marks during the debate made clear, would like to do the same thing, except in a more roundabout way. But Nixon's somewhat evasive handling of this issue was unavoidable. Just as Kennedy was evasive when it was suggested that his program would require tax increases, since no one runs for office on a pledge to raise taxes, so Nixon, as the Republican candidate, could hardly run for office on a commitment to move the federal government into an area where the conventional wisdom, to use Galbraith's phrase, insists that the federal government must not intrude. In fact, the proposals of either candidate, if carried out, would involve a certain amount of federal guidance, if not federal control, of education. But this is something the public is not yet ready to hear and that candidates for office are therefore not yet ready to talk about.—H.M.

News Notes

Committees Named for AAAS-Westinghouse Awards

Nine representatives from the fields of journalism, science, and education have been named to select the winners of the 1960 AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards. The nine, who will compose the screening and judging committees, will select the best science writing, exclusive of that in medicine, to appear in the nation's newspapers and general magazines during the current contest year. The writer of the best science story in each of the two types of publications will be awarded $1000. The awards will be presented at the annual meeting of the AAAS in New York in December.

The judges are Earl English, dean of the school of journalism at the University of Missouri; Alfred Friendly, managing editor of the Washington *Post and Times Herald;* George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Public Opinion; Morris Meister, president of Bronx Community College; Gerard Piel, publisher of *Scientific American;* and Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation.

The screening committee has the following members: Hillier Kriegbaum, department of journalism, New York University; Sidney Negus, department of biochemistry, Medical College of Virginia; and James Stokley, school of journalism, Michigan State University.

The AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards were established to give recognition and encouragement to outstanding science writing, to stimulate public interest in science, and to foster a deeper understanding of the significance of science by the general public. The AAAS, the National Association of Science Writers, and Westinghouse cooperated in setting up the awards, which are supported by a grant from the Westinghouse Educational Foundation.

Entries in the newspaper competition must have been published between 1 October 1959 and 30 September 1960; in the magazine competition, entries must have appeared in editions dated between October 1959 and September 1960, inclusive. To be eligible, all entries must be posted before midnight *10 October 1960* and must have been published in a newspaper or magazine within the United States.

Inquiries about the competition and requests for entry blanks by entrants or their editors should be addressed to: Graham DuShane, Administrator, AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington 5, D.C.

Nuclear Blasting Plan for Alaska Protested by Wilderness Society

The Atomic Energy Commission's plans to use nuclear explosions to blast a harbor in Alaska led the council of the Wilderness Society, at its recent annual meeting at Pine Creek Camp near Salmon, Idaho, to adopt the following protest resolution:

"*Project Chariot* is an attempt by the Atomic Energy Commission experimentally to blast a harbor at Cape Thompson in Alaska by nuclear detonations of one 200-kiloton bomb and four 20-kiloton bombs. The bomb which destroyed Hiroshima was one of these smaller bombs. Although studies are being made of wildlife in the region, including the neighboring sea, there is inadequate evidence of the effect of such detonations on wildlife. It is unquestionable that such detonations would unalterably destroy the wilderness area of the westerly end of the Brooks Range, our last great wilderness area in the world not in a tropical region. It would destroy the habitat of a large number of land and marine species and the nesting areas of numerous species of birds.

"Not only might the Eskimos in the region be affected by the damage to the land and the living things on which they depend for their sustenance, but the danger of radiation, small as it seems to be by comparison to above-ground detonations, might affect people over far greater areas. Furthermore, the blasting of a harbor on the Bering Sea is a threat to marine life at all ocean depths and over a great expanse. There is no limitation to the mobility of oceans."

Government's Environmental Health Programs Reorganized

Four new divisions have been established in the Public Health Service's Bureau of State Services in a reorganization move designed to strengthen environmental health programs and to improve the administration of various other programs.

