the General Assembly last December. It has not met because of a Soviet boycott resulting from the complaint that the committee has a pro-Western majority.

It is reported that the committee will elect officers and request Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to outline activities in the field of outer space that should be undertaken by the United Nations and other international organizations. The committee will probably not begin full-scale operation until the Soviet Union agrees to cooperate. The *Times* article suggests that the disagreement over Soviet participation in the work of the committee can be overcome either at a meeting of foreign ministers, now expected on 11 May, or at a subsequent meeting of heads of government.

The U.S.S.R. will not cooperate unless the committee's membership is changed, and Communist and neutralist members are given the same number of seats as Western members. This change can be made only by the Assembly, which will not begin its 1959 session until September. If the Soviet Union accepted a compromise on the committee's membership, to be submitted to the Assembly next fall, this would improve the chances of inducing neutralist members, in particular India and the United Arab Republic, to participate in the committee's work. For weeks the United States has been trying to persuade Western members of the committee to hold a meeting in March or April, regardless of the Soviet boycott.

News Briefs

The National Science Foundation has announced the establishment of an Office of Social Sciences, with Henry W. Riecken as its head. The foundation's support of basic social-science research began 5 years ago, but the work has previously been associated with the program in the natural sciences. An Advisory Committee for the Social Sciences was announced simultaneously. Members include: Leonard S. Cottrell, social psychologist, Russell Sage Foundation; Fred Eggan, professor of anthropology, University of Chicago; John Gardner, president, Social Science Research Council; Joseph Spengler, professor of economics, Duke University; S. S. Wilks, professor of mathematics, Princeton University; and Dael Wolfe, executive officer, AAAS.

An exhibition of material relating to Charles Darwin has opened at the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The exhibition, sponsored by the American Philosophical Society Library and the Friends of the University of Pennsylvania Library, commemorates the 100th anniversary of the publication of Darwin's On the Origin of Species. The ex-10 APRIL 1959 hibit includes the only known complete set in the United States of the first edition of On the Origin of Species, as well as subsequent revisions and reprints. * * *

The American Institute of Physics, which now publishes translations of six Soviet physics journals, is bringing out another important physics journal, Uspekhi Fizicheskikh Nauk. The new translation project is being supported by the National Science Foundation.

Two AAAS affiliates, the American Society of Heating and Air-Conditioning Engineers and the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers, have merged to form the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers. The consolidated society has a membership of more than 18,000. Cecil Boling of West Hartford, Conn., is president.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Fulbright and Smith-Mundt awards. For American applicants for Fulbright awards, the Committee on International Exchange of Persons conducts two major competitions each year. Between 1 March and 25 April applications are accepted for South America (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Peru); for South and Southeast Asia (Burma, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand); and for Australia and New Zealand. Between 1 June and 1 October applications are accepted for Austria, Belgium, and Luxembourg, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Iran, Ireland (outside the Fulbright Act; under a special agreement), Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom and Colonial Territories. Spain became a participant in the program by an agreement signed in the autumn of 1958, and the first Fulbright grants will probably become available there in 1960-61. Application forms and additional information may be obtained from the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on International Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington 25, D.C.

The Smith-Mundt program, under which approximately 75 Americans are annually awarded lecturing appointments in countries not included in the Fulbright program, does not operate on the basis of a general competition. Requests for lecturers from participating countries are received very irregularly, and occasionally involve direct invitations. To aid in filling Smith-Mundt lectureships and also certain Fulbright grants not filled through the open competition, the Committee on International Exchange of Persons is developing a Register of Scholars. The register is a biographical reference file of scholars interested in the possibility of overseas assignments. It contains information on their fields of competence, preference as to countries, probable periods of availability, foreign language competence, and related qualifications. Persons with college or university teaching experience are invited to register with the committee and they should request a special form.

