would have been awkward for the White House to refuse to send a routine message of greeting. Such messages frequently go to groups, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, for example, whose political views do not coincide with the Administration's. It is less clear why HEW should have let its name be used to give an aura of official sponsorship to the conference. A more serious problem, though, is the connection of these organizations with elements in the Defense Department, since it is not entirely inconceivable that officers indoctrinated by the Forward Strategists could arrange the triggering of a preventive war whether the civilian political leaders want it or not.

The Administration is faced with delicate and interesting problems in dealing with this whole situation, some of which will be discussed in this space next week.—H.M.

A Lack of Enthusiasm in Detroit

No industry—least of all the much-berated American automobile industry—likes to concede either that its product may be less than wholly beneficial to public well-being or that it is a suitable object for federal regulation.

Perhaps this explains the auto makers' curious reaction to suggestions that they take an inexpensive, and apparently effective, step toward reducing the contaminants that are deposited into the air by the conventional gasoline engine.

The industry is going to take the step, says a spokesman for the Automobile Manufacturers Association, but only, says the spokesman, because it is easier to do that than to convince the public that the industry is the victim of some well-intentioned but misinformed do-gooders.

Under pressure from a variety of sources, and an outright 1964 deadline from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the manufacturers are on the way to adopting as standard equipment so-called blow-by devices. These are designed to reduce substantially the quantity of unburned gasoline that slips past the piston rings and into the air through the crankcase breather. The devices vary, but, according to the industry, they cost $4 to $6.50, installed, in California, where the industry, under pressure from the legislature, has "voluntarily" made them standard equipment over the past year.

Basically, the devices consist of a tube that routes crankcase fumes back to the engine, where they are burned.

Unaffected by this device is the exhaust pipe, which emits an estimated 70 percent of automotive fumes. Its control is a far more complex, and far costlier, task.

Governmental attention, at present, is directed to the crankcase fumes, for these are now considered to be manageable. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare says it will not "blackjack" the industry into prompt efforts at control, and Secretary Ribicoff was willing to set his deadline for the 1964 models. At the same time, Senator Neuberger said that if the deadline is not met, she will introduce legislation to make blow-by control mandatory. HEW has conveniently drafted a bill for her, and it is on hand in her files as a warning to industry.

Without any apparent enthusiasm, the manufacturers concede that they are going ahead with plans to test and produce the device in time for the deadline, although the federal government is satisfied with currently available devices and requires them as standard equipment on all cars purchased for its civilian agencies.

For a group that has never hesitated in the past to tout production changes, real or imaginary, the auto industry has been strangely silent in public about the blow-by device, which, at extremely moderate cost, holds out the promise of considerable public benefit.

The industry has cited difficulties with one model that incorporated a blow-by device, but the California Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board has been told that in Los Angeles blow-by devices have been found trouble-free after 2.5 million miles of testing.

The auto industry insists, however, that "conditions are unique" in California, and that the device will be of little benefit elsewhere. In addition, at even $4 per car, the industry points out, the device will boost the retail price of a year's production by $25 million.

In any event, this modestly priced device, beneficial or not, has stirred the industry out of proportion to its cost or the mechanical problems involved.

In view of various proposals for federal action to require manufacturers to put more emphasis on public well-being in their designs—for example, seat belts as standard equipment—it is not surprising that anything resembling an opening wedge would be cooly received.

Announcements

One of the objectives of the **Soviet Union's 1958–1965 Seven Year Plan for the improvement of public health** is a 350-percent increase in the production of drugs, medical supplies, and equipment for medical research. According to the Soviet report *New Technology in Medicine* (1960), now available in English, the U.S.S.R. has two institutes organized solely to coordinate these efforts, plus special bureaus to develop and modernize medical equipment. The report, translated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, discusses new developments in diagnostic procedures, modern therapeutic apparatus, "mechanized" surgery, prostheses, and new medical materials. (Office of Technical Services, USDC, Washington 25, D.C. $1.25)

The following publications on the **nation's human resources** have been released by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:

Health, Education, and Welfare Trends. Presents annual data on developments and needs for the several past decades and projections to the 1970's ($1).

Handbook on Programs of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. This includes program analyses and 5-year summaries of statistics showing the program dimensions and trends ($1.75).

Grants-in-Aid and Other Financial Assistance Programs. Contains statistical and other information on all such programs administered by the department ($1.50).

A group of Russian scientists have arrived in England to discuss **solid-state physics research** with their British counterparts. This is the first in a series of exchange visits between the two countries, being arranged under an agreement signed last May, for collaboration on peaceful uses of atomic energy.

A new **"literature-searching" service** in science and technology, initiated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, provides a subscriber with (i) a bibliography of current material in his field at designated intervals, or (ii) a bibliography of all pertinent material available at the time of request. The bibliographies are compiled from government research reports, unclassified and declassified AEC reports, technical trans-

lations and government-owned patents, and material from the science and technology section of the Library of Congress. The fee for the service is $8 per hour. (USDC, Office of Technical Services, Washington 25, D.C.)