Air pollution work, formerly divided into medical and engineering units, will be handled by a Division of Air Pollution. Vernon G. MacKenzie, a career engineer officer of the Service who has been engaged in air pollution control for the past 10 years, is chief of the new division. Richard A. Prindle, a physician who has specialized in the health aspects of air pollution and has been chief of the Service's air pollution medical program for the last 2 years, is the deputy chief.

Occupational health activities are being concentrated in a new Division of Occupational Health, headed by Harold J. Magnuson, who has been directing the PHS's occupational health program for the past 4 years. By raising the program to division status, it will be possible to increase the funds and manpower devoted to research on new chemicals and other industrial products and to develop better safeguards for the workers who process them. Since many health problems in the work environment are similar to those in the general environment, this division will also contribute to the effort to protect the public from new types of environmental health hazards.

A Division of Nursing, with Margaret Arnstein, a career nurse officer as chief, merges two former divisions: the Division of Public Health Nursing, which operated as a part of the Bureau of State Services, and the Division of Nursing Resources, which operated as a part of the Bureau of Medical Resources.

A Division of Dental Public Health and Resources, under the leadership of Donald J. Galagan, a career dental officer, merges the former State Services Division of Dental Public Health and the former Medical Service's Division of Dental Resources. All four new divisions began operation on 1 September.

U.S. Offers to Place Four Reactors under IAEA Safeguards

The United States has offered to place four of its reactor facilities under the provisionally approved safeguards system of the International Atomic Energy Agency. John A. McCone, head of the United States delegation and chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, made the offer at the fourth general conference of the agency in Vienna, Austria, which opened its 2-week session on 20 September. The four reactors are the Brookhaven Graphite Research Reactor at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y.; the Medical Research Reactor at Brookhaven; the Experimental Boiling Water Reactor at Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Ill.; and the Piqua Organic Cooled and Moderated Power Reactor, Piqua, Ohio.

The United States offer was made to demonstrate the workability of agency safeguards and would provide, in effect, a field laboratory in which safeguards inspection methods and techniques would be tested and improved. The IAEA safeguards system has been developed to assure that nuclear assistance made available through the agency is not used to further any military purpose. The system was provisionally approved by the agency's board of governors in April.

News Briefs

Soviet metabolic research. A team of five American scientists arrived in Moscow on 26 September for an 18-day survey of the progress of metabolic disease research in the Soviet Union. The mission is sponsored by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases of the U.S. Public Health Service. It is part of the scientific-cultural exchange program under the 1958 Lacy-Zaroubin Agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union. Under the program Soviet scientists visited U.S. laboratories last February. The group in the U.S.S.R. includes Floyd S. Daft, William H. Sebrell, Jr., J. Murray Luck, Currier McEwen, and Clifford J. Barborka.

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Biological Abstracts. Biological Abstracts will dedicate its newly renovated headquarters building in Philadelphia with a symposium, 6–7 October, on problems and trends in scientific communications. The organization publishes abstracts of biological publications from countries all over the world, including those behind the iron and bamboo curtains. Leading biologists who will attend the dedication ceremonies and participate in the symposium include: Biological Abstracts director G. Miles Conrad, Foster E. Mohrhardt, John J. O'Connor, William C. Steere, Wallace O. Fenn, Sidney Weinhouse, Milan J. Kopac, Conway Zirkle, John S. Nicholas, Lloyd W. Hazleton, Paul B. Sears, and James G. Horsfall.

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U.S. population. This summer the Census Bureau estimated the present population of the United States to be approximately 179,500,000, an increase of 28 millions (18.5 percent) since 1950, the largest gain for any decade in American history. Alaska, with an increase of 74 percent—from 128,643 in 1950 to 223,888 in 1960—is outstripping all other states in percentage of population increase.

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Education and civil defense. The American Council on Education has announced the appointment of a committee to prepare a special report concerning higher education and civil defense. Thomas H. Hamilton, president of the State University of New York, is chairman. Operating under a contract with the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, the committee will bring up to date the council's 1954 publication, *Civil Defense and Higher Education*. The first meeting of the new committee will be held in November at OCDM headquarters, Battle Creek, Mich.

