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 volums 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

The NSF plans to award approximately 1000 graduate and 200 postdoctoral fellowships during the 1959–60 academic year. The evaluation of each candidate's application is made by the Academy–Research Council selection panels and boards. The National Science Foundation will make the final selection of fellows and will announce the awards on 15 March 1959.

These fellowships are open only to citizens of the United States and are awarded solely on the basis of ability.

Graduate fellowships are available to those who are working toward the masters' or doctoral degrees in the first, intermediate, or terminal year of graduate study. College seniors who expect to receive a baccalaureate degree during the 1958–1959 academic year are also eligible to apply. Postdoctoral fellowships are available to individuals who, as of the beginning of their fellowship tenure, have a Ph.D. in one of the fields of eligibility or who have had research training and experience equivalent to that represented by such a degree. In addition, holders of the M.D., D.D.S., or D.V.M. degree, who wish to obtain further training for a career in research, are eligible provided they can present an acceptable plan of study and research. "Awards are not made to individuals to pursue a course of study designed to prepare them further for careers in medical practice and comparable fields; however, applications will be accepted from those who intend to obtain further training in one of the medical sciences directed toward a career in research."

All applicants for graduate (predoctoral) awards will be required to take an examination designed to test scientific aptitude and achievement. This examination, administered by the Educational Testing Service, will be given on 19 January 1959 at designated centers throughout the United States and certain foreign countries.

The annual stipends for graduate fellows are as follows: $1800 for the first year; $2000 for the intermediate year; and $2200 for the terminal year. The annual stipend for postdoctoral fellows is $4500. Dependency allowances will be made to married fellows. Tuition, laboratory fees, and limited travel allowances will also be provided.

Further information and application materials may be obtained from the Fellowship Office, National Academy of Sciences–National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C. The deadline for the receipt of applications for regular postdoctoral fellowships is *22 December 1958* and for graduate fellowships, *5 January 1959*.

Neuromuscular diseases. The Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation has announced continuation of its program of postdoctoral scholarships to promote work in the field of neuromuscular diseases. These scholarships are designed for scientists at or near the end of their fellowship training in either basic or clinical fields concerned with the broad problem of the neuromuscular diseases.

The Kenny Foundation scholars will be appointed annually. Each grant will provide a stipend for a 5-year period at the rate of $5000 to $7000 a year, depending upon the scholar's qualifications. Candidates from medical schools in the United States and Canada are eligible. Inquiries regarding details of the program should be addressed to: Dr. E. J. Huenekens, Medical Director, Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, Inc., 2400 Foshay Tower, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Teacher training. The National Science Foundation invites universities, colleges, and other nonprofit institutions with appropriate research facilities to submit proposals for support of Research Participation Programs for Teacher Training. The NSF will support a limited number of experimental programs which will provide research experience during the summer months for teachers of science and mathematics in high schools and small colleges. The foundation will supply stipends and travel funds for approximately 700 teachers and will provide for expendable supplies, secretarial and administrative assistance, and other institutional costs directly attributable to the teacher training aspects of the programs.

Suggestions for preparation of proposals may be obtained from the Special Projects in Science Education Section, Scientific Personnel and Education Division, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D.C. Proposals for programs beginning in the summer of 1959 should be comprehensive for all participating departments within an institutional unit, and should be received by the Foundation not later than *1 December 1958*.

Scientists in the News

SEVERO B. OCHOA, the newly designated recipient of the 1958 Borden Award for "outstanding contributions to medical research" and professor and chairman of the department of biochemistry of New York University College of Medicine, was the guest of honor at a reception given for him by his colleagues at N.Y.U.–Bellevue Medical Center on 20 October. Ochoa received the Borden Award at the traditional dinner given during the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, which was held this year at the Sheraton Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa., on 13 October. Ochoa was selected particularly for "isolation of the enzyme in crystalline form which catalyzes the condensation of oxaloacetic acid and acetyl coenzyme A to form citric acid and for his discovery and studies of polynucleotide phosphorylase."

A compound apparently identical with the substance forming the basis of genetic inheritance in all living cells was synthesized by Ochoa and a team of scientists under his direction. This achievement is expected to shed increasing light on the basic chemistry of life, normal and abnormal; already it is considered a major step in the study of such abnormal growth as is involved in cancer.

ALAN T. WATERMAN, director of the National Science Foundation, and G. STAFFORD WHITBY, professor emeritus of rubber chemistry, University of Akron, received honorary degrees on 3 October during the observance of the 50th anniversary of the teaching of rubber chemistry at the University of Akron.

HERBERT C. BROWN, professor of chemistry at Purdue University and specialist in the chemistry of boron—a promising source of high-energy jet fuels—has won the 1959 William H. Nichols Medal of the American Chemical Society's New York Section. The gold medal will be presented at a section dinner in March.

VICTOR A. KOVDA of the U.S.S.R. has been appointed director of UNESCO's Department of Natural Sciences, succeeding PIERRE AUGER of France. He will take up the post on 1 January 1959. During the General Conference of UNESCO, which opens 4 November in Paris, he will serve as a consultant to the director-general on matters affecting the program of the department.

Kovda has been director of the Laboratory of Soil Reclamation at the Soil Science Institute, Moscow, since 1940, and since 1953 he has been professor of soil science at Moscow State University. He is a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., vice-Chairman of the Fifth Commission of the International Society of Soil Science, and Chairman of the U.S.S.R. Arid Zone Committee.

ROBERT D. HUNTOON has been appointed to the newly created position of deputy director of the National Bureau of Standards. In this post, he will serve as alternate to the director in external matters and will exercise day-to-day direction and review of bureau programs. He will continue as associate director for physics.

Sir HANS A. KREBS, Whitley professor of biochemistry, Oxford University, recently presented two lectures at