

ing to the special WHO committee, the live-virus vaccine will provide reliable and enduring immunity against paralytic poliomyelitis. It would also eliminate or substantially reduce virulent strains. The committee believes that the present Salk killed-virus vaccine is not able to achieve this kind of result. Committee members emphasized that the new vaccine should be considered an adjunct to the Salk vaccine, although it might eventually replace it.

There is an unlikely but possible hazard in the use of the live-virus vaccine, since it has not been conclusively determined whether viruses excreted by immunized persons could prove dangerous to others. Viruses excreted by human beings were injected into the spinal fluid of chimpanzees without harm.

AEC Nuclear Technology Fellowships

Applications are again being accepted for Atomic Energy Commission special fellowships in nuclear technology. These awards are available to students starting their work at the beginning of the second semester or quarter, or third quarter, of the 1957-58 year. The fellowship program is administered for the AEC by Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

Completed applications should be submitted *not later than 15 Oct.* Forms may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

These fellowships, which carry stipends of \$1800 plus tuition and dependency allowances, are open to students with a bachelor's degree in engineering, chemistry, mathematics, or physics, who have completed a course in ordinary differential equations. Fellows must be United States citizens. Before fellowship appointments become effective, the applicant must be accepted as a candidate for a graduate degree by an institution participating in the program. A list of these institutions is included with the application form, and applicants may make their choice from among them.

Proposed Legislation

Of the many bills introduced in Congress, some have a special relevance to science and education. A list of such bills introduced recently follows:

S 2447. Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to undertake continuing studies of effects of insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides upon fish and wildlife for purpose of preventing losses of those natural resources following spraying and to provide basic data on various chemical controls so that forests, croplands,

and marshes can be sprayed with minimum losses of fish and wildlife. Magnuson (D Wash.) Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 8461. Amend Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to provide for appointment of representatives of U.S. in organs of International Atomic Energy Agency; make provisions re participation of U.S. in that agency. Cole (R N.Y.) Joint Atomic Energy.

S 2490. Provide for control of noxious weeds on land under control or jurisdiction of Federal Government. Humphrey (D Minn.) Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

HR 8571. Provide federal insurance for loans made to science and engineering students. Lane (D Mass.) House Education and Labor.

HR 8629. Protect public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety. Wolverton (R N.J.) House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H J Res 399. Amend act of Congress approved 7 Aug. 1935 (PL 253), concerning United States contributions to the International Council of Scientific Unions and certain associated unions. O'Hara (D Ill.) House Foreign Affairs.

S 2501. Authorize 88 positions for specially qualified scientific and professional personnel in the Department of Commerce at rates of compensation not to exceed the maximum rate payable under PL 313, 80th Congress, as amended, and PL 854, 84th Congress. Johnston (D S.C.) Senate Post Office and Civil Service.

News Briefs

Columbia University has received a large collection of documents by and about the late Otto Rank, psychotherapist and student and associate of the late Sigmund Freud. Also included among the gifts were three of Freud's original manuscripts.

The French research reactor at Saclay has begun to operate on nuclear energy, utilizing heavy water made available to France by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

The Philadelphia College of Osteopathy has announced plans to erect an osteopathic center on a 16-acre tract in Philadelphia at a cost of \$10 million. Among the buildings will be two hospitals, with a total of 600 beds.

National Science Foundation publications are available to all scientists who have need for them. Lists of publications

may be obtained from the foundation. Requests should be addressed to the Publications Office, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C.

The corporate name of North American Instruments, Inc., has been changed to Northam Electronics, Inc. The company is a subsidiary of Norris-Thermador Corporation, with headquarters in Los Angeles, Calif.

A centennial program in memory of Elisha Mitchell, chemist, geologist, and mathematician, was held on the summit of the mountain near Asheville, N.C., that bears his name. It was the second of three programs planned by the University of North Carolina in observance of the centennial of Dr. Mitchell's death. The third will take place this fall at Chapel Hill.

The blue whale, the biggest animal ever known to exist, is in danger of becoming extinct owing to overhunting. Under international treaty, each year's take is limited, but it is feared that, unless the killings are further reduced, the species may not survive.

Aerojet-General Corporation, Azusa, Calif., has announced the establishment of a new Astronautics Research Laboratory for investigation in propulsion, astrophysical chemistry, and materials.

A lifelike cast of *Latimeria*, the living coelacanth and survivor of a 300-million-year-old species, is being exhibited at the American Museum of Natural History, New York. It was purchased from the Natural History Museum in Paris.

BJ Electronics, a facility of Borg-Warner Corporation, has begun operation of a new electronic performance and environmental testing laboratory at Santa Ana, Calif.

Total iron-ore resources of the United States are about 75 billion long tons of crude ore, according to a recent estimate by the U.S. Geological Survey. Since the last summary of iron-ore resources was published in 1955, the estimated total of major deposits has been increased by more than 25 billion long tons, partly as the result of further exploration and more complete information but principally by the inclusion of additional low-grade material in the Lake Superior region.

Career Choice of Merit Scholars

The 1957 Merit Scholarship Program conducted a survey of the career choices and proposed fields of specialization in