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Polio control. The Public Health Service has announced the formation of a Surgeon General's Committee on Poliomyelitis Control to be made up of representatives of the medical and health professions and the general public. The heads of 23 organizations are being asked to designate members to serve on the committee, which will consider integrating a live poliomyelitis vaccine pro-

The west face of the Brookhaven Graphite Research Reactor at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. On the first balcony, physicists and chemists are measuring the energy from beams emerging from the reactor, while on the ground floor and on the second balcony, health physicists are monitoring the ports to check for possible radiation leaks. This reactor is one of the four which the United States has offered to place under the proposed safeguards system of the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Brookhaven National Laboratory is one of the Atomic Energy Commission's principal research facilities.

gram with the current Salk vaccine program.

The use of live virus vaccine in the American population poses a number of special problems. It has been suggested that the administration of the live virus vaccine will be more appropriate on a community than on an individual basis, some experts having expressed fear that the vaccine might revert to virulency after many trips through the human intestines unless large groups established immunity simultaneously. All trials of the vaccine so far have been on a mass inoculation basis.

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Spectrum of Jupiter. An analysis of spectrograms of the planet Jupiter has recently been completed at the National Bureau of Standards. For the first time detailed wavelength measurements have been made of the lines in various absorption bands of methane and ammonia. In the infrared region, four lines of the quadrupole rotation-vibration spectrum of the hydrogen molecule were found, confirming the presence of hydrogen in Jupiter's atmosphere. In the violet and ultraviolet regions, a continuous absorption was recorded that closely resembles that of the nitrogen tetroxide molecule. Another investigation is planned in which equipment especially appropriate to the study of the far ultraviolet region will be used.

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Scientists in the Congress. Only 15 members, or less than 3 percent, of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives have had any extensive scientific training or background, whereas more than 25 percent of the deputies of the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union are scientists, according to a recent survey conducted by Science Service.

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Primer on water. The U.S. Department of the Interior's Geological Survey has issued a nontechnical pamphlet, *A Primer on Water,* written in two parts. Part 1 covers the science of hydrology, and part 2 is concerned with the magnitude and use of the total supply of water in the United States.

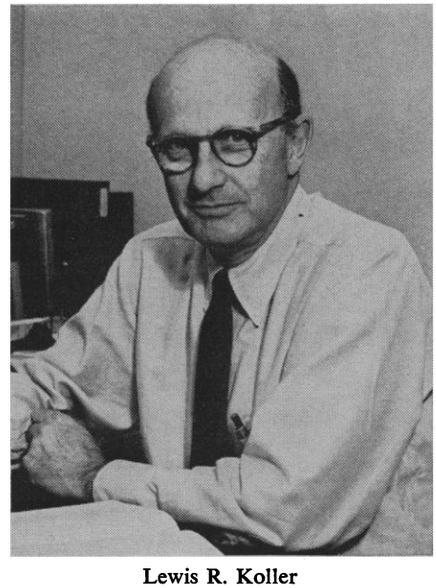
The pamphlet notes that the country as a whole receives an average of about 30 inches of precipitation each year; that almost three-fourths of this amount is returned to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration; and that the remaining one-fourth contributes to runoff and ground storage and constitutes the water available for withdrawal. This means that the available 25 percent amounts to an average yield of some 1,300,000,000 gallons per day, or 7500 gallons daily for every man, woman, and child in the country. The primer may be purchased for 35 cents from the Superintendent or Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

Scientists in the News

Lewis R. Koller, physicist, retired recently after 34 years with the General Electric Research Laboratory in Schenectady, N.Y. He has joined the staff of the National Research Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.