Meeting Notes

An international symposium on **plant tissue and organ culture** will be held at the University of Delhi from 22 to 29 December. The symposium is jointly sponsored by the university and the UNESCO South Asia Science Cooperation Office in New Delhi. (P. Maheshwari, University of Delhi, Delhi, India)

An international conference on the **use of radioisotopes in animal biology and the medical sciences** will be held in Mexico City from 21 November to 1 December. (Conference Secretariat, International Atomic Energy Agency, Kaerntnerring 11, Vienna, Austria)

The first symposium on **radioecology**, sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission, Colorado State University, and the American Institute of Biological Sciences, will be held at the university from 10 to 15 September. The conference will cover fallout, disposal of atomic wastes, residual radioactivity near weapon-testing sites, and peaceful uses of atomic energy. (Lewis B. Thomas, Information Service, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado)

An interdisciplinary symposium on the "expanding goals of **genetics in psychiatry** (1936–1961)" will be held in New York on 27 and 28 October, in conjunction with the sixth annual meeting of the Eastern Psychiatric Research Association. The program will cover functions and future objectives of a genetics department in the psychiatric area; past and present research activities in psychiatric and behavioral genetics; and recent advances in basic genetics. (Franz J. Kallmann, New York State Psychiatric Institute, 722 W. 168th St., New York 32)

A conference on mathematical models in the social and behavioral sciences will be held 2–5 Nov. at Cambria, Calif., under the auspices of the Western Management Science Institute, UCLA. Technical papers in psychology, sociology, business administration, political science, economics, mathematics, and biology will be presented and discussed. Contributions should report empirical findings and indicate possible approaches to the empirical testing of the model or theory. Topics in interpersonal and group behavior, and personality, theory, especially in its implications for social interaction, are of particular interest. (Fred Massarik, co-chairman, Mathematical Models Conference, Graduate School of Business Administration, University of California, Los Angeles 24)

The first inter-American conference on **congenital defects**, with participants from the U.S., Canada, and Mexico, will be held 22–24 January 1962 at the Statler Hotel, Los Angeles. (Stanley E. Henwood, International Medical Congress, 120 Broadway, Room 3013, New York 5)

A 1-day symposium on the use of **high power accelerators in space science, research, and industry** will be held on 13 October in New York. The symposium is the first in a series to be sponsored by Radiation Dynamics, Inc., a manufacturer of accelerators. (Radiation Dynamics, Inc., Westbury, N.Y.)

An international seminar on **instructional television** will be held at Purdue University from 8 to 18 October. Plenary sessions on 8, 9, 10, and 18 October will be open to the public. From 11 to 17 October there will be a series of work sessions on developments in educational television in the various countries where television has been used as a teaching medium. (U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, Department of State, Washington 25, D.C.)

Courses

A 3-year **graduate training program in cardiology** has been designed for physicians interested in an academic career in medicine. It combines courses at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with experience in laboratory and clinical research, and in clinical cardiology at the New England Center Hospital. (M. S. Raben, New England Center Hospital, 171 Harrison Ave., Boston 11)

A course in **urologic radiology** will be given at the University of Minnesota's Center for Continuation Study, 6–10 November. (W. Albert Sullivan, Jr., University of Minnesota Medical School, 1342 Mayo Memorial, Minneapolis 14)

A new **radiotherapy training program** has been inaugurated at the Stanford School of Medicine. The program, correlated with a newly established radiotherapy research ward and radiobiology research program, takes 3 years; an optional fourth year may be taken at another institution. Prerequisites include one year's internship. Additional experience, particularly in surgery or pathology, is desirable. (Henry S. Kaplan, Department of Radiology, Stanford Medical Center, 300 Pasteur Drive, Palo Alto, Calif.)

Scientists in the News

James A. Van Allen, chairman of the department of physics and astronomy at the State University of Iowa, will receive the Franklin Institute's Elliott Cresson medal for his discovery of the radiation belts around the earth which bear his name.

Two recent Fulbright grants:

Robert E. Holland will do research at the Institute of Physics at the University of Helsinki, Finland.

Robert Vandenbosch will do research at the Institute for Theoretical Physics, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Both men are staff members of the Argonne National Laboratory.

Recent staff appointments at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

Thomas F. Dixon, chemical engineer and vice-president for research and engineering of North American Aviation's Rocketdyne Division, has been named director of NASA's Office of Launch Vehicle Programs.

Frank B. Voris, director of the Aviation Medicine Technical Division in the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been named assistant director for aerospace medicine in NASA's Office of Life Science Programs.

Morris Lieberman, Charles C. Craft, and **James E. Baker**, plant physiologists with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, have been assigned to head the Department's new laboratory for basic research on postharvest physiology of fruits and vegetables. The laboratory is located at the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md.

