Notes

Mental Health in the House Rules Committee

The now well-known House Rules Committee performs two related but distant functions; one, which was the subject of the controversy at the opening of Congress, is that it writes a "rule" specifying the terms of debate for bills reported by other committees. A bill normally cannot be debated until the Rules Committee has reported a rule specifying such things as length of time for the debate and whether amendments will be allowed. This gives the committee the power to delay a bill indefinitely by simply never getting around to writing a rule. The "reform" or "packing" of the committee in January gave the Administration a majority on the committee, and thus assurance that its program would not die there waiting for a rule.

The committee also acts as committee of first jurisdiction on proposals to change the rules of the House or to set up special investigating committees.

Acting in this second role, the Rules Committee this week considered a resolution by Representative Hiestand, of California, a member of the John Birch Society, to set up a special committee to investigate mental health. If such a resolution were approved, Representative Hiestand, as its sponsor, would normally be made chairman of the special committee.

Representative Hiestand said that in the early 1930's Lavrenti Beria, the executed former chief of Soviet secret police, had told a group of American communists that the way to take over America was to push mental health, and use this as a pretext for locking anticommunists up in the insane asylums. Representative Hiestand noted that there is a great campaign in favor of mental health going on now; that, in his view, "commitment processes are very loose;" and that "a man can be picked up on the flimsiest sort of evidence and he'll never get out if they want to keep him in."

The purpose of his investigation, said Hiestand, is to find out "how much of this is controlled by the far-reaching fingers of the Communist conspiracy. ... We have a lot of evidence."

Judge Smith, who lost most of his power in January but remains chairman of the committee, set the tone of the committee's reaction, by telling about his college days, a great many years ago, when he had a professor who had a mentally defective son. One day, said the Judge, the professor decided he had to have the boy committed, and took him off to an asylum. But when they got to the asylum, the Judge said, "the boy spoke up first, and, well, that old gentleman had an awful tough time getting out of there."

Soon after, with everyone but Representative Hiestand in high spirits, the committee adjourned.

Announcements

Academy Elects New Officers and Members

During the 98th annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, held 25 April, in Washington, J. A. Stratton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, was elected to a 4-year term as vice president of the Academy. Also elected, to serve 3-year terms as members of the Council of the Academy, were George B. Kistiakowsky, professor of chemistry at Harvard, and Kenneth B. Raper, Abbott and James Lawrence professor of bacteriology and botany at the University of Wisconsin.

In addition, 35 new members were elected during the meeting, as follows:

Daniel I. Arnon, professor of plant physiology, University of California.

William O. Baker, vice president in charge of research, Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Seymour Benzer, professor of biophysics, Purdue University.

Harry A. Borthwick, principal plant physiologist, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Robert H. Burris, professor of biochemistry, University of Wisconsin.

Shiing-Shen Chern, professor of mathematics, University of California.

Preston E. Cloud, Jr., chief, paleontology and stratigraphy branch, U.S. Geological Survey.

Julius H. Comroe, Jr., director of Cardiovascular Research Institute and professor of physiology, University of California Medical Center.

Donald J. Cram, professor of chemistry, University of California.

James F. Crow, professor of zoology and genetics, University of Wisconsin. Lawrence S. Darken, associate director, research laboratory, United States Steel Corporation.

Carl Djerassi, professor of chemistry, Stanford University.

William V. E. Doering, professor of chemistry, Yale University.

Renato Dulbecco, professor of biology, California Institute of Technology.

Alfred I. Hallowell, professor of anthropology, University of Pennsylvania.

Bernard L. Horecker, professor of microbiology, New York University College of Medicine.

Rollin D. Hotchkiss, member and professor of cellular physiology, Rocke-feller Institute.

Libbie H. Hyman, research associate, American Museum of Natural History.

Mark G. Inghram, professor of physics, University of Chicago.

William N. Lipscomb, Jr., professor of chemistry, Harvard University.

Herman F. Mark, director, Polymer Research Institute, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

Hans Neurath, professor of biochemistry, University of Washington.

George E. Palade, member and professor of cytology, Rockefeller Institute.

Robert V. Pound, professor of physics, Harvard University.

Lorrin A. Riggs, professor of physiological psychology, Brown University.

Richard B. Roberts, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Per F. Scholander, professor of physiology, Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Charles D. Shane, astronomer, Lick Observatory.

Donald C. Spencer, professor of mathematics, Princeton University.

Henry M. Stommel, research associate in physical oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

Leo Szilard, professor of biophysics, University of Chicago.

John W. Tukey, professor of mathematics, Princeton University.

Frederick T. Wall, research professor of physical chemistry, University of Illinois.

Alvin M. Weinberg, director, Oak Ridge National Laboratory; and

John H. Williams, professor of physics, University of Minnesota.

