

of the meeting. Preprints are also being distributed to all contributors and registered observers.

2) With a thought to future experimentation, the typography of the preprint volume was designed so that the perforated tapes used in its monotype composition might some day be run through a computer system for statistical analysis.

## U.N. Atomic Conference Proceedings

The United Nations published on 20 October the first printed volume of the Proceedings of the Second United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy held in Geneva 1-13 September 1958. The volume, entitled *Survey of Raw Material Resources*, is volume 2 of the 33-volume series which will be published in English. The English version of the proceedings will contain all of the 2135 scientific papers that were submitted to the conference by 46 governments and six intergovernmental organizations, as well as the discussions held during the conference and the evening lectures delivered.

It is expected that the remaining 32 volumes of the English version will appear before June 1959; some of the volumes are already in the press. To ensure the speedy publication of this large body of scientific material, one of the largest single publishing ventures ever undertaken, the services of printers in Switzerland, France, England, Canada, and the United States have been engaged.

A special scientific editing team has been at work since last April preparing the material for publication and is currently working in Geneva. The size of the task can be judged from the fact that the publishing schedule calls for the publication in volume form within 8 months of approximately 15,000 illustrations and 39,000 manuscript pages.

Abridged editions of the proceedings will be published in French, Spanish, and Russian during roughly the same period and on a similar schedule as the English edition. The abridged versions will contain all papers orally presented at the conference, all papers originally presented in the language of the version concerned, the records of all conference sessions, and a limited number of other especially selected papers. The abridged versions are expected to consist of 12 or 13 volumes. The French and Spanish volumes will be prepared and published in Europe. The Russian edition will be prepared in Moscow.

The United Nations has made special arrangements to inform interested readers in all areas of the availability of these volumes and to facilitate the purchase

both of complete sets and individual volumes. Orders for the complete English edition will be filled until 30 November at the special prepublication price of U.S. \$435, £155 (sterling), F. 1860 (Swiss) (or the equivalent in local currencies). Orders may be placed with the United Nations, New York or Geneva, or with leading bookstores throughout the world. Payment in local currency may be made in all countries.

## Conquest

Man's struggle to master the sea is one of the subjects of the program in the "Conquest Science Series" that will be shown on 16 November over the CBS Television Network, 5:00 to 6:00 P.M., E.S.T. The television report will explore the birth and death of waves and the effort to end erosion. The program on waves is being offered in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Soil Erosion Board in Washington, D.C.

The "Conquest" presentation will also show a brain operation being performed at Johns Hopkins University by Earl Walker, well-known neurosurgeon. He will be assisted in the report on the brain by Robert B. Livingston and Edward Evarts of the National Institutes of Health, James Olds of the University of Michigan, and Neil Miller of Yale University.

"Conquest" is presented in cooperation with the AAAS and the National Academy of Sciences. It is sponsored by the Monsanto Chemical Company.

## News Briefs

Researchers and clinicians from all parts of the country met in Washington on 27 October to lay groundwork for new research on the effects of tranquilizers and other drugs on children. The conference was called by the Psychopharmacology Service Center of the U.S. Public Health Service's National Institute of Mental Health.

\* \* \*

The second issue of the *Index to Plant Chromosome Numbers*, compiled from nearly 300 journals published in 1957, is now ready for distribution. There are approximately 2000 listings of original chromosome counts from the entire plant kingdom and a bibliography of 196 papers from which the listings were taken. Preparation of the *Index* has been supported in part by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The price of each issue is \$1. Orders for subscriptions may be sent to: Dr. C. Ritchie Bell, Department of Botany, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.

The first successful rearing in the laboratory of the commercially important blue crab has been reported by John D. Costlow, research associate at the Duke University Marine Laboratory, Beaufort, N.C.

\* \* \*

The Council of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies held its 14th annual meeting in Oak Ridge, Tenn., on 21 October and elected Fisk University as its 37th sponsoring university. James R. Lawson, head of the department of physics at Fisk, was named to represent the university on the ORINS Council, which is composed of one delegate from each sponsoring institution. The council elected as its new chairman Robert T. Lagemann, head of the Vanderbilt University department of physics.

\* \* \*

The Expert Panel on Tick-Borne Diseases of Livestock, formed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Office of Epizootics, will hold its inaugural meeting in London 24-29 November. Discussions on the various tick-borne diseases will include control of the tick-vectors, research methods and techniques for studying the organisms that cause tick fever in cattle, and recent developments in regard to the control of these diseases in the various countries represented.

\* \* \*

The Atomic Energy Commission has announced the start of construction on a pilot plant at its National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, for calcining high-level radioactive liquid waste products. The \$6 million waste calcination facility is designed to reduce high-level liquid radioactive wastes to safer and more storable solids. Laboratory and pilot-plant models have demonstrated that the calcining process will reduce the volume of liquid waste to about one-seventh of its present bulk.

\* \* \*

The Haffkine Institute, Bombay, India, will be celebrating its diamond jubilee, 10-14 January 1959. The celebrations will be inaugurated by the president of the Republic of India. The program will include lectures and seminars on such topics as plague, cholera, rabies, influenza, poliomyelitis, snakes and venoms, and insect resistance to insecticides. These sessions will be on an international level of participation. All scientists are cordially invited to attend.

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

*General.* The National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council will again assist the National Science Foundation with its eighth regular predoctoral and postdoctoral fellowship programs.