of Copenhagen, and by S. Deser of Harvard. Nuclear physics received attention in seminars by J. H. D. Jensen of Heidelberg and M. Verde of Turin. Special topics in solid state physics were covered by C. J. Gorter of Leyden, W. Shockley of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and A. Herpin of Paris, while W. Pauli of Zurich delivered lectures on the H-theorem. Regular courses were held in the morning, six days a week, and seminars were given in the afternoon. Students attending the session worked very hard, having only Saturday afternoons and Sundays for relaxation.

As in previous years, the principal support for the Summer School was provided by "La Direction de l'Enseignement Supérieur" (France) through the University of Grenoble. The Summer School also received assistance from the Swedish government and from the United States Educational Commission for France. This year, for the first time, Fulbright grants were made available for the regular lecturers from America.

The founder and director of the Summer School, Cécile Morette De Witt, the co-director, Jean-François Detoeuf, and all those who work with them in the Summer School are to be congratulated for its continuing success.

> G. F. Chew University of Illinois

## Art and Form in Science

The Renaissance Society of the University of Chicago is planning, as one of its regular art exhibitions, a display illustrating artistic form in the scientific research laboratory. The exhibit will be composed of specimens, apparatus, photographs, models, records, and the like (including working demonstrations), all of which are to be indigenous to the laboratory though they will be selected by a group of artists solely on the basis of intrinsic form. It is hoped that it can be as widely representative of modern scientific material as possible. Examples of the kind of material that will be suitable include crystal structure models, diffraction patterns, optical and electron micrographs, research anatomical preparations, chromatography strips, a cloud chamber, domains in ferroelectric crystals under polarized light, and the maze of wiring in an electronic computer. Scientific movies of artistic interest will be welcomed.

Readers of *Physics Today* who can suggest unusual material that they believe to be appropriate for this exhibition are invited and urged to communicate with the undersigned at the Institute for the Study of Metals, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois, or with Mrs. Frances S. Biesel, Exhibition Director of the Renaissance Society, Goodspeed Hall 108, 5845 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois. An acknowledgment will be made of the source of all material that is displayed, and the cost of transportation and insurance can be met.

Cyril Stanley Smith University of Chicago

## National Science Foundation

## 3rd Annual Graduate Fellowship Program

More than seven hundred students with special abilities in science will be selected for a year of graduate scientific study during the academic year 1954-55 in the National Science Foundation's Third Annual Graduate Fellowship Program. The closing dates for receipt of applications are December 15, 1953, for postdoctoral applicants, and January 4, 1954, for graduate students working toward advanced degrees in science. The selections will be announced on or before April 1, 1954.

The fellowships will be awarded to American citizens who will begin or continue their studies at the graduate level in the mathematical, physical, biological, medical, and engineering sciences during the 1954-55 academic year. Selections will be made solely on the basis of ability. The majority of the fellowships will go to graduate students seeking master's or doctor's degrees in science, although a limited number of awards will be made to postdoctoral applicants. Graduating college seniors in the sciences who desire to enter graduate school are encouraged to apply for the awards. The rating system for selection of predoctoral fellows will be based on: (1) test scores of scientific aptitude and achievement; (2) academic records; (3) written evaluations of each individual from his faculty advisors and other qualified observers. Postdoctoral applicants will not be required to take the examinations. Applicants will be rated by special fellowship boards, established by the National Academy of Sciences. Final selection will be made by the National Science Foundation.

Stipends for NSF graduate fellowships will vary with the academic status of the fellows. First-year fellows (students entering graduate school for the first time or those who have had less than one year of graduate study) will receive annual stipends of \$1400. Fellows who need one final academic year of training for the doctor's degree will receive annual stipends of \$1800. Fellows between these groups will receive stipends at the rate of \$1600 annually. The stipends for postdoctoral fellows will be \$3400 per year. Dependency allowances will be made to all married fellows. Tuition and laboratory fees and limited travel allowances will also be provided. NSF graduate fellows may attend any accredited nonprofit institution of higher education in the United States or similar institutions abroad.

A total of 624 selections were made from slightly less than 3000 applicants in 1952-53, the first year of the Foundation's fellowship program. Last year 557 selections were made out of 3300 applicants. Also, 1274 individuals were named on an honorable mention list, which was made available to deans of graduate schools.

Applications for the 1954-55 NSF Fellowship Program may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, Washington 25, D. C.

## NSF Mineral Research Panel Appointed

The Science Foundation has established a permanent Advisory Panel on Minerals Research to advise NSF in