

pletely fooled in our explanation of human color vision.

Bello was born in Newark, N.J., in 1917. He majored in chemistry at Drew University, from which he received his A.B. degree in 1939. He joined the *Fortune* staff in 1941 as a researcher. He left to serve for several years in the Air Force, then returned to *Fortune* as a staff writer. In December 1949 he was appointed an associate editor, and in April of this year he became a member of the board of editors. Bello and his wife and two sons live in South Orange, N.J.

Honorable Mention Winners

Hines won honorable mention in newspaper writing for a six-part report on Project Mercury's man-in-space program, entitled "The Astronaut Story," which appeared in the *Evening Star* in July. Ubell received recognition for a five-part series which appeared in May in the *Herald Tribune*. Entitled "The Institute For Advanced Study," it described the work of this select group of scientists at Princeton University. Walker won recognition for a December 1958 series of five articles in the *Journal Herald*, entitled "A Journey Into Space."

In the magazine field, Newman received honorable mention for "Einstein's Great Idea," which appeared in the 16 May issue of the *Saturday Evening Post* as one of the "Adventures of the Mind" series. The other two articles cited for honorable mention appeared in *Natural History*, a publication of the American Museum of Natural History. Sullivan's article, "Geophysical Year Ends," was published in January, while Zappler's article on "Darwin's Worms" appeared in November 1958.

Judges

A panel of eminent representatives from the fields of journalism, science, and education selected the winners. The judges were Earl English, dean of the school of journalism at the University of Missouri; Caryl Haskins, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; James Linen, publisher of *Time*; Morris Meister, president of Bronx Community College; Alan Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation; and James Wiggins, executive editor of the *Washington Post and Times Herald* and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

The AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards were established to

give recognition and encouragement to outstanding science writing, to stimulate public interest in science, and to foster a deeper understanding of science by the general public. The awards are made possible by a grant from the Westinghouse Educational Foundation.

United States and Soviet Union Sign Exchange Pact

The United States and the U.S.S.R. have signed an agreement on cooperation in exchanges in the fields of science, technology, education, and culture in 1960-61. The agreement was signed in Moscow on 21 November after about 2 weeks of negotiation. It is based on discussions that took place between President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev on the occasion of the latter's visit to the United States. During the negotiations both delegations noted with satisfaction the fulfillment of the previous 2-year exchange agreement.

The new agreement, which goes into force on 1 January, provides for a concrete 2-year program of exchanges in the fields of education (including student exchanges), science, public health, agriculture, industry, transport, construction, and trade. Provision is also made for exchanges in the various fields of the performing arts, for cooperation in the motion-picture field, and for exchanges of radio and television programs and of publications and exhibits. In addition, the two countries have agreed to "render assistance" in arranging for visits by representatives of public organizations and groups, exchanges of athletes, development of tourism, and establishment of direct air communication. The pact included as an addendum the text of the Memorandum on Cooperation in the Field of the Utilization of Atomic Energy for Peaceful Purposes, which was signed in Washington, D.C., on 20 November.

Britain Signs Similar Pact

On 1 December Britain and the U.S.S.R. signed a similar document, the first cultural agreement with the Soviet Union that the British Government has signed. Such cultural agreements as have been concluded between the two countries in the past have been between unofficial bodies. Britain's pact will be effective for 1 year, beginning in April. Abstracts from this country's new agreement with the Soviet Union will appear in the next issue of *Science*.

News Briefs

The program of the First International Congress of Endocrinology, which will be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, 18-23 July 1960, will consist of ten symposia, a round-table discussion, and sessions for papers. The speakers at the symposia and the round-table discussion have been invited. Investigators interested in presenting papers to the communicated sessions are reminded that abstract forms for such papers must be secured from the Congress Secretariat, Statens Seruminstitut, Copenhagen S, Denmark, and that these abstracts must be submitted by 31 December 1959.

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The Alfred E. Cohn Library at the Rockefeller Institute was dedicated on 3 December. The special exercises included a memorial service in honor of the late Alfred Einstein Cohn, cardiologist and former member of the institute, who died in 1957. Cohn was among the first to make electrocardiograms in this country.

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The Eugene F. DuBois Library was dedicated 24 November by the staff of the Second (Cornell) Medical Division, Bellevue Hospital, New York. The library occupies the exact site of DuBois' pioneer research in human metabolism, begun at Bellevue in 1911.

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The Commonwealth Fund, New York, recently issued an annual report that announces the award of grants totaling \$3,803,325 in fiscal year 1958-59. About 84 percent of the amount appropriated was directed toward the general area of health. Medical education and community health activities received grants of \$1,353,993; medical research, grants of \$990,959. Fellowships and other awards in the health field totaled \$848,923. Providing support for the medical schools of the country is the chief activity of the fund at the present time.

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Rocket Club, a public-service film made with the cooperation of the U.S. Air Force, was shown for the first time in Washington, D.C., on 9 December. The 15-minute color film, which emphasizes the organization of local rocket clubs for young experimenters in the missile and rocket sciences, is designed for use by educator, parent, church, and youth groups. Free prints of *Rocket Club*, for showing to adult-supervised groups of 15 or more, may