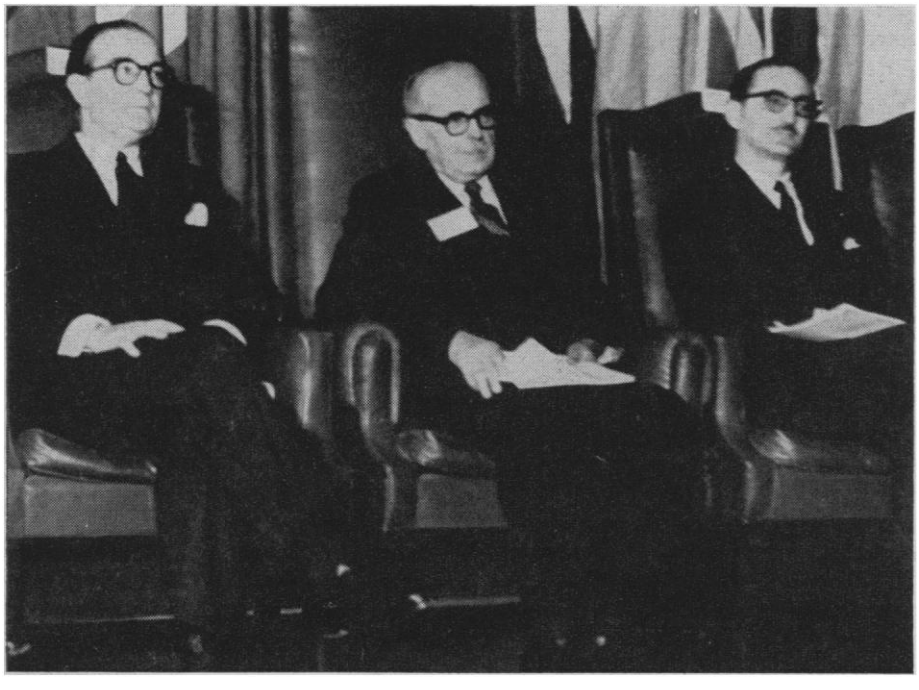
The United States Navy has been a primary source of support for oceanography, both for basic research and for projects of a specific military nature. It has joined civilian oceanographers in urging increased foundation support. The Navy has also requested funds for constructing its own oceanographic research vessels.

Under the terms of the new NSF grant, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution will submit detailed construction plans for foundation approval. The agreement provides for NSF concurrence in plans for solicitation of bids, award of the contract, and inspection of construction. The institution will operate and maintain the vessel.

Houssay Heads Physiology Union

Bernardo Houssay, chairman of the National Research Council of Argentina, has been elected to serve for the next 3 years as president of the International Union of Physiological Sciences. He is shown here presiding over the opening session of the 21st International Congress of Physiological Sciences, of which he was president. It was later in the congress, which was held last August in Buenos Aires, that the International Union's general assembly elected him to the 3-year term. Houssay, who won the 1947 Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine, is director of the School of Medical Sciences of the University of Buenos Aires.



Bernardo Houssay (center), new president of the International Union of Physiological Sciences.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Teacher fellowships. In order to encourage highly qualified secondary-school teachers to improve their competence by working at the graduate level in the various fields of science and mathematics, the National Science Foundation is again offering a program of summer fellowships for secondary-school teachers of science and mathematics. Several hundred awards will be made for study beginning in the summer of 1960 and continuing for as many as three successive summers. The program is being administered for the foundation by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Fellowships will be awarded to support individually planned programs of study in the mathematical, physical, and biological sciences acceptable by the fellowship institution toward an advanced degree in one of these sciences. Although fellows will not be required to pursue courses of study leading to an advanced degree, they will be required to pursue studies at that level.

This fellowship program is in addition to the foundation's support of institutes for teachers. In the institutes' programs, teachers are afforded opportunities to study in courses of instruction especially designed for groups of teachers. Institute participants are chosen by the staff of the institute according to locally established criteria. In the fellowship program, fellows may pursue individually planned graduate-level study programs at institutions of their choice.

An applicant must (i) be a citizen of the United States, (ii) be a science or mathematics teacher in a secondary school (and have had 3 years' experience in that capacity), and (iii) hold a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent. Applicants will be evaluated by panels of scientists chosen especially for this task by the AAAS.

Stipends will be computed at the rate of $75 for each week of tenure. Travel and dependency allowances will ordinarily be provided, and the foundation will pay for tuition and required fees.

Teachers should *not* submit their applications directly to the National Science Foundation. Rather, information and application materials may be obtained by addressing a request to Secondary School Fellowships, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington 5, D.C. Completed applications must be received by the association by *15 January 1960*.

Scientists in the News

William A. Hamor, senior director of research at the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., will retire on 31 December after 45 years at the institute. Hamor, who is a specialist in the literature of chemistry, is the author or coauthor of nearly 200 articles and publications, including five books. During his years at Mellon he has also edited articles, books, and other publications.

In 1950 Hamor received the Pittsburgh Award of the American Chemical Society for "outstanding service to chemistry." Since 1947 Hamor has been editor of the American Chemical Society's Chemical Monograph series. In addition, he served on the committee that established the Priestley Medal and the committee that formed the petroleum division of the society. At one time he wrote a column on industrial developments for the then *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry,* which carried the first industrial news to appear in any of the society's journals. Later, for 6 years, he wrote annual reviews of industrial research development for *Chemical and Engineering News.*

Hamor has also been cited as an authority in the field of industrial hygiene. Early in his career he conducted research on the chemistry and toxicology of anesthetics, and later, research