

ten by authorities in the field of chemistry available to exceptional students.

5) Consideration of the results of nation-wide science studies in order to take advantage of new findings on teaching methods.

6) Study of present-day high-school chemistry courses with the aim of determining the optimum balance between experimentation by students and study by students of theoretical interpretations of experiments conducted by others.

In addition to providing better instruction in chemistry both for students who will eventually select a career in science and for those who will not, the CHEM study group hopes to reduce whatever gap in the understanding of science now exists between scientists and science teachers and to encourage teachers to take chemistry courses that will help them keep abreast of scientific developments.

Members of the steering committee of the Chemical Education Materials Study are as follows: Glenn T. Seaborg (chairman), chancellor and professor of chemistry, University of California, Berkeley; James A. Campbell, chairman of the department of chemistry, Harvey Mudd College; Bryce Crawford, Jr., chairman of the department of chemistry, University of Minnesota; Warren Everote, vice president for research and production, Encyclopaedia Britannica Films, Wilmette, Ill.; Henry Eyring, dean of the Graduate School, University of Utah; W. H. Freeman, president, W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco, Calif.; Cleveland Lane, Manufacturing Chemists Association, Washington, D. C.; Donald H. McLaughlin, regent of the University of California, San Francisco; Carl G. Nieman, professor of organic chemistry, California Institute of Technology; J. Cecil Parker, head of the Field Service Center, University of California, Berkeley; Charles C. Price, director, department of chemistry, University of Pennsylvania; Kenneth S. Pitzer, dean of the College of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley; Robert Rice, Berkeley High School, Berkeley, Calif.; R. Silber, Central High School, Evansville, Ind.; B. R. Stanerson, director of membership affairs, American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C.; Grant Vest, director, Coordinating Council of Higher Education in Utah, Salt Lake City; and Roy L. Whistler, professor of biochemistry, Purdue University.

Research Institute To Be Established in California

The National Foundation has announced that it is supporting the establishment of a new basic research institute that is to be headed by Jonas E. Salk, well-known research worker on poliomyelitis and Commonwealth professor of experimental medicine at the University of Pittsburgh. The institute will probably be located in San Diego on the ocean front, near the La Jolla campus of the University of California.

Salk says that the institute will be devoted to the advancement of knowledge "relevant to the health and well-being of man, primarily through research in fundamental biology, and in the cause, prevention, and cure of disease, and in the factors and circumstances conducive to the fulfillment of man's biological potential." The areas of interest of the institute will be determined by its members and will not be limited except by the "limits of their imagination and ingenuity."

The National Foundation has agreed to provide a minimum of \$1 million annually for operational support and to give at least another \$1 million per year to an endowment fund, until its contribution to this fund reaches \$10 million. The institute may receive additional support from other sources.

The research staff will consist of a nucleus of permanent members, with different but overlapping interests, and a group of visiting members having diverse interests, who will be drawn from all parts of the world. An important segment of the research group will consist of young investigators beginning their careers as institute fellows.

The San Diego City Council will meet early in June to vote on the allocation of land for the institute. If the vote is favorable, detailed plans will be announced. The announcement will include the names of the trustees, initial members, and visiting members and the architectural plans.

Psychologists Form Society

The Psychonomic Society was organized in Chicago on 31 December 1959 to increase communication among psychologists whose primary interest is in research and scholarship. The society expects to hold meetings of moderate size, often in university surroundings,

that will be attended primarily by psychologists who can contribute to the science of behavior.

A committee has compiled a list of approximately 800 people who clearly qualify for membership in the new organization; these have been invited to join as charter members. After the charter membership has been established, others qualified as research workers will become eligible for election. The first annual meeting of the new body will be held 1-3 September 1960 at the University of Chicago.

C. T. Morgan of the University of Wisconsin has been elected chairman of the society's governing board, and W. S. Verplanck of the University of Maryland, secretary-treasurer. Requests for information may be addressed to either.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Fulbright. Applications should be submitted *before 25 April* for United States Government grants under the Fulbright and Smith-Mundt acts for university lecturing and advanced research during 1961-62 in Australia, New Zealand, South Asia, and Latin America.

All candidates must be citizens of the United States. For lecturers, at least 1 year of college or university teaching experience is required; for research scholars, a doctoral degree at the time of application or recognized professional standing is necessary.

Grants are tenable in one country only, usually for the full academic year, and are payable in the currency of the host country. Round-trip transportation is provided for the recipient of the grant but not for his accompanying dependents. A maintenance allowance, to cover the ordinary living expenses of the recipient and his family during their residence abroad, is also provided. In addition there is a small allowance for incidental expenses of a professional nature connected with the assignment. Subject to annual congressional appropriation, a supplemental dollar grant may be made by the Department of State to lecturers assigned to certain countries to assist them in meeting continuing expenses in the United States.

Application forms and additional information may be obtained from the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, Committee on Inter-

national Exchange of Persons, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C.

