A group of scientists, mainly from Columbia University, for example, have put together a series of papers relating to civil defense (available from Box 577, New York 27, N.Y.) which is being used in presentations to Congressmen and their assistants. Some of the papers relate to the immense costs of a deep shelter program, which no one in a position of responsibility has proposed. (Even Congressman Holifield has been pushing only for fallout shelters augmented by a modest amount of blast protection, a program that differs in cost by an order of magnitude from a deep shelter program.) Others describe the immensity of a nuclear disaster, which one can accept and still favor fallout shelters. The final paper, by Otto Klineberg, summarizes in 800 words three quite different arguments against shelters on psychological and strategic grounds, and in this limited space does not, unsurprisingly, build a serious case for any of them. It is hard to see how the paper could make much of an impression on anyone who had not already convinced himself that shelters are undesirable.

The problem of possibly confusing a general readership about whether it is getting an objective scientific statement or a partisan statement that happens to be made by a scientist comes up even more strongly in a report called "The Shelter Centered Society" (Peace Research Institute, 1329 18th St., NW, Washington 6, D.C. 35 cents). The report presents numerous possible objections on sociological grounds to the civil defense program, usually in the form of questions or suggestions of things that "might" happen. The report offers virtually no evidence and rarely even a detailed argument to suggest that they would happen, or how likely they are to happen, although a good many of the possibilities seem rather unlikely ("Might there be sizable emigrations from North America?"). In particular, the report strongly suggests that a policy of civil defense is incompatible with seeking disarmament. The only explanation is the suggestion that "almost all the people" would lose interest in pursuing negotiations because they would believe that "negotiations have failed and war is looming." If this is true, "almost all the people" must be about as rational as a man who sees lifeboats on a ship and concludes that the ship is about to sink.—H.M.

Announcements

Seventy-four faculty members of the University of North Carolina felt that the news article **Science and segregation** gave an incorrect impression of the attitudes of the faculty on segregation. They have, accordingly, signed the following statement.

"We, the undersigned, of the faculty of the University of North Carolina, a nonsegregated institution, wish to comment on the Science and segregation article in the 8 December 1961 issue of Science.

"First, let us point out that academic freedom flourishes at the University of North Carolina and none of us would want to prevent anyone on our faculty from publicizing sincerely held viewpoints no matter how we disagree with them.

"In the same spirit of academic freedom we should like to concur with the resolution passed by the American Anthropological Association on this issue:

"'The American Anthropological Association repudiates statements now appearing in the United States that Negroes are biologically and in innate mental ability inferior to whites and reaffirms the fact that there is no scientifically established evidence to justify the exclusion of any race from the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.'"

Proceedings of an international symposium on power reactor experiments, held from 23 to 27 October 1961 in Vienna, have been released by the International Atomic Energy Agency. Volume I (\$6) contains information on high-temperature gas-cooled reactors; volume II (\$4) covers nuclear superheat and steam-cooled reactors. Papers, preceded by abstracts in English, French, Russian, and Spanish, are published in the original language of presentation—English, French, or Russian. (IAEA, United Nations, New York)

A group of Communist Chinese chemical abstracts, translated from a publication of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, is available through the U.S. Department of Commerce. The group covers physical, analytical, organic, and high-polymer chemistry; organic, inorganic, and general chemical technology; chemistry and processing of wood; solid fossil fuels; chemistry

and technology of food production, detergents, flotation agents, and perfumes; and technology of high-molecular compounds. (Office of Technical Services, USDC, Washington 25, D.C. \$1.25. Order 62-11104)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Fellowships in clinical investigation of radioisotopes are available at Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, beginning 1 July. The program includes the basic radioisotope course and clinical training in the use of radioisotopes as tracer and therapeutic agents, and offers opportunities for research in radiation effects, hematology, thyroid disease, and cancer. (Ralph M. Kniseley, ORINS, Oak Ridge, Tenn.)

Fellowships in the physical chemistry and physics of radiation processes—the interaction of radiation with matter—are available at the University of Minnesota. Stipends will be sufficient to match yearly salaries for older, experienced investigators as well as for new Ph.D.'s. (Rufus Lumry, Division of Physical Chemistry, University of Minnesota, Institute of Technology, Minneapolis 14)

Predoctoral graduate students in space-related sciences and technology—including biochemistry and nutrition, biology, geology and geophysics, oceanography, and plant sciences—are eligible to apply for 3-year scholarships at Texas A.&M. The ten fellowships, sponsored by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, will amount to \$2400 per annum plus up to \$1000 for expenses. Deadline: 15 May. (Wayne C. Hall, Graduate School, Texas A.&M., College Station)

Courses

A professional advancement course in nomography, dealing with projective and nonprojective transformations, will be given from 9 to 20 July at Lowell (Mass.) Technological Institute. The course, which will include the underlying mathematical theory, is designed for those who are concerned with the construction of graphical devices for use by mathematically untrained personnel. (L. Ivan Epstein, Department of Physics and Mathematics, LTI, Lowell, Mass.)