A report on science in Communist China has been released by the National Science Foundation. In Professional Manpower and Education in Communist China, Leo A. Orleans,

senior research analyst at the Library of Congress, reports that the number of individuals capable of advanced scientific research in China is small, and that major emphasis is placed on immediate application. According to Orleans, the Chinese scientist does not conduct high-level research but finds it expedient at this stage in his country's development "to borrow existing knowledge from the more advanced nations and convert it to the special needs and present level of Chinese technology." (Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. \$2.)

The Colonial Microbiological Research Institute, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, established in 1948 by Lord Hankey, then chairman of the Colonial Products Research Council, was officially closed on 30 April. The institute had been financed from Colonial Development Research funds until April 1960, and by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago during the past year. Scientific consultants and West Indian officials decided that other forms of research should receive higher priority.

Meeting Notes

Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy. The American Society for Microbiology, formerly the Society of American Bacteriologists, will hold a series of annual meetings, to be known as the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. The first meeting will be held in New York from 31 October to 2 November.

Microbiologists, chemists, biochemists, pharmacologists, pathologists, clinicians, and members of related disciplines who are interested in the role of antimicrobial agents in infectious diseases and in viral and cancer chemotherapy are invited to present papers. These should emphasize the interdisciplinary relationships or specific aspects of research in chemotherapy and in the nature and action of antimicrobial agents, natural and synthetic. Among the areas of interest are new antibiotics and methods for obtaining them; fermentation; taxonomy; isolation, purification, identification, and synthesis of antimicrobial agents; methodology in experimental chemotherapy; and clinical aspects, including the development of resistance and allergy. (American Society for Microbiology, 19875 Mack Ave., Detroit 36, Mich.)

Climate. The UNESCO–WMO symposium on changes of climate with special reference to the arid zones is to be held from 2 to 7 October in Rome. During the opening session, Luna Leopold (U.S. Geological Survey) will speak on the problem of changes of climate, especially in arid and semiarid regions. The working sessions will be held at Food and Agriculture Organization headquarters. Chairmen for the four sections of the symposium are as follows:

Changes during the period of meteorological records: R. C. Veryard, Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Harrow, England.

Changes during the late geological and early historical record: K. W. Butzer, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Theories of changes of climate: R. C. Sutcliffe, president of WMO's Commission for Aerology.

Significance of changes of climate: R. O. Whyte, Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO.

The closing session will be devoted to a synthesis of the results of the symposium, based on a review by C. C. Wallen, deputy director, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Stockholm.

New Journals

Journal of Atherosclerosis Research, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan.-Feb. 1961. E. Aaes-Jørgensen, Ed. Elsevier Publishing Company, 110–112 Spuistraat, Amsterdam, Netherlands. Bimonthly. \$17.50 per year.

American Zoologist, vol. 1, No. 1, Feb. 1961. S. Crowell, Managing Ed. American Society of Zoologists, 104 Liberty St., Utica, N.Y. Quarterly. \$9 per year.

Review, vol. 1, No. 1, Mar. 1961. B. Pešić, Ed., "Borba," Trg Marksa i Engelsa 7, Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Monthly.

International Chemical Engineering, vol. 1, No. 1, Oct. 1961. W. Hoffman, Ed. American Institute of Chemical Engineers, 25 W. 45th St., New York 36, N.Y. Quarterly.

Journal of Theoretical Biology, vol. 1, No. 1, Jan. 1961. J. F. Danielli, Ed. Academic Press, 111 5th Ave., New York 3, N.Y. \$17 per volume.

Scientists in the News

Ritchie Calder, British science writer, has won the 1960 Kalinga prize for the popularization of science. The prize of £ 1000, offered for the past 9 years by the Kalinga Foundation of the Indian state of Orissa, is awarded annually by an international jury appointed by UNESCO. It was established "to offer recognition to leading interpreters of science and . . . to strengthen links between India and scientists of all nations."

George W. Beadle, winner of the 1958 Nobel prize in physiology and medicine, has been installed as chancellor of the University of Chicago. Beadle, who was formerly chairman of the division of biology at California Institute of Technology, shared the prize with Edward L. Tatum and Joshua Lederberg for work on the chemistry of genes. He becomes the seventh chief executive of the university and the third to bear the title of chancellor. He succeeds Lawrence A. Kimpton, who retired last year.

Gioacchino Failla, professor emeritus of radiology, Columbia University, and senior physicist emeritus of Argonne National Laboratory's Radiological Physics Division, has been awarded the annual medal of the James Ewing Society for work in radiological physics as applied to the radiation treatment of cancer. Failla, who has been a consultant to the laboratory since 1946, joined the staff of the Radiological Physics Division in 1960.

John A. Knauss, assistant research oceanographer at the University of California's Scripps Institution of Oceanography, has been appointed dean of the new graduate school of oceanography and professor of oceanography at the University of Rhode Island. In 1962 he will head a joint expedition of the University of Rhode Island and the University of California to study equatorial circulation in the Indian Ocean.

