ferentiation studies, has announced that he will pay well for each cocoon brought or sent to him at the biology department, Homewood campus. In 1948 Johns Hopkins made a public appeal for fireflies. Donors were paid 25 cents per hundred.

Most people think of silk worms as existing only on mulberry trees in the Orient and are surprised to learn that they can be found in large numbers throughout the United States. Moreover, the best time of the year to find them is in the fall and winter.

Civilian reactor series completed. The Atomic Energy Commission has published the final volume [Status Report on Gas-Cooled Reactors as of 1959 (TID-8518-8)] of the commission's 11-volume report on the civilian power reactor program (book 8 of part 3). The volume is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., for 55 cents.

A volume related to the over-all report—Power Cost Normalization Studies, Civilian Power Reactor Program—1959 (SL-1674)—may be obtained from the Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C., for \$2.50. This volume (containing 164 pages of text, tables, graphs, and engineering drawings) deals with the cost estimates of the eight reactor concepts discussed in the volumes of part 3.

* * *

Data processing school. The International Business Machines Corporation has opened a Systems Research Institute in New York that is perhaps the first industry-sponsored graduate school to educate people for advanced professional work in data processing systems engineering. Thirty-five I.B.M. computer specialists from the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and Canada reported for the opening of classes. The corporation expects to invest about \$2 million annually to train eventually up to 400 people a year at the institute. The director of the institute is I.B.M. vice president John C. McPherson. The assistant director is Frank S. Beckman, formerly data systems manager of the I.B.M. Watson Laboratory.

* * *

Fund drives. The proliferation of fund-raising health organizations is causing concern. National drives have skyrocketed from 15 in 1940 to more than 100 today; annual contributions

total \$1 billion; duplication abounds. For example, 19 agencies compete nationally for money to aid in rehabilitation of the handicapped; Los Angeles had 538 of the campaigns in 1959. Campaign costs vary from the United Funds' 5 percent to as high as 33½ percent.

* * *

Soviet World's Fair. A World's Fair will be held in Moscow, 20 May-20 November 1967, to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the Soviet Union's Great October Socialist Revolution. The motto of the fair will be "Progress and Peace," and all nations, regardless of their political and social systems, will be invited to demonstrate their achievements in economics. science, technology, and culture. The U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers has formed a state committee for the event that will be headed by A. N. Kosygin, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. N. P. Dudorov has been appointed general government commissioner. The fair will be organized in conformity with the Convention on International Fairs and recommendations of the International Bureau of

* * *

NBS advisory committees. Two new technical advisory committees have been established by the National Bureau of Standards, one on calibration and measurement services and one on engineering and related standards. William Wildhack, special assistant to the director of NBS, is chairman of both. The committees include leaders in specialized fields who are drawn from industry. The purpose of the two new bodies is to aid the bureau in cooperating with industry in the fields of precision measurement, calibration, and standard practices.

* * *

Poliomyelitis decreases. Incidence of poliomyelitis in the United States for the full year 1960 will be well below that for any year since the introduction of the Salk vaccine in 1955, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company statisticians predict. On the basis of the 2127 cases of the disease reported in the first 38 weeks of the year, it is estimated that there will be approximately 3000 cases by year's end. This compares with 8425 cases in 1959, and with 5485 in 1957, the smallest number for any year since 1942. About 29,000 cases were reported in 1955, and in the immediate pre-Salk era, 1950-54, the annual number averaged close to 39,000.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Anthropology. Two \$5000 research fellowships, the Ogden Mills Fellowships, are offered annually by the department of anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, for anthropologists who might benefit by a year at the museum. Preference will be given to applicants who can make most use of the museum's collections and archives (unpublished field notes, films, sound recordings). These fellowships are not intended for field work, although it is possible that such activities may occasionally be included.

Candidates in their early postdoctoral years will be given preference, but there are no rigid requirements as to age, sex, degrees, or academic background. The application deadline is *1 February*. For information write to Dr. Harry L. Shapiro, Department of Anthropology, American Museum of Natural History, New York 24, N.Y.

Demography. The Population Council is offering 25 fellowships for training in the field of population at the predoctoral and postdoctoral levels during the 1961–62 academic year. These awards are available for study in appropriate universities in the United States and other countries.

Council fellowships are for training in demography, although related study in sociology, economics, biostatistics, and other relevant fields may form part of a total program. The plan of study and choice of university are made by the applicant. A candidate must have completed at least 1 year of graduate study.

Applications are accepted from well-qualified persons of all countries, preferably under 40. Particular consideration is given to students from the economically underdeveloped areas.

Fellows receive support for full-time study, usually for a period of 12 months. The basic stipend is \$2700; this may be supplemented to provide for tuition, maintenance of dependents, travel, and exceptional expenses. It may be diminished to take account of lesser needs or partial support from other sources. Somewhat larger stipends are granted to postdoctoral than to predoctoral fellows.

