Hole Oceanographic Institution. The ship is intended to be the best oceanographic vessel afloat, providing facilities for as broad and complete a program as possible. Suggestions which will help in achieving this aim will be most welcome.

BOSTWICK H. KETCHUM
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Community Cancer Control Program Launched by Health Service

A sum of $1.5 million has been appropriated by Congress for fiscal year 1960 to further the widespread application of existing knowledge of preventing and controlling cancer. These funds are being administered by the Cancer Control Program, Public Health Service, under the technical guidance of the director of the National Cancer Institute.

Guidelines for the use of this money were developed by the Cancer Control Program's newly formed Advisory Committee, whose members are Ulrich Bryner, Bernard Bucove, John W. Cline, Warren H. Cole, Joseph A. Cunningham, Harold S. Diehl, Lloyd M. Graves, John P. Lindsay, James J. Nickson, Mack I. Shanholtz, Charles E. Smith, John W. Spellman, Samuel G. Taylor, III, and David A. Wood.

The Cancer Control Program and its Advisory Committee believe that the best opportunities for demonstrating better ways of providing community cancer control services at this time lie in the following areas: (i) professional and technical education in cytology; (ii) screening of female medical patients for cancer of the cervix; (iii) selected educational projects, particularly public information and follow-up services, to emphasize the importance of periodic uterine cytologic examinations; (iv) professional educational activities emphasizing the importance of including diagnostic aids in complete health examinations; (v) selected public educational projects on the desirability of and need for regular physical examinations; (vi) evaluation of the effectiveness of public educational activities; (vii) maintenance of tumor registers to collect data of exceptional value; (viii) extension and evaluation of rehabilitation programs (in cooperation with state rehabilitation agencies); and (ix) selected programs demonstrating effective treatment for cancer in beneficiaries of public medical care.

Other worth-while, locally sponsored and locally directed demonstration projects will be considered.

Applications, which will be accepted from nonprofit organizations and institutions as well as from official health agencies, are reviewed much as requests for research grants are reviewed at the National Institutes of Health. The Advisory Committee to the Cancer Control Program and the National Advisory Cancer Council reviews the applications and recommends approval or disapproval. Acting on these recommendations, the chief of the Bureau of State Services, Public Health Service, takes formal action.

Additional information may be obtained from the Cancer Control Program, Division of Special Health Services, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington 25, D.C., and from the eight regional offices of the Public Health Service.

Soviet Atomic Icebreaker in Service

The U.S.S.R.'s new atomic icebreaker *Lenin* is now operating in arctic waters, being thus the first atom-powered surface vessel to go into regular service. The *Lenin's* maiden voyage started in mid-September on the day that Soviet premier Khrushchev began his 12-day visit to the United States.

The 16,000-ton ship is 440 feet long and 92 feet wide and is described as being as high, even without its superstructure, as a five-story buliding. The vessel draws 30 feet and has an 18-knot cruising speed in open water. It is reported that it can operate easily on 6-foot ice with its three-shaft, 44,000-horsepower installation that has a push of 330 tons.

The ship has three reactors, one of which is kept in reserve. Refueling is not expected to be necessary more than once every second year. Ordinarily, a ship of such size would require some 200 tons of oil a day.

The *Lenin* was designed to stay at sea for long periods in order to keep open the 11,000-mile arctic route between Murmansk and Vladivostok—a route at present open about 10 weeks each year. Therefore, the ship carries a helicopter equipped with a telecamera for ice reconnaissance, and accommodations are relatively luxurious. All cabins are air-conditioned, and there is a music room, a clubroom for moving pictures, and a 3500-volume library. The hospital is equipped for x-ray and dental work and for major surgery.

The Soviet Union's atomic icebreaker *Lenin* on the Neva River.