctoral scholarships to promote work in the field of neuromuscular diseases. These scholarships are designed for scientists at or near the end of their fellowship training in either basic or clinical fields concerned with the broad problem of the neuromuscular diseases.

The Kenny Foundation scholars will be appointed annually. Each grant will provide a stipend for a 5-year period at the rate of $5000 to $7000 a year, depending upon the scholar's qualifications. Candidates from medical schools in the United States and Canada are eligible. Inquiries regarding details of the program should be addressed to: Dr. E. J. Huenekens, Medical Director, Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, Inc., 2400 Foshay Tower, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Teacher training. The National Science Foundation invites universities, colleges, and other nonprofit institutions with appropriate research facilities to submit proposals for support of Research Participation Programs for Teacher Training. The NSF will support a limited number of experimental programs which will provide research experience during the summer months for teachers of science and mathematics in high schools and small colleges. The foundation will supply stipends and travel funds for approximately 700 teachers and will provide for expendable supplies, secretarial and administrative assistance, and other institutional costs directly attributable to the teacher training aspects of the programs.

Suggestions for preparation of proposals may be obtained from the Special Projects in Science Education Section, Scientific Personnel and Education Division, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C. Proposals for programs beginning in the summer of 1959 should be comprehensive for all participating departments within an institutional unit, and should be received by the Foundation not later than *1 December 1958*.

Scientists in the News

SEVERO B. OCHOA, the newly designated recipient of the 1958 Borden Award for "outstanding contributions to medical research" and professor and chairman of the department of biochemistry of New York University College of Medicine, was the guest of honor at a reception given for him by his colleagues at N.Y.U.–Bellevue Medical Center on 20 October. Ochoa received the Borden Award at the traditional dinner given during the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, which was held this year at the Sheraton Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa., on 13 October. Ochoa was selected particularly for "isolation of the enzyme in crystalline form which catalyzes the condensation of oxaloacetic acid and acetyl coenzyme A to form citric acid and for his discovery and studies of polynucleotide phosphorylase."

A compound apparently identical with the substance forming the basis of genetic inheritance in all living cells was synthesized by Ochoa and a team of scientists under his direction. This achievement is expected to shed increasing light on the basic chemistry of life, normal and abnormal; already it is considered a major step in the study of such abnormal growth as is involved in cancer.

ALAN T. WATERMAN, director of the National Science Foundation, and G. STAFFORD WHITBY, professor emeritus of rubber chemistry, University of Akron, received honorary degrees on 3 October during the observance of the 50th anniversary of the teaching of rubber chemistry at the University of Akron.

HERBERT C. BROWN, professor of chemistry at Purdue University and specialist in the chemistry of boron—a promising source of high-energy jet fuels—has won the 1959 William H. Nichols Medal of the American Chemical Society's New York Section. The gold medal will be presented at a section dinner in March.

VICTOR A. KOVDA of the U.S.S.R. has been appointed director of UNESCO's Department of Natural Sciences, succeeding PIERRE AUGER of France. He will take up the post on 1 January 1959. During the General Conference of UNESCO, which opens 4 November in Paris, he will serve as a consultant to the director-general on matters affecting the program of the department.

Kovda has been director of the Laboratory of Soil Reclamation at the Soil Science Institute, Moscow, since 1940, and since 1953 he has been professor of soil science at Moscow State University. He is a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., vice-Chairman of the Fifth Commission of the International Society of Soil Science, and Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Arid Zone Committee.

ROBERT D. HUNTOON has been appointed to the newly created position of deputy director of the National Bureau of Standards. In this post, he will serve as alternate to the director in external matters and will exercise day-to-day direction and review of bureau programs. He will continue as associate director for physics.

Sir HANS A. KREBS, Whitley professor of biochemistry, Oxford University, recently presented two lectures at

the University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston. The first, the Daniel W. Kempner Memorial Lecture, was on "The Regulation of Metabolic Processes," and the second, a Sigma Xi Lecture, was on "Synthesis of Cell Constituents from Two-Carbon Compounds."

JOSEPH C. HINSEY, director of the New York Hospital–Cornell Medical Center, received the first annual Abraham Flexner Award for distinguished service to medical education on 13 October at the 69th annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges in Philadelphia. Former dean of Cornell University Medical College (1942–53), Hinsey continues to be professor of neuroanatomy there. In 1952 he served on the President's Commission on Medical Needs of the Nation. Currently he is chairman of the China Medical Board of New York and serves on the governing boards of the Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases, the Sloan–Kettering Institute, and Cornell University. He has been associate editor of the *Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology* since 1942.

The Albany Medical College, Union University, has conferred its second annual Honorary Lecture Award on PAUL A. WEISS, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and professor and chairman, department of developmental biology. The award, consisting of an honorarium and plaque, was presented on 9 October at the Albany Medical College. Weiss accepted the award with an address on "Biological Foundations of Tissue Repair."

The Public Health Service has announced three staff changes at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md.