Applications for the academic year 1961–62 should be received before 1 February 1961. Requests for application forms should be addressed to: The Population Council, 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

General. Grants-in-aid, usually ranging between \$500 and \$1500, are available from funds administered by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for research in any recognized scientific field, including mathematics, physics, biology, and the social sciences. Applications must be received before 1 February for grants to be made in March, and before 1 September for grants to be made in October. In general, applications from individual scientists rather than from institutions are favored, although this is not an inflexible policy. Projects dealing with explorations of the frontiers of scientific knowledge, whether interdisciplinary or within a discipline, are preferred.

While the Committees on Research Funds are interested in applicants handicapped by inadequate facilities, requests for the purchase of nonexpendable laboratory equipment usually available in the institutions of higher learning are in general not considered. Support is not usually given for work aimed primarily at fulfilling the requirements of an academic degree.

Inquiries and requests for application forms should be addressed to: Committees on Research Funds, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 280 Newton Street, Brookline Station, Boston 46, Mass.

Genetics. The American Society of Human Genetics has been granted funds by the National Science Foundation and the U.S. National Institutes of Health for the support of travel of a limited number of the American scientists who will attend the second International Conference of Human Genetics, to be held in Rome, Italy, 7–12 September 1961. The secretary of the American Society has mailed applications to members. Nonmembers may obtain forms from Professor C. P. Oliver, Department of Zoology, University of Texas, Austin.

The amounts granted will depend on the number of applications but probably will not exceed air-tourist round-trip fare to Rome. Maximum travel grants will be awarded to persons invited by the secretariat of the conference to participate in symposia and to applicants whose abstracts are approved by the society's Committee on Program Arrangements. Persons who will not present papers at the conference may apply for partial travel assistance; the procedure is explained in the application form.

Health physics. The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies is accepting

applications from college seniors and graduates for Atomic Energy Commission special fellowships in health physics. Applications are open to students who, by the fall of 1961, will have received their bachelor's degrees in biology, chemistry, engineering, or physics and will have completed the study of mathematics through calculus. Applicants with majors in related science will also be considered.

Under the Health Physics Fellowship Program, appointees spend the 1961–62 academic year at one of eight universities, then have 3 months of practical experience at an AEC laboratory. The fellowships may be extended in some cases into a second academic year for the completion of requirements for a master's degree.

The basic annual stipend is \$2500, with an additional \$350 allowed for each dependent. The fellowship also covers normal tuition and required fees and also includes a limited travel allowance.

Deadline for filing applications is 1 February 1961. Further information and applications are available from the Health Physics Fellowship Office, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Pharmacognosy. The American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education annually offers three Edwin Leigh Newcomb memorial awards for meritorious papers and essays in the field of pharmacognosy. A \$250 prize is provided in each of three categories: (i) undergraduate student; (ii) graduate student; (iii) teacher, research worker, or industrial scientist. Unpublished essays or published papers may be submitted, but the latter must have appeared not more than a year prior to receipt by the awards committee. All entries, in triplicate, must be received before 1 February 1961 by Dr. H. W. Youngken, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, 179 Longwood Ave., Boston 15, Mass.

Teacher training. The National Science Foundation supports a Summer Institutes Program that provides courses especially designed for secondary school science and mathematics teachers. These institutes vary widely in scope, including programs planned for (i) teachers with weak or insufficient subject-matter backgrounds; (ii) teachers with backgrounds that are adequate but out of date; (iii) teachers desiring more advanced training; and (iv) teachers desiring training in specialized areas. In addition to courses, the institutes provide excellent opportunities for valuable

and informal contacts among the teacher-participants and the instructional staff

Summer institutes are given wide publicity by the sponsoring institutions, which usually distribute brochures outlining their offerings. Information, including application blanks, relative to a specific institute must be obtained from the host institution, *not* from the foundation.

Participants in the Summer Institutes are exempt from payment of tuition and fees and, in addition, receive stipends of not more than \$75 per week plus dependency allowances of up to \$15 per week per dependent to a maximum of four. An allowance, not to exceed \$80, to aid in defraying the cost of one round trip from the participant's home to the institute, at the rate of 4 cents per mile, is normally available.

The deadline for teacher-participant applications for the 1961 Summer Institutes Program is 14 February 1961. Approximately 340 institutes for high-school teachers of mathematics and science, to accommodate a total of 17,500 teachers, are being planned.

A national listing of the colleges and universities that offer summer institutes is issued annually by the foundation. Although the list will not be available until 1 January, requests for it may be made by a post card to the NSF (Washington 25, D.C.) at any time, and the list will be mailed when ready.

Scientists in the News

Detlev Bronk, president of the Rock-efeller Institute, was recently elected an honorary member of the Brazilian Academy of Science and made an honorary doctor of the University of Brazil at a special university convocation. Bronk, who is also president of the National Academy of Sciences, has just returned from an extensive trip through Brazil, where he advised on the development of science as a basis for industrial expansion. He also delivered an address at the dedication of the new building for the Brazilian Academy of Science.

Charles D. Cox has been appointed head of the Microbiology Branch of the Office of Naval Research, Washington, D.C. He has held teaching positions at the Medical College of Virginia, Pennsylvania State University, and the University of South Dakota.