Koller joined General Electric in 1922 as a physicist at the Edison Lamp Works, a year after receiving his Ph.D. degree from Cornell University. He shifted to the Research Laboratory in 1926, where he worked with the late Saul Dushman in pioneering studies of vacuum techniques and electron emission.

He has made important contributions in such diverse fields as electron-tube technology and medical sterilization. His studies of oxide-coated cathodes have contributed to the former field, and his work on the germicidal effect of ultraviolet radiation has advanced the latter. Koller is also well known for his work in photoelectricity, especially the use of cesium in photoelectric cells; cathode luminescence (the effect that produces light on a television screen); and electronic properties of very thin films. His writings include two books, *The Physics of Electron Tubes* and *Ultraviolet Radiation.*



Lewis R. Koller

Recent appointments to the staff of the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries' Honolulu Biological Laboratory include appointment of **Lucian M. Sprague** as chief of Sub-population Investigations and **Wilvan G. Van Campen** as head of Scientific Services. Sprague will study the identity and distribution of blood-group systems in fishes, particularly tunas, and the genetics of fishes in general. Van Campen will serve as scientific editor for the laboratory.

Two American scientists recently received honorary degrees from the Technical University of Norway at Trondheim during a program celebrating the university's 50th anniversary—**Olaf A. Hougen**, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin's College of Engineering, and Lars Onsager, professor of physical chemistry at Harvard University.

S. S. Stevens, professor of psychology at Harvard University, has received the $1000 Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award of the American Psychological Association. He was cited for his work in the "new psychophysics," in which sensations such as loudness and brightness have been shown to increase as power functions of stimulus magnitude.

World Health Organization director-general M. G. Candau has announced the appointment of **Fred Grundy**, Mansel Talbot professor of preventive medicine at the Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff, Wales, as a new and fourth assistant director-general of the organization. Grundy will officially take up his new duties in 1961 but will attend WHO's executive board meeting in October.

Robert J. Schnitzer, formerly head of the chemotherapy department of Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N.J., has joined the scientific staff of Academic Press, New York.

Merle M. Andrew, director of mathematical sciences at the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, has received a cash award and citation for his "sustained superior performance of duty" during the past fiscal year. He was honored for his establishment of an outstanding program of mathematical research, in which some of the most eminent mathematicians in the United States and other countries participated.

The State University of New York's Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, has announced the appointment of **Ludwig W. Eichna**, formerly professor of medicine at New York University College of Medicine, as professor and chairman of the department of medicine and of **I. Charles Kaufman**, formerly associate professor of psychiatry at Boston University School of Medicine, as professor and chairman of the department of psychiatry.

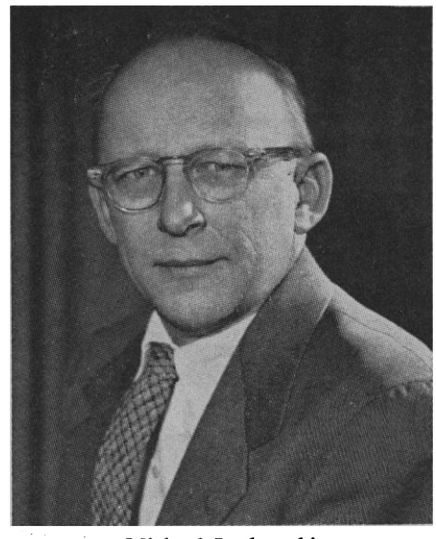
Eichna succeeds **Perrin H. Long**, who has retired from the chairmanship but who will remain on the faculty as professor of medicine. Kaufman succeeds **Howard W. Potter**, who retired as professor and chairman in 1957 and whose post has been filled for the past 3 years by **David Engelhardt**, associate professor of psychiatry, as acting chairman. Engelhardt will remain on the faculty as associate professor of psychiatry.

Sidney Mittler, formerly research biologist at the Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology, is now a professor in the department of biological sciences, Northern Illinois University, De Kalb.

