

Special consideration will be given to projects on new frontiers of science; those that lie between, or include, two or more of the classical fields; and those proposed by investigators who may be on the threshold of investigational careers or who are handicapped by inadequate resources and facilities. The committee does not ordinarily approve grants for research the results of which constitute partial fulfillment of requirements for an academic degree.

National Science Board

President Eisenhower has sent nominations to the Senate of the following persons for membership on the National Science Board, governing body of the National Science Foundation: Detlev W. Bronk, president of the National Academy of Sciences and president of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Lee A. DuBridge, president of California Institute of Technology; T. Keith Glennan, president of Case Institute of Technology; Robert F. Loeb, Bard professor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Kevin McCann, president of Defiance College; Jane A. Russell (Mrs. Alfred E. Wilhelmi), associate professor of biochemistry at Emory University; Paul B. Sears, chairman of the Conservation Program, Yale University; and Ernest H. Volwiler, president and general manager of Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.

Bronk, chairman of the board, and Glennan and Loeb were renominated. DuBridge served as a member of the first National Science Board from 1950 to 1954. The term of office of board members is six years.

The outgoing members of the board, whose terms expired on 10 May 1958, are A. A. Potter, dean emeritus of engineering, Purdue University; Sophie D. Aberle, special research director, University of New Mexico; Charles Dollard, president (retired), Carnegie Corporation of New York; and Robert P. Barnes, professor of chemistry, Howard University. A fifth vacancy was created by the death of Gerty T. Cori, former professor of biological chemistry, School of Medicine, Washington University.

News Briefs

Plant Pathology—Problems and Progress 1908–1958 will be published next winter by the American Phytopathological Society, which is celebrating its 50th anniversary. This 1000-page volume of some 60 anniversary symposium papers will be illustrated, bound, and priced at \$8.50. Orders should be placed with the

American Phytopathological Society, P.O. Drawer 1106, New Haven 4, Conn. Orders are being accepted now; a limited edition will be published.

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A new study by the Public Health Service's National Health Survey shows that as of last August, 42 percent of the American people had not been to the dentist for 3 years or more and that only 36 percent of the people had visited a dentist during the preceding year. The survey also showed that more than 21 million persons, or 13 percent of the population, have lost all their teeth. The *Preliminary Report on Volume of Dental Care, United States, July–September, 1957* may be obtained for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

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Archeological investigations have shown that a prehistoric group of Indians descended the Amazon River from the Andes to the Atlantic several centuries before the same trip was made by a European, Orellana, in 1541. Details supporting this conclusion are presented in a recently issued publication of the Smithsonian Institution entitled *Archeological Investigations at the Mouth of the Amazon*, by Betty J. Meggers and Clifford Evans of the Division of Archeology.

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The United States has offered the International Atomic Energy Agency, as a gift, two self-contained and self-propelled mobile radioisotope laboratories designed by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies to provide the tools for basic training in radioisotope handling techniques. Use of the traveling laboratories would enable countries to increase the number of personnel trained in radioisotope utilization without the expense of sending all trainees abroad. The cost of the two mobile laboratories is estimated to be \$85,000.

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On 26 May President Eisenhower dedicated the Shippingport Atomic Power Station, perhaps the first full-scale central station atomic power plant devoted exclusively to civilian uses. The President, from the White House, used a neutron source to send an impulse to Shippingport that opened the main turbine throttle valve at Shippingport and sent a flow of electricity into homes, stores, and industrial plants of the Pittsburgh area. The initial core of the reactor is capable of furnishing sufficient heat for the production of 60,000 net kilowatts of electricity.

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The third annual volume of the *Bibliography of Medical Reviews* has been announced. It is arranged by subject, with a separate author index, and contains ap-

proximately 2900 references to review articles in clinical and experimental medicine and allied fields. Most of the articles appeared in 1957. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

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Australia's first nuclear reactor was set in operation on 18 April by the prime minister, R. G. Menzies, when he formally opened the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Lucas Heights, near Sydney.

Proposed Legislation

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

HR 11985. Establish within the National Science Foundation a National Scientific and Technical Information Service for the collection and dissemination of information in fields of science and technology. Celler (D-N.Y.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S 3632. Amend P.L. 85-162 to increase authorization for appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Anderson (D-N.M.). Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

S 3619. Establish a National Wilderness Preservation System for the permanent good of the whole people, to provide for the protection and administration of the areas within this system by existing federal agencies and for gathering and dissemination of information to increase the knowledge and appreciation of wilderness for its appropriate use and enjoyment by the people, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation Council. Neuberger (D-Ore.). Senate Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 12127. Provide for a program of federal grants-in-aid to assist the states to establish and maintain science and technological centers providing adequate facilities for advanced education and research in certain fields of science and engineering. Matthews (D-Fla.). House Education and Labor.

HR 12051. Provide for establishment of Bureau of Older Persons within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; authorize federal grants to assist in development and operation of studies and projects to help older persons. Libonati (D-Ill.). House Education and Labor.

S 3642. Provide for accelerated development of secondary school education in natural sciences in the several states and territories. Yarborough (D-Texas). Senate Labor and Public Welfare.