has been established to seek funds to promote the study of the history of science in American colleges and universities through lectureships and fellowships, as well as through publication of material relating to the history of science.

* * *

Some 80 U.S. laboratories and industrial firms are contributing to the United States exhibit at the First World Agricultural Fair that opened in New Delhi, India, on 11 December. The fair, which will continue through 14 February 1960, is probably the largest agricultural exhibit ever held. The estimated cost to the U.S. government for participation in the event is $2 million; rupees acquired by this country through the sale to India of U.S. farm commodities will cover a large part of these costs. Fifteen foreign nations are exhibiting at the fair.

* * *

The American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45 St., New York 17, N.Y., has announced publication of the *Journal of Mathematical Physics*, a bimonthly devoted to new mathematical methods for the solution of physical problems and to original research in physics furthered by such methods. The first issue will be dated January-February 1960.

Grants, Fellowships and Awards

Psychometrics. The Educational Testing Service is offering for 1960–61 two fellowships in psychometrics leading to the Ph.D. degree at Princeton University. These are renewable research fellowships which provide for part-time training in the general area of psychological measurement in the Princeton offices of the Educational Testing Service, in addition to the usual program of graduate studies at Princeton University.

Suitable undergraduate preparation may consist either of a major in psychology with supporting work in mathematics, or a major in mathematics with some work in psychology. However, in choosing fellows primary emphasis is given to superior scholastic attainments and research ability, rather than to specific course preparation. To be considered, a candidate must either (i) have taken the Graduate Record Examination in 1959 or (ii) register by 1 January to take these examinations on 16 January. Fellowship applications will be closed on *1 January 1960*. For in-

formation write to Harold Gulliksen, Director, Psychometric Fellowship Program, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau St., Princeton, N.J.

Sex. The Division of Medical Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council is accepting applications for grants-in-aid for research for consideration by the Committee for Research in Problems of Sex. The funds for support of this program are provided by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Ford Foundation. The committee is concerned primarily with encouraging research on the mechanisms underlying sexual behavior, with special emphasis on the higher mammals and man. Proposals involving endocrinological, neurological, psychological, anthropological, phylogenetic, and genetic studies directed toward this objective are therefore invited. Requests that deal with the physiology of reproduction or with related biological and biochemical fields should be addressed to the committee only if they give promise of shedding light upon behavioral mechanism.

Preliminary inquiries should be addressed to Room 411, Division of Medical Sciences, National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C. Completed applications for the fiscal year 1960–61 should be postmarked on or before *15 January 1960*.

Scientists in the News

Alexander Brunschwig, attending surgeon, Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases, and professor of clinical surgery at Cornell University Medical College, New York, was one of seven scientists awarded an honorary doctorate at a special commencement on 22 November at the University of Strasbourg, France, held to commemorate the return of Alsace to France. The ceremonies were presided over by President DeGaulle.

One of the recipients of an honorary degree was **F. Staudinger**, Nobel laureate in chemistry, from Freiberg im Breisgau. This was the first time since the return of Alsace to France that the University of Strasbourg has so honored a German scholar.

Loren Eiseley, professor of anthropology and provost of the University of Pennsylvania, has received the 1959 Phi Beta Kappa Science Prize of $1000. This is the initial award of the science

prize, which will be offered annually by Phi Beta Kappa for the best book published during the preceding college year on science or the interpretation of science. Eiseley earned the 1959 award for *Darwin's Century*, published by Doubleday.

George B. Kistiakowsky, special assistant to President Eisenhower for science and technology, has won the 1960 Willard Gibbs Medal of the American Chemical Society's Chicago Section. The medal will be presented on 20 May. Kistiakowsky is on leave from Harvard University, where he is professor of chemistry.

In 1944, he was chief of the explosives division of the Los Alamos Laboratory of the Manhattan District, where he prepared the explosives necessary to detonate the first atomic bomb. Kistiakowsky is widely recognized not only for his outstanding contributions to the chemistry of explosives but also for his achievements in chemical kinetics, molecular spectroscopy, and the thermodynamics of organic molecules.

Karl Folkers, executive director of fundamental research of Merck and Company, is to receive the 54th annual Perkin Medal, which is given in recognition of outstanding achievement in chemistry. The medalist is elected by a jury of award representing the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and the American Section of the Société de Chimie Industrielle. Folkers will be honored at the annual Perkin Medal dinner of the Society of Chemical Industry, to be held on 5 February at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York.