

Eiseley; *Of Stars and Men*, by Harlow Shapley; and *Mathematics: Queen and Servant of Science*, by Eric Bell, are examples of the kind of scientific scholarship the award is to cover. It will go to a scientist, rather than to a science writer, and the book will be one written for the intelligent general public, not for other scientists.

SEATO. The South-East Asia Treaty Organization research fellowship program for 1959-60 is designed to encourage the study and research (preferably leading to publication) of such social, economic, political, cultural, scientific, and educational problems as give insight into the present needs and future development of the treaty area, viewed against a background of SEATO objectives. A limited number of advanced research fellowships is offered for 1959-60 to candidates from member states (Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the United States). A candidate must be a national of a member state and should plan to undertake his research in SEATO countries situated within the treaty area. Study in other countries may be authorized only under exceptional circumstances. The applicant's project should be of interest to SEATO and, preferably, to two or more SEATO member countries, rather than to a single one.

Grants are intended for well-established scholars. Candidates will be selected on the basis of their special aptitude and experience for carrying through a major project of research. Academic qualifications (preferably the doctoral degree or its equivalent), professional experience beyond the completion of training, and published material will be taken into account.

Preliminary screening of American candidates will be by the Committee on International Exchange of Persons of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, which will recommend candidates to the Department of State and the President's Board of Foreign Scholarships. The board in turn will nominate a small panel of scholars for consideration, along with similar panels from the above-named countries, by the SEATO Selection Committee in Bangkok. The awards will be made from this total list of candidates from all the member countries. Final selection of candidates will be announced by the Bangkok committee in August 1959. It is expected that only one or two grants will be available to candidates from the United States.

The grant will provide a monthly allowance of \$400 and tourist-class return air travel to the country or countries of research. Grants may be authorized for periods of from 4 to 10 months. Application forms and additional information

may be obtained from the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D.C. Applications should be submitted *no later than 15 April*.

News Briefs

Sweden has decided to postpone the development of her own uranium resources for her atomic power plant. Instead, the government proposes to study the possibility of importing the necessary fissionable material, which is expected to be less expensive than exploiting the plentiful but low-grade Swedish deposits.

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has recently inaugurated a revision sheet service for keeping the Trilinear Chart of Nuclides up-to-date. This service is available on a subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

About 438 million acute illnesses, involving either restricted activity or medical attention or both, occurred among the American people during the year ending 30 June 1958. The number of such illnesses averaged 2.6 for every person in the population. The figures are from the newest report of the U.S. National Health Survey, which shows also that the incidence was highest in the youngest age groups and decreased progressively in each older age group. The rates ranged from an average of four illnesses among children under 5 to 1.6 illnesses per person 65 or over. The incidence among females was slightly higher than it was among males.

The Endocrinology Study Section, National Institutes of Health, has announced that it is prepared to distribute, free of charge to qualified investigators, limited amounts of purified sheep pituitary follicle-stimulating hormone. The preparation has been packaged in two forms: (i) vials containing 5 mg for use only as a standard in assay procedures; (ii) vials containing 25 mg for experimental use. Application for supplies, either of the standard or of the experimental lots, should be made by letter to Dr. R. T. Hill, Executive Secretary, Endocrinology Study Section, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md.

The General Electric Company has received the American Meteorological Society's annual Award for Outstanding Services to Meteorology by a Corporation for work carried out at the Hanford Atomic Products Operation at Richland, Wash. The award, in the form of

a citation, was presented to Herbert M. Parker, manager of the Hanford Laboratories operation, at the society's annual dinner.

General Electric, which has operated the Hanford plant for the Atomic Energy Commission since 1946, has promoted a continuing program of meteorological research and service at Hanford specifically designed to assist in such operation problems as the safe disposal of small amounts of radioactive gases in the atmosphere.

A new Mormon College was recently dedicated at Laie in Hawaii, Honolulu. Three years under construction, the \$3¼ million college comprises 20 buildings with accommodations for 1000 students. It is surrounded by 6000 acres of sugarcane land purchased by the church in 1865.

The Placement Committee of the Association of American Geographers has announced a new publication, *Jobs in Geography*, a monthly news letter that is mailed to all members of the association who are interested in new or better positions and have registered with the committee. Any one who wishes to have an opening listed in *Jobs in Geography* should write to the AAG Placement Committee.

The Health Information Foundation reports that the maternal mortality rate in this country has dropped 93 percent in the last 40 years, from 61 deaths per 10,000 live births in 1915 to 4.3 deaths in 1957. In its statistical bulletin, *Progress in Health Services*, the foundation points out that one maternal death occurred in approximately 2300 live births today, compared with one maternal death for each 165 live births in 1915. Last year 4.2 million babies were born in the United States; there were 1600 maternal deaths. Had the rate of one generation ago still prevailed, the number of maternal deaths would have run as high as 28,000.

To encourage educational travel by students, the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization has issued the tenth edition of *Study Abroad*, which this year lists more than 75,000 fellowships, in contrast to 15,000 offers contained in the first edition. Each listing in *Study Abroad* includes complete details on where to apply for fellowships and scholarships, who is eligible, the field of study, the length of course, the amount of the award, and other pertinent data. The publication is available at \$3 per copy, paper-bound, from the UNESCO Publications Center, 801 Third Ave., New York; the Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York; and the United Nations Bookshop.