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 Edi-

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.

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.

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 metabólism, begun at Bellevue in 1911.

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.

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 adultsupervised groups of 15 or more, may be obtained by writing to: Training Service Department, Daisy Manufacturing Company, Rogers, Ark.

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For 10 years the American Trust Company of San Francisco has supported a weekly television program, "Science in Action," that is produced by the California Academy of Sciences. The show, which has won many awards, presents science at the family-audience level. The sponsor has been honored repeatedly for this public service. It is notable that the bank first sponsored the science show in 1950, considerably before science became part of the daily news.

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The Endocrinology Study Section, National Institutes of Health, has the following highly purified pituitary hormones available for distribution free to qualified investigators: growth hormone-bovine, nonsterile, for animal experiments only; follicle-stimulating hormone, ovine, sterile preparation; luteinizing hormone, ovine, sterile preparation; and prolactin, ovine, sterile preparation. These hormones may be obtained from Dr. R. T. Hill, Executive Secretary, Endocrinology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda 14, Md. Applicants should describe briefly the proposed work and give an estimate of the amount of hormone required.

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Antarctic. The National Science Foundation has announced that final proposals for antarctic research for the 1960–61 field season should be submitted by 15 February 1960. Proposals should be addressed to the Director, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C., Attention: Antarctic Program Director.

Proposals will be accepted for research on aurora and airglow, biology and medical sciences, cosmic rays, geodesy and cartography, geology, geomagnetism, glaciology, gravity, ionospheric physics, meteorology, oceanography, and seismology, and for such other research as may be pertinent to Antarctica. The staff of the Antarctic Research Program of the NSF will be glad to discuss ideas for proposals informally prior to their final submission or to answer questions regarding the preparation of proposals and problems of research in the antarctic.

Atomic industrial medicine. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced its next year's program of special fellowships in industrial medicine, which are administered by the Atomic Energy Project, School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Rochester. The fellowships provide advanced training and on-the-job experience, particularly in relation to the atomic 'energy industry. The selection of fellows is made by the AEC, which has eight awards available for the period 1960–61.

The fellowships are open to physicians, both men and women, who are citizens of the United States, who graduated from an approved college of medicine at least 2 years prior to the date on which their tenure would commence, and who are licensed to practice medicine in one of the states or territories of the United States. A successful candidate will be required to have a full F.B.I. investigation and be cleared by the commission before being awarded a fellowship.

The training program consists of two parts: an academic year, with lecture and laboratory instruction in the practice of industrial medicine, and an inplant training year, in which the fellow will be assigned to one or more of the medical departments of the major operating plants and laboratories under the direction of the Atomic Energy Commission. The stipend for an academic year is \$5000. For a wife, \$350 is added to the total stipend, and \$350 more is added for each dependent child. Tuition and laboratory fees for academic courses will be paid by the commission. Certain other expenses incident to the work of the fellow will be paid when these are approved by the fellowship committee.

Applications should be filed before 1 January 1960. It is expected that the selection of fellows will be made on or before 1 February 1960, but fellowships may be assigned at any time at the discretion of the committee. Address all inquiries to: Dr. Henry A. Blair, AEC Fellowships in Industrial Medicine, Atomic Energy Project, University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester 20, New York.

Geology. The American Association of Petroleum Geologists has again made a fund available for grants-in-aid for support of research in fields of general interest to the petroleum geologist. Applications will be received until

1 January 1960. The awards are open to anyone working, within the United States, on research projects that are of interest to petroleum geologists. As in past years, the Subcommittee on Grants-in-Aid will use the survey "Research Needs in Petroleum Geology" [Bull. Am. Assoc. Petrol. Geologists 41, 1854 (1957)] as a general guide in making recommendations for support of research projects. Detailed information and application forms may be obtained from A.A.P.G. Headquarters, Box 979, Tulsa, Okla.

Travel. Limited funds are available from the National Science Foundation for the support of travel by American scientists to international scientific congresses. An attempt will be made to have the grants approximate round-trip air-tourist fare between the recipient's home institution and the place of meeting. The following congresses have been selected for support. To obtain application forms, write to the indicated division of the National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C., or to any alternate address given.

International Congress on Microwave Tubes, in Munich, Germany, 7–11 June 1960. Application forms available from: Division of Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences. Closing date: 31 March 1960.

First Congress of International Federation of Automatic Control, in Moscow, U.S.S.R., 25 June-9 July 1960. Application forms available from: Division of Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences. Closing date: 31 March 1960.

Second International Congress on Catalysis, in Paris, France, 4–9 July 1960. Application forms available from: Division of Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences or from Petroleum Research Fund, American Chemical Society, 1155 16th St., NW, Washington 6, D.C. Closing date: *1 January 1960*.

Second World Congress on Earth-quake Engineering, in Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan, 11–18 July 1960. Application forms available from: Division of Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences. Closing date: 30 April 1960.

Eighth International Grassland Congress, in Reading, England, 11–21 July 1960. Application forms available from: Division of Biological and Medical Sciences. Closing date: 1 February 1960

Sixteenth International Congress on