Gravity. The Gravity Research Foundation, New Boston, N.H., has announced the 1959 awards for essays on gravity. Five awards, ranging from a \$1000 prize to a \$100 prize, will be made on 1 June for the best 1500-word essays on the possibilities of discovering: (i) some partial insulator, reflector, or absorber of gravity; (ii) some alloy, or other substance, the atoms of which can be agitated or rearranged by gravity to throw off heat; or (iii) some other reasonable method of harnessing, controlling, or neutralizing gravity. Essays must be received at the foundation's office before 15 April. They will be accepted from anyone who is seriously interested in the application of gravity to practical uses for the benefit of humanity.

Teaching. Approximately 9000 secondary-school teachers of science and mathematics will benefit during the academic year 1959–60 from 182 National Science Foundation In-Service Institutes conducted by United States colleges and universities. The In-Service Institute program started with two institutes in the spring of 1957. During the present school year there are 85 institutes offering part-time study to secondary-school teachers.

Institute meetings are held outside regularly scheduled school hours-that is, evenings, Saturdays, or late afternoonsso that teachers may attend while they are still teaching full time in their schools. A typical institute might meet once a week for 2 hours for the full academic year of about 30 weeks. Teachers participating in these institutes will receive financial support in the form of allowances at the rate of 7 cents per mile for travel from their homes to the institutes. Those teachers granted support will not have to pay tuition and fees. Participants will be chosen by the institutes, not by the National Science Foundation.

Scientists in the News

LOGAN WILSON, sociologist and president of the University of Texas, has been nominated by President Eisenhower to replace T. KEITH GLENNAN on the National Science Board. Glennan is head of the new National Aeronautics and Space Administration. DEREK H. R. BARTON, professor of organic chemistry at the Imperial College of London and a specialist in the chemical structure of natural products, has won the first Roger Adams Award in organic chemistry. The presentation will take place on 16 June during the National Organic Chemistry Symposium of the American Chemical Society's Division of Organic Chemistry in Seattle, Wash.

The biennial award, consisting of \$5000 and a gold medal, is sponsored by two chemical publications Organic Reactions and Organic Syntheses, and administered by the American Chemical Society. The original impression of the medal will be presented to ROGER ADAMS, professor emeritus of the University of Illinois, in whose honor the prize was created.

ROBERT A. W. CARLETON, president and founder of Carleton Company, Inc., has been named the 1959 recipient of the Egleston Medal, Columbia University's highest award for "distinguished engineering achievement."

STANHOPE BAYNE-JONES, former chairman of the Secretary's Consultants on Medical Research and Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, is the recipient of the \$5000 Passano Award for 1959. The award will be presented at a reception and dinner on 11 June during the convention of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City, N.J.

OTTO HAHN, president of the Max Planck Society, Germany, and winner of the Nobel Prize for the discovery of uranium fission, has received the Grand Cross of the Federal Republic's Order of Merit. President Heuss presented the award on Hahn's 80th birthday at a ceremony in Göttingen. On the same occasion Hahn was also made a member of the French Legion d'Honneur by order of President Charles de Gaulle.

DONALD H. MENZEL, director of solar research at the Harvard University Observatory, has been appointed vice president of the Geophysics Corporation of America and will head the newly formed Astronomics Division.

JOSEPH W. BARKER has retired as chairman of the board of the Research Corporation. He joined the corporation in 1934 as director and was president and chairman of the board from 1946 to 1957. From 1954 to 1957 he was chairman of the board of Research-Cottrell, Inc., a subsidiary in Bound Brook, N.J. He was dean of engineering at Columbia University from 1930 to 1946 and special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy from 1941 to 1945.

The following psychiatrists from abroad visited the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine's department of psychiatry on 23 March and attended a special round-table conference on psychiatric education: HANS HOFF, chairman of the department of psychiatry, University of Vienna; PIERRE DENI-KER, senior lecturer, University of Paris; ROLAND KUHN, professor of psychiatry, University of Zurich; MI-CHAEL SHEPHERD of the department of psychiatry, University of London: and HANNS HIPPIUS of the department of psychiatry, University of Berlin.

