part in additional activities in NASA.

Applications should be received by 30
April 1959. Requests for applications and further information should be addressed to Fellowship Office, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington 25, D.C.

News Briefs

The Geneva conference for a ban on nuclear weapons tests went into recess on 19 March. Before adjourning, the conferees—representatives from England, the United States, and Russia-adopted three articles of a draft treaty. This brings to seven the number of articles accepted during the 72 meetings of the current period of negotiation. The three new points are that the proposed treaty should be of indefinite duration, that it should be registered with the United Nations, and that the control system should be reviewed after 2 years. The conference, which was recessed at the request of England and the United States, will reconvene on Monday, 13 April.

The United States has authorized the transfer to the United Kingdom of a complete nuclear propulsion plant for installation in the United Kingdom's submarine Dreadnought. The reactor is similar to those being installed in the latest U.S. Navy submarines of the Skipjack class. Spare parts, the reactor core, technical and manufacturing assistance, and classified information, including restricted data related to the plant, will also be supplied. A main objective of the transfer is to provide the United Kingdom with assistance and knowledge to enable that government to speed the building of similar nuclear propulsion units for use in submarines of the Royal Navy. * *

A radar photographic system that, by using four aircraft, could produce a reconnaissance map of an area as big as the United States is being developed for Britain's bomber force.

The project, which holds out promise of great civil as well as military rewards, was recently disclosed to the House of Commons in the Air Ministry's request for £491,000,000 (\$1,374,800,000) in the 1959–1960 budget. In addition to its role of military reconnaissance for the Royal Air Force, the radar system could also be a valuable tool, it is believed, in any aerial inspection system arising out of a general disarmament agreement.

More than 9000 archeological sites—locations of Indian and frontier settlements—have been found in the past 12 years in areas scheduled to be flooded or otherwise obliterated in the present res-

ervoir-building program, the Committee for the Preservation of Archeological Remains reports.

The sites are scattered over 310 reservoir areas in 42 states and constitute remains of camps, villages, burial mounds and other cemeteries, trails, quarries, and caves used by Indians; and trading posts, forts, pioneer cabins, and settlements of white frontiersmen.

Many of the 9000 sites obviously do not merit excavation, says the report. Those that do, if the work is carried out, "would provide a record of man's achievements in North America over a period ranging from 10,000 to less than 100 years ago."

The effectiveness of water treatment in the removal of radioactive waste materials is the subject of "Report of the Joint Program of Studies on the Decontamination of Radioactive Waters," a document jointly prepared by the health physics division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center of the U.S. Public Health Service, and just issued by the Public Health Service. Official requests for copies will be honored by the Public Health Service and Atomic Energy Commission. The report is also available from the Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., at \$1.00 per copy (publication number ORNL-2557). * *

The Kaiser Foundation has announced the establishment of the Kaiser Foundation Research Institute (a division of the Kaiser Foundation Hospitals) with executive offices at 1924 Broadway, Oakland, Calif. The new institute incorporates, under the direction of Ellsworth C. Dougherty, the former Laboratory of Comparative Physiology and Morphology of the Kaiser Foundation, renamed the Laboratory of Comparative Biology. A second section of the institute, the newly established Laboratory of Medical Entomology, is under the direction of Ben F. Feingold. Both laboratories have headquarters at the Kaiser Foundation Medical Center, S. 14th St. and Cutting Blvd., Richmond, Calif.

Scientists in the News

GEORGE WALD, professor of biology at Harvard University, has received the 51st Rumford Premium of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, for "perceptive studies through which he has illuminated the biochemical basis of vision." The premium, consisting of a \$5000 award and a gold and silver medal, was presented at a meeting of the academy in Brookline, Mass., on 11 March.

CLIFFORD GROBSTEIN, professor of biology at Stanford University, is the recipient of the Albert Brachet Prize of the Belgian Royal Academy. The prize, which consists of 20,000 Belgian francs (\$500), is given every 3 years for the most outstanding work in experimental embryology during that period. Grobstein is the first American among the eight scientists who have won the award during its 24-year history.

WILLARD F. LIBBY, scientist member of the Atomic Energy Commission and professor of chemistry at the University of California, Los Angeles, has been named the recipient of the 1959 Albert Einstein Medal and award, consisting of \$5000. The award is given by the Lewis and Rosa Strauss Memorial Fund, which was established in 1951 by Lewis L. Strauss, former AEC chairman, in memory of his parents.

M. D. ARMSTRONG, officer in charge, Road Research Scottish Laboratory, Glasgow, Scotland, has been invited to give 30 lectures at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., from 1 April to 15 June.

JAMES C. LAMB, sanitary engineer with American Cyanamid Company, N.J., has been appointed associate professor of sanitary engineering at the University of North Carolina School of Public Health, Chapel Hill, N.C.

JOHN G. N. BRAITHWAITE, formerly with the electronics division of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, has joined Baird-Atomic, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., as senior infrared scientist.

EDGAR ZWILLING, associate professor of animal genetics at the University of Connecticut, has been appointed professor of biology at Brandeis University, effective 1 July.

The following scientists were among the winners of Rockefeller Public Service Awards:

DEAN R. CHAPMAN, aeronautical research scientist, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.

CHARLES L. CHRIST, physicist and laboratory director, Geochemistry and Petrology Branch, U.S. Geological Survey.

MARVIN A. SCHNEIDERMAN, section head, Cancer Chemotherapy National Service Center, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

W. DAYTON MACLAY, director of U.S. Department of Agriculture's Northern Utilization Research and Development Division, Peoria, Ill., has been appointed assistant administrator of the Agricultural Research Service. He succeeds GUIDO E. HILBERT, who recently was appointed director of the Foreign Research Contracts and Grants Program. FREDERIC R. SENTI has been named acting director of the Northern Utilization Research Laboratory.

