illicit drug dealers, and for avoiding the use of narcotic drugs except under medical supervision should be impressed upon the population.

6) To study the epidemiology of drug addiction and to acquire information about the magnitude and pathogenesis of the disease. By means of the records accumulated at the central agency, it would be possible to have at all times an accurate count of the known resistant addicts in the country. It would also be possible to know how many addicts were undergoing treatment for their illness and how many relapsed after a period of abstinence. Data on the length of abstinence from narcotic drugs and therefore on the success of various types of treatment would be obtainable. On the basis of such information, research could be focused more readily on the "why" of addiction and on improved methods of treatment. There seems little possibility of learning the "why" of addiction until narcotic addicts can be studied under conditions that more nearly approximate normal existence than do the conditions of a hospital, however excellent the hospital may be.

The report was prepared by the following committee: Hubert S. Howe (chairman), Harry D. Kruse (secretary), Linn J. Boyd, McKeen Cattell, Milton J. Goodfriend, Arthur Vose Greeley, Lawrence C. Kolb, Asa L. Lincoln, Bernard J. Pisani, Dickinson W. Richards, and Conrad M. Riley, members.

New AAAS Chapter

A Carolina chapter of the AAAS is in process of organization. Officers elected by the founding group include L. D. Herring, Raleigh, N.C., acting president, and A. Edward A. Hudson, Edgewood Apartments, Goldsboro, N.C., acting secretary-treasurer. Any member of the association is eligible to join the chapter, the annual dues of which were fixed at $1.

The primary objective of the new group is to inform the lay public of the latest developments in science and to stimulate an interest in science as a career among high-school and junior-college students. The chapter plans self-supporting lectures to achieve these purposes. All interested persons are asked to communicate with Hudson.

■ Ambassador Lodge's proposal on 21 June that the United Nations receive and assemble data on the effects of radiation on human health and safety received enthusiastic welcome from the executive committee of the Federation of American Scientists. The FAS, under the chairmanship of Donald J. Hughes, senior physicist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., expressed "hope that United Nations action in studying information on radiation effects may prove to be as successful an example of international cooperation as the atoms-for-peace program proposed in December 1953 by President Eisenhower."

The FAS officers noted that Sen. Payne and Rep. O'Hara had introduced resolutions in Congress calling for a UN study of radiation effects; they called upon Congress "for prompt and favorable action on these resolutions." On 14 Apr., the federation's executive committee had endorsed the Payne resolution and welcomed "the plan announced on April 8 by the National Academy of Sciences to appraise radiation effects. The Academy's study will provide a reliable technical evaluation of these effects," the earlier FAS statement said, and continued: "Worldwide acceptance of such a technical evaluation will be needed to bring international understanding, agreement and prophylactic action on the matter. Such a worldwide acceptance is most likely to be accorded the findings of a UN commission as proposed by the Federation (on March 6) and by Senator Payne (on April 13)."

■ The Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, which is operated by the University of California for the Atomic Energy Commission, will hold an open house for families of employees and residents of Los Alamos 16–17 July to mark the 10th anniversary of the first nuclear detonation at Trinity site, near Alamogordo, N.M. This will be the first time since the laboratory was activated in 1943 that the technical area has been generally opened to news correspondents.

Scientists in the News

ROGERS MCVAUGH, professor of botany at the University of Michigan and curator of phanerogams in the university herbarium, has been granted a year's leave of absence, effective 1 Sept., to serve as program director in systematic biology for the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

SYDNEY CHAPMAN, English geophysicist, emeritus professor at Oxford University, and professor at the University of Alaska, arrived in Boulder, Colo., last month to begin a year's appointment at the University of Colorado's High Altitude Observatory. During his stay he will participate in the joint research program that is being conducted by the observatory and the National Bureau of Standards.

Chapman will be away during part of this month and next to attend the International Astronomical Union meetings in Dublin, Ireland, and to carry out responsibilities in connection with his position as president of the International Committee for the International Geophysical Year. He will also leave Boulder in January 1956 to spend about 4 mo in College, Alaska. He will then return to Boulder for a number of months to complete his work there.

ROMAN SMOLUCHOWSKI, professor of physics and metallurgical engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology, will spend the next academic year at the University of Paris as visiting professor of physics. He will give a course on solid-state physics at the Sorbonne and conduct research at the Ecole Normale Superieure.

ROBERT V. BROWN, associate professor of pharmacology at the University of Tennessee Medical Units since 1946, has resigned, effective 1 Sept., to join the staff of the pharmacology branch of the Army Chemical Center in Maryland.

Seven U.S. Department of Agriculture scientists who participated in the successful eradiction of the screw-worm fly from the island of Curaçao have been publicly commended for their work by the governor of the Netherlands Antilles. Documents signed by Governor A. A. M. STRUYCKEN have been received by B. T. SHAW, administrator, Agricultural Research Service, and six members of the Insects Affecting Man and Animals Section: A. W. LINDQUIST (head), A. H. BAUMHOVER, W. E. NEW, A. J. GRAHAM, D. E. HOPKINS, and F. H. DUDLEY.

The USDA's Entomology Research Branch, in cooperation with Curaçao authorities, succeeded in eradicating the livestock pest by releasing male insects that had been sterilized by exposure to radioactive cobalt.

It is felt that the success of the program has opened the way for a similar campaign against the screw-worm fly in the southeastern United States. However, there seems to be little hope of using this method against the screw-worm infestation that moves north from southern Texas each spring, for reinfestation from Mexico cannot be prevented. However, Texas screw-worms are not expected to reinfest the Southeast if precautions are exercised in shipping infested animals.

A report of the work on Curaçao will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Science*.

ROBERT D. ENGLERT, who has been associated with Stanford Research Institute since 1949, has been appointed manager of S.R.I.'s Pasadena laboratory. This appointment coincides with plans to extend project work of the laboratory into the fields of chemistry and chemi-