HERBERT BUTTERFIELD, master of Peterhouse and professor of modern history at the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, inaugurated the new Horblit lecture on the history of science at Harvard University on 24 March. His subject was "The History of Science and the Study of History."

GROVER LOENING, director of the Flight Safety Foundation, the New York Airways, and the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Company, inaugurated the Lester D. Gardner lectures on the history of aeronautics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology on 10 April. He discussed "Lessons from the History of Flight."

DAVID E. ROGERS, associate professor of medicine and chief of the division of infectious diseases, New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center, has been appointed professor and head of the department of medicine at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

WILLIAM J. LACY, senior chemist in waste-disposal research at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, has been appointed chief radiochemist in research and development by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization in Battle Creek, Mich.

ERNEST F. SWIFT, executive director of the National Wildlife Federation, received the Leopold Award, which is given for outstanding service, during the annual banquet of the North American Wildlife Conference in New York City. Other Wildlife Award winners included: FRED J. SCHMEECKLE, Wisconsin State College; HOWARD R. MEN-DELL, Maine Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit; MILTON B. TRAUT-MAN, Columbus, Ohio; RAYMOND J. H. BEVERTON and SIDNEY J. HOLT, United Kingdom Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The William Pyle Philips lectures at Haverford College will be delivered by two visitors from Cambridge University, Cambridge, England. On 20 April, F. H. C. CRICK of the Institute of Molecular Biology will speak on "Structures and Replication of DNA," and on 27 April VERNON M. INGRAHAM will speak on "Genetic Control of Protein Structure."

Recent Deaths

DAVID H. BARASH, New York; 72; Rumanian-born internist, who had taught at Bellevue and Polyclinic Hospital Medical Schools; 20 Mar.

LEONARD BLUMGART, New York; 78; president of the New York Psychoanalytic Society, 1924–45; taught at New York Psychoanalytic Institute, 1938–50; 20 Mar.

LEOPOLD CASPER, New York; 99; German-born urologist, who invented the uretercystoscope; former professor of urology at the University of Berlin and former chief of urology at St. Francis Hospital in Berlin; author of *Manual of Cystoscopy* and *Manual of Urology;* 16 Mar.

BERNICE L. DODDS, Champaign, Ill.; 56; dean of the College of Education at the University of Illinois since 1953; director of the Division of Education and Applied Psychology at Purdue University, 1948–53; instructor and research assistant at Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937–39; 23 Mar.

HAL DOWNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.; 81; hematologist and emeritus professor of anatomy at the University of Minnesota; had been a staff member there for 42 years; 9 Jan.

MILTON ROSENBLUTH, New York; 68; specialist in the treatment of pneumonia and, since 1947, professor of clinical medicine at New York University Medical School; former director of medical research at Goldwater Memorial Hospital; instructor at Fordham University Medical School, 1916–19; 24 Mar.

GEORGE WILSON, Philadelphia, Pa.; 70; clinical professor of neurology at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and Woman's Medical College; president of the American Neurological Society in 1948; former consultant to the U.S. Public Health Service; 23 Mar.

Erratum: In the letter "Quantitative Gram reaction" by Roland Fischer [Science 129, 684 (13 March 1959)], the symbol λ was omitted in the expression for wavelength in column 3, line 22. The expression should have read $\lambda_{H_2O} = 595$ mµ.

mp. Erratum: On the cover of the 13 March issue, the authors of the report "Predaceous feeding in two common gooseneck barnacles" are incorrectly listed as G. K. Howard and H. C. Stout. G. K. Howard and H. C. Scott wrote the report. On page 718, column 1, the line "Division of Biological Sciences" in Howard's address should have appeared in Scott's address, not in Howard's. Erratum: The AAAS International Oceano-

Erratum: The AAAS International Oceanographic Congress is to be held at the United Nations Building in New York from 31 August to 12 September, not from 1 August to 12 September as stated in the news article that appeared in the 27 March issue.