tutions, 48 cents remained within the Federal Government, and 3 cents went to "other" institutions. Copies of *Federal Funds for Science VI* may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., for 35 cents.

News Briefs

Francis Perrin, high commissioner for Atomic Energy of France, has been selected as president of the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be held 1–13 September 1958 in Geneva. The selection was made at a recent meeting of the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The president of the first Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, which met in Geneva in August 1955, was Homi Bhabha of India.

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The Science Council of Japan adopted at its 25th general meeting on 4 October a "Resolution in Support of the Statement of the International Meeting of Scientists at Pugwash" [Science 125, 199 (2 Aug. 1957)].

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 conduct research at Princeton during 1958–59. Candidates must have given evidence of ability in research comparable at least with that expected for the Ph.D. degree. Application blanks may be obtained from the

School of Mathematics; they must be

returned by 1 January 1958.

The third atoms-for-peace mission to the American republics arrived in Managua, Nicaragua, on 9 November for a 3-week trip through Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The seven-man U.S. group met with scientists, educators, and government officials to exchange ideas on practical applications of nuclear energy. Adaptation of existing educational facilities to provide specialized training, and possible U.S. cooperation in this effort, was on the agenda for discussion with each country.

A new type of written science test is being devised by the College Entrance Examination Board to find true potential scientists as opposed to "gadgeteers." The plans for the test were described at a recent conference of the New York Association of Biology Teachers.

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Carpenter Hall, new library and administrative center for the College of Engineering at Cornell University, was dedicated recently by the donor, Walter S. Carpenter, Jr., chairman of the board of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

The Health Information Foundation has announced that in 1958 it will sponsor and jointly conduct with the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago another nationwide survey of medical costs and voluntary health insurance coverage. The new study will be a resurvey of the HIF-NORC study of 1953, which provided basic health insurance data.

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A dinosaur egg has been presented to the Harvard University Museum of Comparative Zoology by the city of Aix-en-Provence, France, The 20-pound egg is one of a new find of whole eggs of a hypsilosaurus, one of the large dinosaurs. Until the discovery at Aix-en-Provence by Raymond Dughi, only whole eggs of one small dinosaur had been available for study. These Aix-en-Provence dinosaur eggs are the largest reptile eggs known to science.

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The Franklin Institute Museum, Philadelphia, Pa., has planned a new two-floor basic chemistry exhibit to be opened early in 1958. It is estimated that the exhibit will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000 to build and another \$70,000 to operate for the next 5 years. Supporting funds are being solicited from industry.

December Scientific Monthly

Articles appearing in the December issue of *The Scientific Monthly* are: "Outlook to Space Travel," E. Stuhlinger; "Scientist in Contemporary Fiction," B. Glass; "The Last Geographic Frontier: the Sea Floor," E. L. Hamilton; "Scientific Progress and Political Science," B. Brodie; "Course Requirements for Future Science Teachers," F. G. Watson. Thirteen books are reviewed.

Scientists in the News

GARTH J. THOMAS has been appointed research professor jointly in the Bioacoustics Laboratory and the department of physiology, University of Illinois, Urbana. His research will be concerned with studies of behavioral effects of brain lesions produced by focused ultrasonic energy.

HANS A. BETHE of Cornell University recently completed a series of four Morris Loeb Lectures in physics at Harvard University. He discussed "The Nuclear Many-Body Problems." WALTER M. BEJUKI, formerly research associate at the Prevention of Deterioration Center, Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, has been appointed assistant director of the center.

JAMES B. McNAUGHT, professor and head of pathology at the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, has received the Certificate of Highest Merit and a gold medallion "in recognition of contributions made to the science of Clinical Pathology and to the American Society of Clinical Pathologists." The presentation was made during the joint annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists and the College of American Pathologists that took place recently in New Orleans, La.

PAUL K. KURODA, formerly associate professor of chemistry at the University of Arkansas, has joined the staff of Argonne National Laboratory as associate chemist. Kuroda, who is the only naturalized citizen of Japanese birth on the Argonne staff, will be especially concerned with problems of low-level radioactivity.

GEORGE B. KOELLE, professor of pharmacology in the department of physiology and pharmacology in the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Medicine, has been elected dean of that school. He succeeds GEORGE M. PIERSOL, who has served the university for 50 years as a teacher and administrator in the field of medical education.

Coincident with Koelle's election, which became effective on 1 Nov., it was announced that a revised curriculum will be instituted in the Graduate School of Medicine in September 1958. The new curriculum, formulated by a faculty committee of which Koelle was chairman, is designed to meet changing requirements for medical specialty training both in this country and abroad. At present, the Graduate School of Medicine conducts an 8-month program in which study of the basic medical sciences is carried on concurrently with clinical training in 22 specialties.

In place of this combined program, the new and more flexible curriculum to be established next year provides for two separate semesters of 4 months each. All the basic medical sciences, as well as those sciences that a physician requires for his specialty, will be offered during the first semester. The second semester will be devoted entirely to clinical training.

ALBERT C. ZETTLEMOYER, professor of chemistry and director of the