A U.S. Atomic Energy Commission citation has been presented to Warren C. Johnson, University of Chicago scientist and administrator, in recognition of his service in advancing the atomic energy programs of the Commission and of the United States. The citation was established in 1960 in order to honor individuals who had served the Commission but were not employed by it.

Seymour Benzer, professor of biophysics at Purdue University, has been named recipient for 1961 of the University of Chicago's Howard Taylor Ricketts memorial award. Ricketts, a University of Chicago bacteriologist, discovered that ticks transmit Rocky Mountain fever.

J. Edward Donnellan, Jr., of the department of radiology at the Yale University School of Medicine, has been appointed physicist (biophysics) in the Bacteriology Laboratory, Pioneering Research Division, U.S. Army Quartermaster Research and Engineering Center, Natick, Mass.

Ashley A. Miles, director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London, is giving the first annual Milton J. Rosenau Lecture at Harvard University's School of Public Health. The new lectureship was established in honor of Dr. Rosenau, who founded at Harvard the first department of preventive medicine in a medical school in the United States.

Jirair H. Arsenian, senior medical officer to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in Jordan, has been named the first recipient of a fellowship provided by the Arabian American Oil Company for 1 year of graduate study at the Harvard School of Public Health. The fellowship was established in the interest of improving health conditions in Saudi Arabia and the Middle East.

William T. Caldwell, dean of Temple University's College of Liberal Arts since 1942, has resigned to assume the post of research professor of chemistry in the university. Caldwell was appointed an instructor in chemistry at Temple in 1919 and became head of the chemistry department in 1926.

I. I. Rabi, of Columbia University, has been elected president of Associated Universities, Inc., a consortium of nine major northeastern universities that operates Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., and the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, W. Va., for the government. He succeeds Leland J. Hayworth, who resigned to become a member of the Atomic Energy Commission. Elmer V. McCollum, professor emeritus of biochemistry at Johns Hopkins, has been elected a foreign member of the Royal Society, London.

Gardiner L. Tucker, manager of the San Jose (Calif.) Research Laboratory of the International Business Machines Corporation, has been named director of development engineering at the I.B.M. World Trade Corporation in New York, succeeding **Ralph G. Mork**, who has been appointed manager of the Engineering Laboratory, I.B.M. Federal Systems Division Command Control Center, Kingston, N.Y.

Donald S. Fredrickson has been appointed clinical director of the National Heart Institute's Intramural Research Program. He has been serving as a senior staff member of the section of metabolism in the Heart Institute Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Metabolism.

Harold F. Schuknecht has been appointed the sixth Walter A. Lecompte professor of otology and professor of laryngology at Harvard University and chief of otolaryngology at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, effective 1 July. Since 1953, Schuknecht has served as associate surgeon and director of the Otological Research Laboratory at the Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit. He is internationally known for the "Schuknecht operation" to alleviate deafness.

J. C. Dickinson, Jr., acting director of the Florida State Museum of the University of Florida, has been named director. He succeeds Arnold B. Grobman, who will continue as director of the AIBS Curriculum Study in Biological Sciences at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

Friedrich W. Hoffmann, chief of the agents research branch of the U.S. Army Research and Development Laboratories, Army Chemical Center, Md., has accepted an appointment as associate professor of chemistry at the University of Delaware. However, he will continue to fill his research post at the Army Chemical Center, where he has been associated with the Chemical Corps since 1947.

David A. Hamburg will become professor and executive head of the department of psychiatry of the Stanford University School of Medicine on 1 August. Hamburg is now chief of the Adult Psychiatry Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Md. He is an authority on the effects of psychological stress upon human behavior, particularly among high school and college students.

Karl Maramorosch, for 12 years a member of the Rockefeller Institute staff, has been appointed senior entomologist at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Inc., Yonkers, N.Y. In 1960, at the request of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Maramorosch took a 6-month leave to serve as virologist and adviser to the Philippine Government on the cadang-cadang disease of coconuts.

Frank Morrell, who is widely known for his studies of epilepsy and for basic research on the molecular basis of learning, has been appointed professor of medicine and head of the division of neurology at Stanford University School of Medicine. He succeeds the late Henry Wise Newman as division head. Morrell is former associate professor of neurology and neurophysiology at the University of Minnesota. In addition to holding the faculty post at Stanford, he is executive of the division of neurology for Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital Center.

Wade H. Marshall, chief of the Laboratory of Neurophysiology, National Institute of Mental Health–National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, has recently been made a foreign member of the Brazilian Academy of Science.

Gerson Kegeles, professor of chemistry at Clark University, has been named to succeed Arthur E. Martell as chairman of the university's chemistry department. Martell, a member of the Clark faculty since 1942 and department chairman since 1959, resigned last fall to become chairman of the department of chemistry at Illinois Institute of Technology. He assumed his new post in February.