The National Bureau of Standards will present a 3-week course in ionospheric and tropospheric radio propagation—with emphasis on fundamental physics and system applications—from 16 July to 3 August in Boulder, Colo. Applicants should have a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering, physics, or other suitable academic or practical experience. Tuition is \$300. Deadline: 1 July. (Edmund H. Brown, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo.)

Meeting Notes

A conference on paralanguage and kinesics, sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education, will be held from 17 to 19 May at Indiana University. The meeting will cover the nonverbal processes of human communication as related to the research interests of psychiatrists, psychologists, cultural anthropologists, language teachers, and linguists. (Thomas A. Sebeok, Research Center, Rayl House, Indiana University, Bloomington)

The International Union of Biological Sciences is sponsoring an international symposium on environmental control of plant growth, to be held from 25 to 31 August in Canberra, Australia. The program will cover the physiological and genetic basis of climatic responses by plants, and the physics of natural plant environments as related to those in controlled environment units. (L. T. Evans, C.S.I.R.O., Division of Plant Industry, P.O. Box 109, Canberra City, A.C.T., Australia)

A 2-day conference on permafrost research will take place on 17 and 18 April in Ottawa, Ont., Canada. Papers will cover permafrost problems related to geology, climate, vegetation, soil, heat flow, economics, site investigations, and construction. (R. J. E. Brown, Division of Building Research, National Research Council, Ottawa 2, Ontario)

The 1962 Laurentian Hormone Conference of the AAAS will be held from 2 to 7 September at Mont Tremblant, Quebec. The number of participants is necessarily limited by accommodations. Deadline for applications: 11 May. (Committee on Arrangements, Laurentain Hormone Conference, 222 Maple Ave., Shrewsbury, Mass.)

A symposium on the eccrine, apocrine, and holocrine glands will be held in Madison, Wisc., from 17 to 19 May. Discussion topics will cover the embryology, anatomy, physiology, pathology, and biochemical activity. (Division of Postgraduate Medical Education, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison 6)

A conference on science and engineering in nuclear education will be held from 20 to 22 August in Gatlinburg, Tenn. The conference will cover the status and evaluation of nuclear-education programs at the graduate and undergraduate levels, and advances in secondary-school science education. (University Relations Division, Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn.)

A conference on photo interpretation, with emphasis on the use and improvement of aerial photography, will take place from 30 August to 5 September in the Netherlands. (Secretary of Commission VII, International Society of Photogrammetry, c/o International Training Center for Aerial Survey, Kanaalweg 3, Delft, Netherlands)

Films

Arytenoidectomy for Cricoarytenoid Arthritis; 22 minutes, color, free loan. Features surgical correction of arthritis of the larynx. Signs, symptoms, and etiological factors of cricoarytenoid arthritis are presented. (Audio-Visual Department, Schering Corporation, 1011 Morris Ave., Union, N.J.)

Comprehensive Treatment in Mental Retardation; 34 minutes, black and white, free loan. Reviews a 3-month study of a comprehensive therapy program using chlorpromazine, placebo, and vocational, educational, recreational, psychological, and other therapies. Includes patient interviews, staff reports, and an evaluation of the treatment program as a whole. (Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Medical Film Center, 1500 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia 1, Pa.)

Domains and Hysteresis in Ferromagnetic Materials; 36 minutes, color, free loan. Discusses the theory of ferromagnetic domains and its relationship to hysteresis in magnetic materials, and the origin of coercive force. (Bell Telephone Laboratories, 463 West St., New York 14, N.Y.)

Scientists in the News

Frederick Seitz, head of the University of Illinois' physics department, has been named chairman of the presidential committee recently formed to consider recommendations for the National Medal of Science. The award, established in 1959 by then-President Eisenhower, will be presented to as many as 20 individuals each year for contributions in the physical, biological, mathematical, and engineering sciences.

Other members of the committee, and their special fields, are:

Hans A. Bethe (theoretical physics), Cornell University.

Frank Brink, Jr. (biophysics), Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Gordon S. Brown (electrical engineering), Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Kenneth E. Clark (psychology), University of Colorado.

Paul M. Doty (physical chemistry), Harvard University.

Sterling B. Hendricks (plant physiology), U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Augustus B. Kinzel (metallurgy), Union Carbide and Carbon Research Laboratories.

Frederick C. Lindvall (engineering), and Harrison S. Brown (chemistry), California Institute of Technology.

W. Albert Noyes Jr. (physical chemistry), University of Rochester.

Albert W. Tucker (mathematics), Princeton University.

Lenin A. Baler, former associate professor of psychology at the University of New Hampshire, has accepted a position as lecturer on mental health at Harvard School of Public Health.

Ludwik Gross, of the cancer research unit at Veterans Administration Hospital in Bronx, N.Y., will receive the James Ewing Society's \$500 Lucy Wortham James award.

Barry G. King, former vice president of life sciences research at Operations Research Incorporated, has been appointed chief of the research branch in the Public Health Service's Division of Accident Prevention.

