cisco, Calif.; 82; retired agriculture physiologist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture; 19 Oct.

HENRY N. RIDLEY, London, England; 100; former director of Singapore's Botanic Gardens; originator of Malaya's rubber industry; 24 Oct.

DANIEL C. SAYRE, Princeton, N.J.; 53; associate dean of Princeton University's School of Engineering and director of the James Forrestal Research Center; 19 Oct.

ROY S. SWINTON, Ann Arbor, Mich.; 70; professor on the engineering mechanics faculty at the University of Michigan; 20 Oct.

GEORGE B. WISLOCKI, Milton, Mass.; 64; head of the department of anatomy, James Stillman professor of comparative anatomy, Hersey professor of anatomy, and a member of the faculty of the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology; 22 Oct.

Education

■ The 36th annual observance of American Education Week is scheduled for 11–17 Nov. The purpose of the observance is to bring the needs and achievements of the schools before the public and to emphasize the important role education plays in democracy. National sponsors of American Education Week are the National Education Association, the American Legion, the U.S. Office of Education, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

■ *Our Mr. Sun,* the first of a series of hour-long color films on science being sponsored by the Bell Telephone System, will be telecast on 19 Nov. at 10 P.M. over the C.B.S. television network. The aim of the programs is to present authentic scientific information in terms that will interest and entertain a mass popular audience. The films will be made available by the Bell System for showing to special audiences after their initial telecast. It is hoped that they will be useful in schools to stimulate interest in science or as teaching aids in specific fields.

General supervision of the choice and treatment of subject matter for the program series is in the hands of an advisory board that includes the following members: George W. Beadle, California Institute of Technology, biology and genetics; John Z. Bowers, University of Wisconsin Medical School, medicine; Paul R. Burkholder, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, microbiology and bacteriology; Farrington Daniels, University of Wisconsin, chemistry; Maurice Ewing, Columbia University, earth sciences; George R. Harrison, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, physics; Clyde Kluckhohn, Harvard University, anthropology; Warren Weaver, Rockefeller Foundation, mathematics (vice chairman); and Ralph Bown, former vice president of research, Bell Telephone Laboratories, engineering (chairman).

In order to achieve the broadest popular appeal, the programs will make full use of entertainment techniques. These will include "story" plots, animated cartoons, and documentary photography from remote areas of the world. Scientific films, such as microphotography and time-lapse sequences, also will be used. Frank Capra is producer and director of *Our Mr. Sun.*

■ The staff of a laboratory at Harvard Medical School and Boston Lying-In Hospital is working for 4 months at the Karolinska Institute Hospital in Stockholm, Sweden. Five biological chemists, led by Claude A. Villee of Harvard, will expand their current studies on changes taking place in embryonic tissue prior to birth in association with the Karolinska staff. Working in Sweden with Villee will be his wife Dorothy, also a scientist, and D. D. Hagerman, J. M. Loring, and F. M. Wellington.

■ The Educational Television and Radio Center, Ann Arbor, Mich., has prepared three new films designed to encourage interest in the area of science. They are *Tempest in a Test Tube, The Secret of Flight,* and *Doctors of Space.*

■ Exercises inaugurating a graduate educational program leading to the Ph.D. degree in the biological sciences basic to medicine took place recently at the State University of New York's Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn. The new program, which this year admitted candidates to the study of anatomy, biochemistry, pharmacology, and physiology, will complement the Medical Center's 4-year program leading to the M.D. degree.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

■ During October, colleges and universities in the United States, Cuba, and Hawaii received $196,383 in grants from the Research Corporation to aid basic research in science. The awards, which are distributed quarterly, will aid investigations in chemistry, physics, astronomy, mathematics, and engineering. A total of $630,551 has been distributed so far this year.

■ The School of Mathematics of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J., will allocate a small number of grants-in-aid to gifted young mathematicians and theoretical physicists to enable them to study and to do research work at Princeton during the academic year 1957–58. Candidates must have given evidence of ability in research comparable at least with that expected for the degree of doctor of philosophy. Application blanks may be obtained from the School of Mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J. Completed forms must be returned *by 1 Jan. 1957.*

■ The National Science Foundation will make available a limited number of individual travel grants to partially defray the travel costs of American scientists who wish to attend the following international congresses:

Second International Congress of Photobiology, Turin, Italy, 1–9 June 1957; application deadline, *1 Jan. 1957.*

Fourth Congress of the International Association of Gerontology, Merano, Italy, 14–19 July 1957; application deadline, *1 Jan. 1957.*

First International Congress of Neurological Sciences, Brussels, Belgium, 21–28 July 1957; application deadline, *1 Jan. 1957.*

Fifteenth International Congress of Psychology, Brussels, Belgium, 28 July–3 Aug. 1957; application deadline, *1 Feb. 1957.*

Fourth International Congress on Nutrition, Paris, France, 24–29 July 1957; application deadline, *1 Jan. 1957.*

Congress of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Stockholm, Sweden, 8–15 Aug. 1957; application deadline, *1 Mar. 1957.*

Sixth Congress of the International Society for the Study of Biological Rhythms, Semmering, Austria, 26–28 Aug. 1957; application deadline, *1 Jan. 1957.*

Ninth International Congress of Cell Biology, St. Andrews, Scotland, 28 Aug.–2 Sept. 1957; application deadline, *1 Jan. 1957.*

Ninth General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, Rome, Italy, Sept. 1957, and associated meetings; application deadline, *10 Jan. 1957.*

Application blanks may be obtained from the National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C. The screening of applications will generally be made by an appropriate ad hoc advisory committee. For example, in the case of the Cell Biology Congress, arrangements have been made with the American Institute of Biological Sciences to establish a committee of representatives from scientific societies concerned with cell biology to evaluate applications and to decide the basis for recommending grantees to the foundation.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission special fellowships in industrial medicine for 1957–58 have been announced by the Atomic Energy Project, School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of

Rochester, which administers the program. The fellowships are open to men and women physicians who are citizens of the United States, who have graduated from an approved college of medicine at least 2 years prior to beginning tenure of the fellowship, and who are licensed to practice medicine in one of the states or territories of the United States. Successful candidates will be required to have a full FBI background investigation and to be cleared by the commission prior to award of a fellowship. The training program consists of two parts:

1) An academic year, with lecture and laboratory instruction in the practice of industrial medicine, industrial hygiene, industrial toxicology, nuclear physics, biophysics, biostatistics, and the public health aspects of occupational medicine. When recommended by the training school, an extension of the fellowship for a second academic year may be granted.

