

R. Markle Foundation of New York. Each appointment carries with it a \$30,000 grant, to be paid to the medical school where the scholar will teach and do research. The grant will be spent at the rate of \$6000 a year and will be used for the scholar's support and to aid his research for the next 5 years.

There were 58 candidates nominated for the grants by medical schools this year. Five committees composed of educators and other professional men helped to select the 25 scholars, whose appointments will begin on 1 July.

The foundation was established in 1927 by the late John Markle, Pennsylvania coal operator, "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge . . . and the general good of mankind." The scholar in medical science is now the fund's chief object of interest.

The new Markle scholars, most of whom are assistant professors or the equivalent, are as follows:

Gonzalo E. Aponte, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, pathology; J. Thomas August, Stanford University School of Medicine, internal medicine; Dana C. Brooks, Cornell University Medical College, anatomy; Lamar E. Crevasse, University of Florida College of Medicine, internal medicine; John R. Evans, University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, internal medicine; James J. Ferguson, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, internal medicine; and Robert A. Fishman, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, neurology.

John R. G. Gosling, University of Michigan Medical School, obstetrics and gynecology; Joseph A. Hinke, University of British Columbia Faculty of Medicine, anatomy; Charles H. Hollenberg, McGill University Faculty of Medicine, internal medicine; William D. Huffines, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, pathology; Frank L. Iber, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, internal medicine; and Stanley W. Jacob, University of Oregon Medical School, surgery.

Richard C. Lillehei, University of Minnesota Medical School, surgery; James F. Lind, University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine, surgery; John G. Loesch, University of Illinois College of Medicine, psychiatry; Frank I. Marcus, Georgetown University School of Medicine, internal medicine; David S. Maxwell, University of California (Los Angeles) School of Medicine, anatomy; and Richard L. Naeye, University of Vermont College of Medicine, pathology.

Hubert C. Pirkle, University of Louisville School of Medicine, pathology; Frank R. Schmid, Northwestern University Medical School, internal medicine; Seymour I. Schwartz, University of Rochester School of Medicine, surgery; Daniel B. Stone, State University of Iowa College of Medicine, internal medicine; Ralph J. Wedgwood, Western Reserve University School of Medicine, pediatrics; and G. Rainey Williams, University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, surgery.

New Atomic Weight for Silver Announced by Standards Bureau

A more precise value for the atomic weight of silver has been determined by investigators at the National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. The new value represents a major achievement in research and could affect the accepted atomic weights of other elements. In redetermining this important constant, a key value for gaging the atomic weights of other elements, the Bureau has obtained a value which differs significantly from that accepted in international scientific circles—107.873, as compared with the value of 107.880 that is now in use.

V. H. Dibeler, who with W. R. Shields and D. N. Craig conducted the research, points out that the experiments included the first comparisons with calibrated samples of known isotopic abundances. The redetermination was made as part of a recent redetermination of the faraday, a basic electrochemical constant.

Fuchs Interviewed in East Germany

Klaus Fuchs, who spent 10 years in British prisons for having given Western atomic secrets to the Soviet Union, is now deputy director of the East German nuclear research station in Rossendorf, near Dresden. Released from jail last summer, Fuchs is devoting himself to studying the reactions of known nuclear particles and directing construction of a pilot plant for industrial atomic energy.

At a recent press interview, when asked whether he would repeat his acts of espionage if he had a second chance, he is reported to have said: "It is hard to say. . . . The Soviet Union is on the right line. It is for peace. Whatever helps the Soviet Union is right."

The *New York Times* article of 18 February in which the interview was described mentions Fuchs' high praise of the young assistants who work under him at Rossendorf. He emphasized that they are "workers' children, educated under our system," and commented: "They would be the exception in capitalist countries. Here, they are the rule."

Like many other research and technical centers in East Germany, the Rossendorf institute has contacts with scientists abroad and exchanges scientific information. However, according to the *Times*, Fuchs expressed regret that there was very little exchange with American scientists, saying: "I hope that much more can be arranged in this direction."

News Briefs

Conquest award. The Columbia Broadcasting System's television program "Conquest," for which the AAAS serves as adviser, has received the 1959 award of the Edison Foundation as "the best science television program for youth."

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History of science. Yale University has announced that a department of the history of science and medicine is being established, which will offer both undergraduate and graduate courses, beginning next September. John F. Fulton, noted neurophysiologist and Sterling professor of the history of medicine, has been named chairman, and Derek J. deSolla Price, British scientist and historian, has been appointed to a newly created professorship in the history of science and has been named curator of scientific instruments. The new department will be part of both the Yale Graduate School and the School of Medicine and will replace the present history of medicine department, which operates chiefly within the medical school.

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Nuclear science institute. Fifty-one students, 47 from 18 foreign countries and four from the United States, are enrolled in the first session of the International Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering that began last month at the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Argonne National Laboratory, Lemont, Ill. The institute replaces the former International School of Nuclear Science and Engineering, organized at Argonne in 1955. The curriculum at

the institute is at a higher professional level than that of the former school. Appointments are on two levels—the “participant” level, which requires the equivalent of a doctoral degree in the science and engineering earned in the United States and a background in fundamental nuclear studies, and the “affiliate” level, which requires the equivalent of a doctoral degree in the United States.

