teachers to take time from their regular duties to attend the lectures. Two meetings have already taken place, each being attended by about 200 teachers, or nearly two-thirds of the science teachers in the area.

The program was arranged by a Washington University faculty committee consisting of Barry Commoner (chairman), Viktor Hamburger, Herbert A. Potratz, Robert D. Sard, H. LeRoy Scharon, and Sidney F. Velick. It is hoped that the series will become a regular annual activity.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ In its recent report covering the years 1953 and 1954, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Inc., listed some 80 educational, medical, and other institutions as recipients of its grants. These grants totaled more than $6.5 million. When added to the commitments made since the foundation began an active program early in 1937, these additional grants bring the total foundation commitments as of 31 Dec. 1954, to somewhat in excess of $27 million.

Despite the fact that a relatively large number of institutions received support from the foundation during the biennium under review, far the larger share of the dollar value of the commitments went to a relatively few recipients. Such action was dictated by the foundation's desire to continue its long-time policy of concentrating support in a few large projects. Thus almost two-thirds of the funds committed during the biennium, or somewhat more than $4 million, went to nine recipients.

More than $2 million went for cancer research, the funds being given to the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research and to institutions affiliated with the Sloan-Kettering program, including the Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases in New York and the Southern Research Institute of Birmingham, Ala. Approximately $1.25 million was donated to various foundation-supported enterprises at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. There the foundation's chief current interest continues to be the School of Industrial Management, which was organized with foundation assistance in 1952. Special research projects, a project for foreign scientific and engineering students, and various scholarship and fellowship programs account for the remaining funds committed to M.I.T.

Other large projects that accounted for sizable portions of the foundation's gifts were the Council for Financial Aid to Education, Inc., $155,000; Teleprograms, Inc., $400,000; New York University, $253,000; Institute for Atmospheric Physics at the University of Arizona, $150,000; the Brookings Institution, $163,000; the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., $118,000; and Tuskegee Institute, $100,000.

During the two-year period reported, the foundation developed three new areas of activity in which it intends to commit funds in the future. The first of these involves a national scholarship program for undergraduates in selected American colleges of liberal arts and technological institutions.

The second new area involves a program that seeks to advance knowledge of the cause, treatment, and cure of glaucoma and related diseases of the eye. Under this program, grants are currently being made to medical schools and other institutions conducting research projects in this general area. Currently, annual expenditures approximate $150,000. For the administration of this project, a special organization, known as the Council for Research in Glaucoma and Allied Diseases, has been set up with headquarters at 111 E. 59 St., New York 22. The chairman of this council is Conrad Berens, professor of ophthalmology, New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

The third of the three new areas added to the foundation's scope of operations during the biennium relates to the foundation's new program to stimulate basic research in physical science. This program originated in a special gift of $5 million made to the foundation in 1954 by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.

This gift, and such additions as may be made to it in the future, will be administered as a special fund of the foundation. Grants will draw on both the fund's principal and income. In time such grants are expected to approximate $500,000 per annum.

This new activity will fall under the direction of the foundation's recently appointed administrator for this program, Richard T. Arnold. He will be assisted by an advisory group of five scientists. The chairman of this group is Arthur C. Cope, professor and head of the department of chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Grants under this program, which is limited initially to chemistry, physics, and mathematics, will seek to support scientists—particularly young scientists in universities—who are engaging in qualified research projects. It is unlikely that the fund will support large research programs.

In a preface to the report, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the foundation, reiterated the foundation's adherence to the policy of using its funds to assist in the discovery of new knowledge and for the promotion of research and investigation.

The report pays tribute to the late Karl T. Compton, former head of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who joined the board of trustees of the Sloan foundation at an early date and who served until his death in 1954.

■ Eleven National Science Foundation grants-in-aid will be made for research work at the Highlands Biological Station, Highlands, N.C., for the summers of 1956 through 1958. Applications for awards will be reviewed by the Board of Managers of the station. Research proposals must be concerned with the fauna or flora of the Southern Appalachians; they may involve any of the various fields of biology. Applications must be submitted in triplicate *not later than 1 Mar. of each year.*

The following grants will be available: (i) four postdoctoral grants of $500 each, open to advanced research investigators; (ii) three predoctoral grants of $400 each, open to advanced graduate students capable of engaging in independent investigations; and (iii) four graduate-student grants, open to graduate students with little experience in independent research and who must carry out their research proposal under the direct supervision of a principal investigator.

Application blanks will be available about the end of November. Further information may be obtained from the executive director of the Highlands Biological Station, Prof. Thelma Howell, Department of Biology, Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga.

■ The Ciba Foundation has announced its 1955–56 award program for experimental research in problems of aging. Papers descriptive of work in the field should be submitted *before 10 Feb. 1956* to G. E. W. Wolstenholme, Ciba Foundation, 41 Portland Place, London, W.1, who also will provide details of the conditions of the contest.

Five awards, of an average value of £300 each, are available. Entries will be judged by an international panel of scientists that will include C. H. Best (Toronto), E. Braun-Menendez (Buenos Aires), E. J. Conway (Dublin), G. W. Corner (New York), A. Haddow (London), V. R. Khanolkar (Bombay), R. Nicolaysen (Oslo), A. S. Parkes (London), and F. G. Young (Cambridge). In making recommendations, this group will also have power to suggest variation in the size and number of the awards according to the standard of entries. Preference will be given to younger workers. The article, which may not exceed 7000 words, should not have been published before 31 July 1955, although it may have been under consideration for publication on that date.