Hermann H. Kurzweg, professor in the department of aeronautical engineering at the University of Maryland and a member of the graduate faculty there, has been named assistant director for Aerodynamics and Flight Mechanics in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Office of Advanced Research Programs. He succeeds **Milton B. Ames, Jr.**, who was recently appointed deputy to Advanced Research Programs director **Ira H. Abbott**.

The American Institute of Biological Sciences has announced the establishment of two new positions on the senior staff: **John R. Olive**, for the past year assistant executive director, has been named deputy executive director, and **Howard F. Campbell**, comptroller, has been appointed administrative officer.

Louis K. Diamond of the department of pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, and Children's Hospital Medical Center, Boston, has left for a 4-month trip to the Near East, Central Africa, and Latin America, under a travel grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. He is making a survey of the incidence, types, and severity of anemias in children with kwashiorkor, or nutritional failure. He will also lecture on pediatrics in various cities.



Michael Laskowski

Michael Laskowski, professor of biochemistry at the Marquette University School of Medicine, has been awarded a $111,000 faculty grant by the American Cancer Society. The grant, which enables the university to create a position for the academic lifetime of an investigator, is the 13th such award made by the American Cancer Society. The special program was established to support investigators of extraordinary promise in the fields of medical, biological, and related physical sciences. Laskowski is an enzyme chemist who has worked primarily with catalysts which split nucleic acids and proteins.

Also at Marquette, **Adolf L. Kappus**, professor and chairman of the department of microbiology and immunology, has been appointed a consultant for the International Cooperation Administration in El Salvador, effective 1 October. He is in San Salvador, where he is serving as an adviser to the University of El Salvador Medical School and the Ministry of Health and Social Assistance.

R. Ruggles Gates, anthropologist, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., is now living in London (46 Lincoln House, Basil St., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3).

Recent Deaths

Martha Doan, Franklin, Ind.; 87; chemistry professor and dean of Women at Earlham College from 1915 to 1926, and at Iowa Wesleyan University from 1929 to 1937; translated Fritz Poneth's *Radio Elements as Indicators and Other Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry*; 15 Apr.

Ralph E. Dunbar, Fargo, N.D.; 65; dean of the School of Chemical Technology at North Dakota Agricultural College since 1945; 5 Sept.

Sir **Arthur P. M. Fleming**, London, England; 80; electrical engineer whose development of electronic techniques helped to make radar possible; was for many years with British Westinghouse, subsequently with the Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Company, first as insulation expert, then as transformer designer, and later as manager of research and education; served on many private and governmental educational advisory bodies; knighted for his services to education; 14 Sept.

Ernest W. Goodpasture, Nashville, Tenn.; 73; professor of pathology and former dean of the Vanderbilt University Medical School; his research in 1931, in which he used live chicken embryos to cultivate viruses for a mumps vaccine, paved the way for mass production of vaccine against typhus, influenza, smallpox, and yellow fever; from 1955 until his retirement last year, was scientific director, department of pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington; had been a director of the Institute of Nuclear Studies and a scientific director in the international health division of the Rockefeller Foundation; was a former president of the Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists and of the Society of Experimental Pathologists and a former vice president of the AAAS; 20 Sept.

Brother **George Lewis**, Philadelphia, Pa.; 71; professor of mathematics and former dean and vice president at La Salle College; president of Scranton University 1925–31; 8 Sept.

Vincent J. McLaughlin, New York, N.Y.; 46; psychologist and educator; a member of the faculties of both Fordham and Hunter College as a lecturer in psychology and education; 17 Sept.

Julius Molnar, New York, N.Y.; 63; a pathologist and director of the Stuyvesant-Polyclinic Laboratory and the Molnar Laboratories; conducted research on cholesterol metabolism; 18 Sept.

Dorothy Waldo, Plainfield, N.J.; 75; an educator for 44 years whose last position was that of professor of educational psychology at Douglass College (women's college within Rutgers University), 1939–52; 19 Sept.