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Project Talent. A national survey of the aptitudes and abilities of American youth, called Project Talent, began on 1 March. Approximately 1000 school superintendents and 1400 secondary-school principals supervised 20,000 teachers in collecting data on a representative sample of 460,000 students drawn from all of the 50 states. John C. Flanagan is directing the study, which is being conducted by the University of Pittsburgh with financial support from the United States Office of Education and with assistance from the National Institute of Mental Health and the Office of Naval Research. Results of the survey will be reported later this year.

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Symposium on radioactivity. The AAAS Section on Medical Sciences is sponsoring a symposium on “Radioactivity in Man, Measurements and Effects of Internal Gamma Ray Emitting Radioisotopes,” to be held at Vanderbilt University 18–19 April. The conference was made possible by a grant from the United States Steel Foundation to the AAAS and is supported in part by the Division of Biology and Medicine of the Atomic Energy Commission, by the Public Health Service, and by the Army Medical Research and Development Command. The symposium chairman is George R. Meneely, School of Medicine, Vanderbilt University, Nashville 5, Tenn.

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Arizona medical school. The Board of Regents of the Universities and State College of Arizona has appointed Joseph F. Volker, as of 1 July, to head the Arizona Medical School Study, which is supported by a grant of \$135,000 from the Commonwealth Fund, to determine the state’s need for a college of medicine. Volker, who is director of research and graduate study of the University of Alabama Medical Center, will begin immediately to select a staff for the project; the study is expected to require approximately a year.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Biological psychiatry. The Society of Biological Psychiatry is offering an annual award that has been made possible by the A. E. Bennett Neuropsychiatric Research Foundation. The \$500 award will be given for a recent, unpublished work; part of the \$500 is to be used for traveling expenses to the society’s annual meeting, where the paper will be read. Candidates should be fairly young and need not be members of the society. Papers should be submitted in quadruplicate, *before 30 April*, to Harold E. Himwich, M.D., Chairman, Committee of Award, Galesburg State Research Hospital, Galesburg, Ill.

OEEC. The Organization for European Economic Cooperation and the National Science Foundation have announced that the foundation will act as national center in the United States for the administration of the new program of OEEC senior visiting fellowships. The foundation has also announced that applications for the fellowships are now being accepted and that the first awards, approximately 25 in number, will be made to the selected individuals on 23 May.

These OEEC fellowships are intended to assist scientific and technical institutions to incorporate more quickly into their own advanced teaching and research programs the most recent developments in their own and other countries. Ordinarily, the fellowships will be for periods ranging from 8 weeks to 6 months; in exceptional cases a maximum period of 1 year may be approved. The program will cover most fields of the mathematical, physical, biological, and engineering sciences. (Awards will not be made in this program for work in the social sciences or medicine.)

Any public and publicly supported scientific or technical institution or any private training or research institution of a nonprofit character in the United States, its territories, or its possessions may make nominations for these awards. A candidate must (i) be a citizen of the United States as of 9 May, 1960; (ii) have full professional standing in the field with which his fellowship will be concerned; (iii) have at least 5 years’ experience in research, teaching, or other relevant professional work; and (iv) have the linguistic abilities necessary for study and profitable discussion with colleagues in the country he proposes to visit.

In view of the sponsorship of this program, it is expected that award recipients, in nearly all cases, will plan to study abroad in a country that belongs to or is cooperating with the OEEC. These countries are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

An OEEC senior visiting fellow will receive a subsistence allowance of \$10 for each day of tenure. A travel allowance, covering the cost of round-trip air-tourist transportation to his fellowship institution, will also be provided. In addition, the fellow will be permitted to receive, during the period of his award, his regular salary or appropriate allowances provided by or approved by his nominating institution, or both.

Applications and detailed information may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Academy of Science–National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington 25, D.C. Fellowship applications must be received by the NAS–NRC not later than *11 April*.

Travel in the Far East. An Alan Gregg travel fellowship in medical education is to be awarded annually by China Medical Board of New York, Inc., beginning this year. The fellowship will make it possible for a member of the faculty of a medical school in the United States to undertake study in the Far East that will increase his effectiveness as a medical educator. The fellowship will provide for study and travel expenses; a stipend, the amount to be decided by the Award Committee, will be included. An applicant must be a citizen of the United States and must be at least 30 and not more than 55 years of age when the proposed project is due to start. He must be willing to devote a minimum of 4 months of full-time work to the study project (maximum period, 12 months) and to spend a significant amount of time in one place. When trips are made for periods of 9 months or more, travel funds will be provided for dependent children. Applications for the 1960 fellowship should be submitted *before 15 April* to the Director, China Medical Board of New York, Inc., 30 60th St., New York 22, N.Y. Applications for the fellowship to begin during 1961 must be submitted prior to 31 December 1960.