C. J. VAN SLYKE, now an associate director of NIH, will become deputy director.

KENNETH M. ENDICOTT, now chief of the Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center, National Cancer Institute, will become an associate director of NIH. His area of special staff responsibility will be the training programs and activities of the institutes' eight operating programs.

RICHARD L. SEGGEL, now director of the Office of Management Policy in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, will become executive officer of NIH. He will succeed ALBERT F. SIEPERT, recently named business manager of the newly created National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Van Slyke, Endicott, and Seggel will all serve on the immediate staff of the director of the National Institutes of Health, James A. Shannon.

The Brewster Memorial Award, the highest honor of the American Ornithologists' Union, has been awarded to ARLIE W. SCHORGER, professor of natural history at the University of Wisconsin, for his work on the passenger pigeon. The union, an organization composed of scholars and laymen concerned with bird study, recently held its 75th anniversary meeting at the American Museum of Natural History. Schorger is the author of *The Passenger Pigeon: Its Natural History and Extinction,* considered to be the most comprehensive work ever written about this extinct species. Once one of the world's most abundant birds, the last passenger pigeon died in captivity in 1914.

DONALD B. LINDSLEY, professor of psychology at the University of California, Los Angeles is delivering the nine William James lectures at Harvard University. The lecture series, on the subject, "Brain Organization and Behavior," is scheduled for nine successive Mondays: 20 and 27 October; 3, 10, 17, and 24 November; and 1, 8, and 15 December. All lectures are open to the public. In addition, Lindsley is conducting a graduate seminar during the fall term on the psychophysiology of brain function.

ARTHUR C. COPE, chairman of the department of chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has received the Charles Frederick Chandler Medal, which is awarded annually by Columbia University in recognition of achievement in pure or applied chemistry. Cope was honored for his pioneering work on the chemistry of medium-sized ring compounds and for his recognition of the transannular reaction, a new and unsuspected phenomenon in organic chemistry.

A. J. MACINTYRE of King's College, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, is serving this year as visiting research professor of mathematics at the University of Cincinnati, a new position in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

HELEN A. HUNSCHER, chairman of the department of home economics at Western Reserve University, has been named the 1958 recipient of the Marjorie Hulsizer Copher Award, highest honor in the field of dietetics.

CHARLES G. MILLER, chemist and physicist, has been appointed director of research and development for the Isotopes Specialties Company, a division of the Nuclear Corporation of America. He is on leave from the University of California at Santa Barbara, where he is associate professor of physics and chief scientist of the radiological unit.

Recent Deaths

JOSEPH ARONSON, Philadelphia, Pa.; 69; professor of bacteriology at the Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania; professor of bacteriology and pathology at the University of Arkansas, 1911–14; was making a study of leprosy in Paramaribo, Surinam, at the time of his death; 18 Oct.

LAWRENCE B. CHENOWETH, Cincinnati, Ohio; 67; professor emeritus of hygiene at the University of Cincinnati; taught at Cornell University before joining Cincinnati in 1920; president of the American College Health Association in 1949, and former national president of Phi Epsilon Kappa; 17 Oct.

CLAYTON S. HITCHINS, New Haven, Conn.; 46; assistant clinical professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Yale University School of Medicine; former chief of obstetrics at Grace–New Haven Community Hospital; 14 Oct.

OTTO HORNUNG, Jarvis Island, Gilbert Islands; American meteorologist, who was collecting data for the International Geophysical Year program on Jarvis Island in the Pacific; 11 Oct.

Sir DOUGLAS MAWSON, Adelaide, Australia; 76; noted antarctic explorer; until the International Geophysical Year, was the only trained scientist to lead major antarctic expeditions; professor of geology and mineralogy at Adelaide University, 1920–54; in three trips between 1907 and 1931, helped to map 2,250,000 square miles of Antarctica for Australia; established the first radio station in Antarctica; 14 Oct.

ROBERT REDFIELD, Chicago, Ill.; 60; professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago; specialist on life in primitive villages in Mexico, Yucatan, and Guatemala; chairman of the department of anthropology of the University of Chicago, 1947–49; and dean of the university's Division of Social Sciences, 1934–46; had been a visiting professor and lecturer at universities in Paris, India, and Peiping; 16 Oct.

IRVING J. SANDS, New York, N.Y.; 67; neurologist and psychiatrist; associate clinical profesosr of neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University from 1919 until his retirement in 1956; author of *Abnormal Behavior* and *Neuropsychiatry for Nurses*; 21 Oct.

JOHN S. STEWART, New York, N.Y.; 69; metallurgical engineer who worked in Canada, the Soviet Union, and the Belgian Congo; designed a lead smelter in Yugoslavia; developed an improved blast furnace in 1948; 14 Oct.

S. BENTON TALBOTT, Elkins, W.Va.; 56; since 1933 head of the department of biology at Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, W.Va.; former dean of the college and president of the West Virginia Academy of Science; 16 July.