

grants of \$400,000 and \$300,000, respectively, to these institutions in 1956.

The appropriation of \$700,000 to strengthen facilities and organizations in Washington, D.C., concerned with the reception of foreign leaders, scholars, and students will be divided as follows: \$500,000 will be used for the purchase and furnishing of a large estate, Meridian House, as headquarters for the Washington International Center, and \$200,000 will assist agencies receiving nongovernmental visitors.

The Congress for Cultural Freedom, a world-wide organization of scientists, philosophers, and writers, received \$750,000 to support for 3 years its program of international conferences, study groups, and exchange in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas. The foundation made a grant of \$500,000 to the congress in 1957.

The Pakistani government's pilot centers, one in West Pakistan and one in East Pakistan, will develop and demonstrate efficient small industries based on rural resources and skills. The new grant, which follows an earlier grant to the Stanford Research Institute to help plan the centers, provides for continuation of Stanford's advisory services and for equipment and training for Pakistani staff members.

U.S. Scientists Participate in International Space Symposium

Approximately 65 United States scientists participated in the first International Space Science Symposium that took place in Nice, France, 11-15 January under the auspices of COSPAR, the Committee on Space Research of the International Council of Scientific Unions. This country's participation in the symposium was coordinated by the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences, which is the U.S. member of COSPAR. Scientists from universities, government laboratories, and private research organizations delivered 47 papers.

The symposium dealt with all scientific problems specifically connected with space science. Subject matter of the papers ranged from the earth's atmosphere to the possibilities of life on other planets.

A total of some 100 papers from nine countries were presented, and more than 250 persons from at least 17 countries participated in the meeting. Countries represented included Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada,

France, the German Federal Republic, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, China (Taiwan), the Union of South Africa, the U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom, and the United States.

COSPAR was established in October 1958 to coordinate scientific research internationally in the field of rockets and satellites. National membership is open to all national scientific institutions adhering to ICSU that are actively engaged in space research. Nine International Scientific Unions also participate in COSPAR.

Virology Conference To Have Outstanding Participants

A conference on Perspectives in Virology will be held in New York at the Park Sheraton Hotel, 25-26 January. Symposium participants will include public health administrators and heads of schools of public health from every section of the United States and from Europe, Africa, Southeast Asia, Japan, South America, and Australia. The public health authorities are expected to make up more than a quarter of the invited audience of 125.

The list of foreign visitors to the meeting includes Alick Isaacs of the National Institute for Medical Research, London, who will report on the first antiviral substance to be found in human body cells, and Gerhard Schramm of the University of Tübingen, Germany, who will report on the transformation of viruses from one type to another. Seven Nobel Prize winners will take part in the symposium: John P. Enders, Harvard Medical School; Severo Ochoa, New York University; Frederic C. Robbins, Western Reserve University; Wendell M. Stanley, University of California; Max Theiler, Rockefeller Foundation; Sellman A. Waksman, Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University; and Thomas Weller, Harvard School of Public Health.

The symposium is the second of a biennial series. The first meeting, held in February 1958, marked out several new areas for laboratory exploration. It also stimulated a new awareness, at the state and local levels, of the significance of work now going on in the field and led to expanded virus research programs in cancer and childhood diseases.

Gustav Stern, philanthropist and retired industrialist of New York, is the sponsor of the symposium. Stern also was responsible for the 1958 meeting

and for two earlier meetings, on psittacosis, a virus disease of birds to which human beings are susceptible. Director of the symposium is Morris Pollard, professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health at the University of Texas, Medical Branch, Galveston.

Graduate Fellowships Awarded under Education Act

The U.S. Office of Education has announced approval of 406 programs of graduate study involving 1500 3-year fellowships authorized by the National Defense Education Act. The fellowship awards, provided under Title IV of the National Defense Education Act, are for study at 136 graduate schools during the 1960-61 academic year. One thousand graduate students are already working under National Defense Fellowships that were awarded last May. A total of 5500 3-year fellowships are authorized under the Act over a 4-year period.

The programs that have just been announced were selected from 918 proposals submitted by 155 institutions which requested 5370 fellowships. A 12-member advisory committee of educators from colleges and universities and a panel of five consultants from graduate schools reviewed the proposals and made recommendations. All the approved programs lead to the doctoral degree and, as required by the act, either establish new or expand existing graduate facilities.

Most of the 123 institutions that participated in the graduate fellowship program last year received additional fellowships. Of the 406 programs just announced, 202 include new fellowship allotments for programs approved a year ago.

The 136 participating graduate schools will receive up to \$2500 per year for the cost of educating each fellow. The fellow will receive \$2000 for the first year of study, \$2200 for the second, and \$2400 for the third, together with an allowance of \$400 for each dependent.

Graduate schools with approved programs will submit student applications for fellowships to the Commissioner of Education by 5 March. The awards will be announced shortly thereafter. All but 150 of the fellowships will go to students who have had no more than one semester of graduate study in the field in which they intend to earn their doctoral degree.