PETER C. KRONFELD, professor of ophthalmology at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, has been appointed head of the department of ophthalmology and ophthalmologist-inchief at the university's hospital and at the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary.

FREDERICK C. NACHOD, director of the physical chemistry laboratory at Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, New York, and adjunct professor of chemistry at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has been awarded the Order of Merit of France's Society for Encouragement of Research. The award is offered annually and is sponsored jointly by France's Ministries of Education, Industry, Commerce, and Public Health.

HERBERT C. BROWN, professor of chemistry at Purdue University and a specialist on the chemistry of boron jet-fuel material, has received the 1959 William H. Nichols Medal of the American Chemical Society's New York Section.

The following scientists were among the recipients of the 1958 Borden awards. These awards, consisting of a gold medal and \$1000, are administered by professional and scientific associations. The 1958 winners were:

WILLIAM G. GORDON, supervisory chemist, Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the American Chemical Society award for contributions in the fundamental chemistry of milk products.

W. JAMES HARPER, associate professor of dairy technology, Ohio State University, the American Dairy Science Association award for contributions in dairy bacteriology and biochemistry.

JAY L. LUSH, professor of animal husbandry, Iowa State College, the American Dairy Science Association award for research in the genetics and breeding of dairy cattle.

MAY S. REYNOLDS, professor of foods and nutrition, University of Wisconsin, the American Home Economics Association award for research in protein metabolism.

LEMUEL D. WRIGHT, professor of nutrition, Graduate School of Nutrition, Cornell University, the American Institute of Nutrition award for the development of new microbiological assay procedures for various vitamins and the discovery of biocytin.

CHARLES D. MAY, clinical profes-

sor of pediatrics, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, the American Academy of Pediatrics award for his contribution to long-term metabolic studies of infants fed with human milk.

CHESTER A. MANTHEI, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., the American Veterinary Medical Association award for research in the control and eradication of brucellosis in dairy cattle.

CURTIS B. THORNE, supervisory biochemist at the Army Chemical Corps Biological Warfare Laboratories, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Md., has received the 1959 Waksman Award of the Theobald Smith Society, which is the New Jersey section of the Society of American Bacteriologists.

The following scientists are among the winners of the National Civil Service League's fifth annual Career Service Awards. The league is a nonpartisan organization of citizens for good government. It makes the awards to federal employees "who exemplify the highest characteristics of public service." The winners were honored at a dinner on 2 March in the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D.C.

LYLE T. ALEXANDER, chief of the Soil Survey Laboratories, Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture. A government employee for 30 years, he has made outstanding contributions in the fields of soil management, soil genesis, clay minerals, and radioactive materials.

JOHN B. BARNWELL, assistant chief medical director for research and education, Veterans Administration. He organized a model cooperative study of the chemotherapy of tuberculosis that "improved the treatment of TB and saved many lives and millions of dollars." In federal service for 16 years, he is now directing an extensive medical research program.

PAUL W. McDANIEL, deputy director, division of research, Atomic Energy Commission. In federal service 16 years, his efforts have "contributed much to the proper organization and operation of the Atomic Energy Commission to meet the challenges of new discoveries."

RICHARD A. WEISS, scientific director, Army Research Office, office of the chief of research and development, Department of the Army. He has "significantly advanced our defense capabilities, in such fields as optics, nucleonics, and electronics, and has encouraged the youth of the Nation to develop scientific talent."

CONRAD L. WIRTH, director, National Park Service, Department of the Interior. His citation reads: "Having de-

voted 30 years of public service to the conservation of the Nation's human, cultural, and natural resources, Wirth has given new vitality to the whole program of the National Park Service."

Recent Deaths

CORNELIA C. BRANT, New York; 95; formerly dean of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women (now consolidated with Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals); one of the first three women named to a public hospital staff in New York; 9 Mar.

MYRON GORDON, New York; 59; geneticist and principal investigator for the National Cancer Institute; genetics associate of the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Zoological Society, and the New York Aquarium; taught at New York University and at Columbia University; 12 Mar.

WILFRID J. JACKSON, New Brunswick, N.J.; 58; specialist on radar; chairman of the physics department at Douglass College, since 1946; head of the scientific division of the New York branch of the Office of Naval Research in 1950; formerly associate professor in the radar school of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; had taught at Princeton and Rutgers universities; 13 Mar.

JOHN C. KELLER, Utica, N.Y.; 60; chairman of the chemistry department at Utica College since its establishment in 1946; had been director of the chemistry department at Muhlenberg College for 20 years; 10 Mar.

WARREN W. McSPADDEN, New York; 55; general manager and assistant treasurer of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; formerly supervisor of sciences in the public schools of Austin, Tex.; had taught at Teachers College, Columbia University; 12 Mar.

EVERETT I. YOWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio; 89; retired in 1940 as head of the astronomy department and as director of the observatory at the University of Cincinnati; vice president of section D of the AAAS in 1939; faculty member of the mathematics department of the U.S. Naval Academy, 1901–09; 12 Mar.

WILLIBALD WENIGER, Corvallis, Ore.; 74; retired in 1949 as dean of the Oregon State College Graduate School; had been connected with the university for 35 years; professor of physics and acting director of agriculture, forestry and engineering at Idaho State College, 1956; head of the physics and electrical engineering departments at the University of Alaska, 1951–55; 13 Mar.

Erratum: The item on the cloud-cover satellite [Science 129, 628 (1959)] gave a perigee of 929 miles. The correct figure as of 17 March is 350 miles.