Monograph prizes. The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has announced that three \$1000 prizes are to be awarded to the authors of unpublished monographs—one each in the fields of the humanities, social sciences, and physical and biological sciences. A monograph is defined for the purposes of these awards as a “scholarly contribution to knowledge, too long for an article in a learned journal and too specialized for a general book.” Recipients of these prizes will be expected to make their own arrangements for publication.

The final date in 1960 for receipt of manuscripts by the committee on awards is *1 October*. Announcement of the awards will be made in December. Full details concerning these prizes may be secured on request by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to the Committee on Monograph Prizes, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 280 Newton St., Brookline Station, Boston 46, Mass.

Nature of man. A graduate scholarship competition will be conducted in conjunction with a seminar on science and the total nature of man, to be held 28–30 October at the Wainwright House, Rye, N.Y. Seminar participants will include K. F. Mather, E. W. Sinnott, J. Pelikan, K. Goldstein, A. Lowe, J. J. Sweeney, W. G. Pollard, R. N. Anshen, H. Margenau, R. Dubos, L. Eiseley, and H. R. Niebuhr.

Awards of \$1500, \$1200, and \$1000 will be made to the authors of the best essays submitted on the competition theme: “How Can New Frontiers of Science Further the Study of the Nature of Man?” Winners will be invited to attend the seminar.

The competition is open to graduate students only; they must state their institution of study, their status, and the name of their adviser. Essays must not exceed 5000 words and should include a summary paragraph of approximately 100 words. All papers should be sent to Mr. Weyman Huckabee, Secretary, Wainwright House, Rye, N.Y., by *1 July*. Awards will be announced by *15 October*.

The intent of the awards is to provide funds for continuing the formal education of the recipient. However, this provision does not apply to students who will complete their studies in June 1960.

News Briefs

Genetics symposium. A symposium on methodology in human genetics will be held at the University of Utah College of Medicine in Salt Lake City, 13–14 May, under the sponsorship of the Genetics Study Section of the National Institutes of Health. This is the first of three symposia on methodology in medical genetics. The succeeding meetings will be held at the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Me., 9–10 September, and at the University of Texas in Austin, 4–5 May 1961. The proceedings of each meeting will be published promptly as a separate volume.

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New book record. Scientists can keep track of newly published books in their special fields of interest through a monthly publication, the *American Book Publishing Record*, that has been released by R. R. Bowker Co., 62 W. 45 St., New York 36, N.Y. In the new magazine all entries from *Publisher's Weekly* are arranged by subject according to the Dewey Decimal Classification and indexed by author and title.

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Seismological observatory. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has started construction of a new seismological observatory that will be a unit in the nationwide earthquake monitoring network reporting to the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

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AEC indemnity problems. The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has received its annual report from the Atomic Energy Commission on AEC indemnity arrangements and problems and on the activities of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards. The five parts of the report are “Indemnification of Licensees,” “Indemnification of Activities Conducted Under Contract With the Commission,” “Maritime Indemnity Problems,” “Problems of Foreign Indemnity,” and “Operations of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.”

The Joint Committee hopes to hold public hearings on these subjects sometime during the week of 25 April. Copies of the AEC report are available upon request to the Joint Committee.

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Nuclear power in India. India has accepted a Soviet offer to build a nuclear power station in that country. A scientific delegation headed by Homi J. Bhabha, chairman of the Indian Atomic

Energy Commission, will visit the Soviet Union in May or June to study the design and techniques of nuclear power stations operating there.

A United States delegation, led by Byron B. Kratzer, deputy director of the Atomic Energy Commission, is at present in India to explore the possibilities of U.S.-Indian collaboration in the development of peaceful uses of atomic energy.

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Sabin shifts to cancer. Albert B. Sabin of the University of Cincinnati will discontinue his work on poliomyelitis and viruses of other infectious diseases at the end of 1960 and turn his attention to cancer research. The university and Cincinnati Children's Hospital Research Foundation have received a joint grant of \$611,800 from the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to support a 6-year research program headed by Sabin. He will study the possible relation of viruses to human cancer.

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Mortality data. Heart disease, cancer, strokes, and accidents accounted for 71 percent of all deaths in 1958, according to final data on 1958 mortality that have been released by the Public Health Service's National Office of Vital Statistics. The 1,647,886 deaths that occurred in 1958 constituted a national death rate of 9.5 per 1000 population, compared to a rate of 9.6 in 1957. The number of deaths and the rate per 10,000 population (figure in parentheses) for each of the four leading causes of death in 1958 follow: heart disease, 637,246 (367.9); malignant neoplasms or cancer, 254,426 (146.9); vascular lesions (chiefly strokes), 190,758 (110.1); and accidents, all forms, 90,604 (52.3) [motor-vehicle accidents, 36,981 (21.3)].

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Forest products. The golden anniversary of the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, oldest research organization of its kind in the world, will be observed 2–4 June at Madison, Wis., where the institution was founded 50 years ago. Leaders in industry, government, and education will speak on various facets of research, past and future. In 1910 cooperative efforts of the University of Wisconsin and the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, brought the laboratory into existence when Congress refused various proposals to build a center for forest product research. The Forest Service was then headed by Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.