2) An in-plant training year, in which the fellow will be assigned to one or more of the medical departments in a major plant or laboratory operating under the direction of the AEC. Here he will have an opportunity to apply much of the material acquired during the academic phase and to participate in, under special supervision, the operation of an active industrial medical service.

The stipend during a fellowship or academic year is $3600. The sum of $350 is added to the total stipend for a wife, and $350 more is added for each dependent child. Tuition and laboratory fees, which would be required of students of similar university status, will be paid in academic courses. Certain other expenses incident to the work of the fellow will be paid when approved by the committee. During the in-plant year the stipend will be $6000.

Applications must be received *before 1 Jan.* by Dr. Henry A. Blair, A.E.C. Fellowships in Industrial Medicine, Atomic Energy Project, University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester 20, N.Y.

■ The American Cancer Society has announced that it is now prepared to receive applications for research grants under its newly reorganized research program. Until this year the society has been advised by the National Research Council's Committee on Growth on several types of grants. This year the society will be guided by its own committees and a staff under the direction of Harry M. Weaver, the society's administrator for research.

The society can distribute at least $7 million in 1957 to individual scientists and research institutions prepared to investigate problems pertinent to cancer control. Types of grants include project grants, program grants, institutional research grants, contracts for research, postdoctoral fellowships, scholars in cancer research and additional faculty-level positions.

Application forms may be obtained by writing to the American Cancer Society, 521 W. 57 St., New York 19, N.Y. Applications received *before 1 Jan.* will be acted upon during the late winter and early spring, and most grants will become effective 1 July 1957. Other deadlines for receipt of applications will be 1 May and 1 Sept.

■ Grants totaling $15,140,154 for the fiscal year 1955–56 were reported by the Commonwealth Fund in its recent annual report. Of this total, $12,600,000 represented unrestricted grants to 19 universities in order to assist them in strengthening their programs of medical education. In this year's report, the Commonwealth Fund reviews at length the direction and rapidity of growth in medical education during the past 10 years and relates this year's unrestricted gifts to other support for medical education that it has extended during the current and earlier years. The review points out some of the approaches by university medical schools toward a more inclusive type of educational program, beginning with the postwar interest in mental health as a day-to-day concern in medicine and in the integration of psychiatry into clinical fields such as internal medicine and pediatrics.

Two other forms of giving designed to fill important existing needs are also described in this year's annual report. The first is for fluid research funds to provide outstanding investigators freedom to explore and develop potentially promising leads growing out of their current research. The second is for special awards to mature scientists and scholars in support of creative work in the health field.

During the course of the year 1955–56, project or program support was given to nine institutions for various activities in medical education. Patient care and the relationship of the university to its community were the central themes of three; teacher training and teaching techniques, of five; and research in medical education, of one.

Closely allied with grants made for medical education were 23 fellowship awards to individuals for advanced study and experience in the health field, three block grants for the education of nurses at the master and doctorate levels, and one grant under the category of experimental health services.

As in previous years, the Commonwealth Fund's interest in medical research continued to focus on investigation that will contribute new knowledge and increased understanding of man as a "total organism." During the year, 25 different programs of research were being conducted, with fund assistance, in 17 university medical schools, teaching hospitals, or research laboratories. Six of these represented grants made for the first time in 1955–56.

In the Laboratories

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced that it has been informed of the formation of Carolina-Virginia Nuclear Power Associates, Inc., a nonprofit corporation for the development of atomic power. The certificate of incorporation was filed in North Carolina by the Virginia Electric and Power Company, the Carolina Power and Light Company, the Duke Power Company, and the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. The announcement raises to six the number of atomic power projects initiated by private industry without any direct financial participation by the Government.

■ The General Electric Company is building the Dresden Nuclear Power Station for the Commonwealth Edison Company and the Nuclear Power Group, Inc. The nuclear reactor will be housed in a steel sphere 190 feet in diameter. Construction work on the $45-million plant will start next spring, with completion set for mid-1960. The 180,000-kilowatt station is the largest all-nuclear power plant yet scheduled in this country and is being financed entirely with private funds.

It will be located 50 miles southwest of Chicago and will become part of the Commonwealth system, which will own and operate the plant. Associated with Commonwealth in the Nuclear Power Group are the American Gas and Electric Service Corporation, the Bechtel Corporation, the Central Illinois Light Company, the Illinois Power Company, the Kansas City Power and Light Company, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and the Union Electric Company.

■ The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has begun contract negotiations with the Aerojet-General Corporation of Azusa, Calif., for the design, fabrication, and operation of a gas-cooled reactor experiment at the National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho. The experiment is intended to develop engineering data and experience for the design and construction of military package power reactors and small civilian central station power plants.

The gas-cooled concept is the eighth type chosen by the AEC for research and development work in the program to achieve economic power reactor systems. Twenty firms responded to the commission's invitation last June to submit proposals [*Science* **124**, 72 (13 July 1956)].