Michael Michaelis, senior associate on leave from Arthur D. Little, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass., is serving as consultant to Jerome Wiesner, the President's special assistant for science and technology. William N. English, senior marine scientist with the Canadian Defence Research Board's Pacific Naval Laboratory at Esquimalt, B.C., will become director of the new Bedford Institute of Oceanography now under construction at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

Bertram N. Brockhouse, research officer with Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd., in Chalk River, Ontario, has received the American Physical Society's \$1000 Oliver E. Buckley solid-state physics prize for 1962.

Glen B. Haydon, former assistant professor of pathology at Stanford School of Medicine, has been appointed chief of the division of experimental pathology recently established at Palo Alto (Calif.) Medical Research Foundation.

Harry H. Gordon, of the University of Colorado, has been appointed professor of pediatrics and obstetrics at Albert Einstein College of Medicine. He will also be scientific director of the college's recently established Center for Research in Maternal and Child Health and Human Development.

John L. Oncley, professor of biological chemistry at Harvard Medical School, has been appointed director of the biophysics research division at the University of Michigan's Institute of Science and Technology.

Arthur E. Focke, of General Electric Company's aircraft nuclear propulsion department, has been named associate professor of metallurgical engineering at the University of Cincinnati.

George B. Maxey has resigned as head of Illinois State Geological Survey's ground-water section to accept a position as professor of hydrology and geology at the University of Nevada's Desert Research Institute.

Eugene G. Rochow, professor of inorganic chemistry at Harvard, has received the Society of Chemical Industry's Perkin award for his work in silicone chemistry.

Sidney Farber, professor at Harvard Medical School, has received Belgium's Medal of the Royal Order of Leopold.

Newton A. Lieurance, director of the U.S. Weather Bureau's aviation weather services, has received the Flight Safety Foundation award sponsored by *Aviation Week* magazine.

Sister M. Inez Hilger, anthropologist at the College of St. Benedict in St. Joseph, Minn., has received the 1961 Catholic University of America Alumni Association award in science and research.

Robert R. Smith, recently retired chief of the National Cancer Institute's surgery branch, will become director of Emory University's Winship Cancer Clinic in Atlanta, Ga.

Nunzio Tralli, former manager of United Nuclear Corporation's theoretical physics section, has been appointed professor of physics and associate director of the division at Long Island University's C. W. Post College.

Recipients of the American Council of Learned Societies' \$10,000 prizes for distinguished scholarship in the humanities include:

Robert K. Merton, associate director of Columbia's Bureau of Applied Social Research.

Owsei Temkin, William H. Welch professor of the history of medicine at Johns Hopkins.

Vannevar Bush, retired president of Carnegie Institution of Washington, will receive the 1961 Kettering award, presented annually by George Washington University's Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Foundation.

Anton A. Benedetti-Pichler, professor of chemistry at Queens College, Flushing, N.Y., has received the Austrian Honorary Insignia for Arts and Sciences for his work in microchemistry.

Lester C. Lewis, professor of mathematics and physics at Wagner College, has been appointed curator of physical sciences at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Science and Technology.

Murray Berdick, vice president and director of research with Evans Research and Development Corporation in New York, has been appointed research manager of Chesebrough-Pond's Clinton (Conn.) Laboratories.

Recent staff appointments at Wyeth Laboratories in Philadelphia.

C. G. Van Arman, of Miles Laboratories, is manager of the pharmacological evaluation section.

Gareth E. Owen, of the University of Michigan, is senior research pharmacologist in the toxicology and comparative pharmacology section.

Gerald H. J. Pearson, former associate professor at Temple University Medical School, has been appointed professor of child psychiatry at Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia.

Gerald Osborn, professor of chemistry at Western Michigan University, will serve as visiting Fulbright lecturer for the 1962–63 academic year at the Feati and the Manuel L. Quezon universities in Manila, Philippines.

Neal M. Burns, former head of the environmental stress branch at the Air Crew Equipment Laboratory, has been appointed director of the Decker Corporation's advanced life sciences division in Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

Recent Deaths

Hugh R. Beveridge, 62; mathematician, vice president and retired dean of Monmouth (Ill.) College; 31 Dec.

Matteo della Corte, 87; Italian archeologist associated with excavation work at Pompeii; 5 Feb.

Wladyslaw Dziewulski, 84; astronomer and member of the Polish Academy of Sciences; 7 Feb.

Roger B. Friend, 65; retired head of the department of entomology and vicedirector of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station; 1 Feb.

Shlomo Hestrin, 47; head of the department of biological chemistry at Hebrew University, Jerusalem; 2 Feb.

Edward G. Kelly, 54; retired U.S. Department of Agriculture chemist; 3 Feb.

Milton S. Silverman, 48; biochemist with the National Institutes of Health; 3 Feb.

Louis B. Tuckerman, 82; aeronautical instrument designer and retired physicist with the National Bureau of Standards; 4 Feb.

Oswald M. Weaver, 51; chief of the Psychiatry and Neurology Consultant Branch in the Army Surgeon General's Office; 3 Feb.