Austin Henschel, of the Quartermaster Research and Engineering Command, Natick, Mass., has been appointed chief of the physiology section in the Public Health Service's Occupational Health Research and Training Facility, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Harry G. Romig, senior scientist and staff member of Operations Research, Inc., has been named corporate director of quality engineering of Leach Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.

Recent staff appointments in the University of Delaware's physics department:

Ferd E. Williams, of the General Electric Research Laboratory, will become professor and chairman of the department. He succeeds **Frederick W. Van Namee, Jr.**, who will continue as professor of physics.

John W. Preiss, of the National Institutes of Health, will become associate professor.

Vincent J. Keenan, of the Institute for Defense Analyses, Washington, D.C., has been elected president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. He will serve the unexpired term of **Ivor Griffith**, who died in May.

Recent appointments to the faculty of the Stanford School of Engineering have been announced:

Thomas Kane, associate professor at the University of Pennsylvania's Towne School of Mechanical and Civil Engineering, has been named professor of engineering mechanics and mechanical engineering.

Rolf Eliassen, acting head of Massachusetts Institute of Technology's department of civil and sanitary engineering, will become professor of civil engineering, a new position established through a grant from the U.S. Public Health Service.

Gardner Middlebrook, director of research and laboratories at the National Jewish Hospital, Denver, is in Argentina as a research consultant and postgraduate lecturer on bacteriology and immunology, under the auspices of the Faculty of Medical Sciences, Buenos Aires University.

Frederick B. Llewellyn, assistant to the president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, has been appointed research physicist at the University of Michigan Institute of Science and Technology.

Meredith P. Crawford, director of George Washington University's Human Resources Research Office, has received the Army's Distinguished Civilian Service medal.

Paul A. Clifford, analytical chemist and consulting editor of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, will receive the association's 1961 Harvey W. Wiley award.

L. Jackson Laslett, currently with the Office of Naval Research in London, has been named head of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's high-energy physics program in the AEC's Division of Research. He has been on sabbatical leave from Iowa State University, where he was professor of physics and senior physicist at the university's Ames Laboratory.

J. F. Snell, former head of the radiobiochemical department of Charles Pfizer and Company, Maywood, N.J., has been appointed professor of agricultural biochemistry at Ohio State University.

J. S. McKenzie Pollock, World Health Organization representative to the United Nations Relief Works Agency, Beirut, has received a 1-year appointment as associate clinical professor of international health at Harvard.

Roy L. Swank, professor and head of the University of Oregon's neurology division, is on sabbatical leave at the Biochemical Institute, University of Cologne.

Arthur E. Duwe, associate professor in the department of zoology, Lamar State College of Technology, has been appointed associate professor of natural sciences at Pace College.

Thornton C. Fry, mathematician and former vice president for research and engineering of the Sperry-Rand Corporation, has been named consultant to the director of the National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado.

Clifford C. Furnas, chancellor of the University of Buffalo and former Assistant Secretary of Defense, and **Frederick Seitz**, head of the University of Illinois' physics department, have been named chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, of the Defense Science Board.

Chandler McC. Brooks, chairman of the physiology department at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, will spend a 1-year sabbatical leave in Japan as visiting professor at the medical schools of the universities of Tokyo and Kobe.

Ladis D. Kovach, professor and acting head of the department of mathematics and physics at Pepperdine College, has received a part-time appointment as visiting professor at the University of California, Los Angeles, in the department of engineering.

Recent Deaths

Stuart J. Bates, 74; emeritus professor of chemistry at California Institute of Technology; 28 July.

William Blaschak; research histochemist in the Veterans Administration Hospital's research laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 29 July.

Robert Dax, 73; physician, and a founder of the American Hospital at Neuilly, France; 8 Aug.

H. T. Güssow, 81; Dominion Botanist of Canada for 33 years; associate director of science service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa; 15 June.

William A. MacDonald, 65; electronics engineer and chairman of the board of the Hazeltine Corporation, New York, N.Y.; 11 Aug.

Agenor Couto de Magalhães, 66; biologist and chief of the Brazilian government's Fish and Wildlife Service Section, Directorate of Animal Industry, from 1930 until his retirement in 1960; 5 July.

Simon Rothenberg, 78; psychoanalyst who studied with Freud; former clinical professor of neurology at Long Island Medical College and chief of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital's neurological clinic; 10 Aug.

Harold W. Streeter, 77; sanitary engineer and consultant with the U.S. Public Health Service; former director of the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center; 6 Aug.

W. P. Van Wagenen, 64; chief of neurosurgical service at the University of Rochester School of Medicine until his retirement in 1953; 6 Aug.

Clifford W. Wells, 76; former physician with the Rockefeller Foundation who specialized in tuberculosis control abroad for 20 years; head of the New Hampshire Health Department's division of communicable diseases until 1958; 5 Aug.