

rather than simply the absence of health claims. In their more optimistic moments, some FTC officials visualize this as taking the form of a warning, on each cigarette pack and advertisement, to the effect that excessive use of the product may be detrimental to health. The FTC requires an affirmative disclosure of hazards in a number of products, such as inflammable cleaning fluids. But it is not fully confident about its ability to translate the available medical conclusions into a court victory. "If we are going to try for affirmative disclosure, we know we are going into one hell of a court fight," an FTC official said in an interview, "and we want to make sure that we are in a position to win, because it would be a disaster if we tried and lost. The position of the Public Health Service is of crucial importance for us if we go to court, but we feel that the 1959 statement of the Health Service just isn't strong enough for us to make our case."

Congressional Hearings

Officials of the Public Health Service say the FTC will probably have to wait a very long time if it insists on an airtight case, but the PHS is looking into the preparation of a new statement. Its officials are noncommittal on the subject. Meanwhile, John E. Fogarty, the congressional benefactor of medical research, said in an interview that he would like to see the PHS play a more vigorous role on the issue of tobacco and lung cancer. The subject, Fogarty said, will be gone into "thoroughly" when his House Appropriations subcommittee takes up the PHS budget next year. (This will come as grim news to the cigarette industry, whose shares on the New York stock exchange dropped a few points earlier this year immediately after word leaked out from a closed hearing that Fogarty had heard some brief testimony on the health hazards of tobacco.)

If Fogarty does go through with his intentions, it will be only the second time that a congressional committee has gone at any length into the question of cigarettes and health. The first venture is now looked back upon as something of a disaster for all involved, the investigators as well as the industry. This took place in 1958 when the Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee, headed by Congressman John Blatnik of Minnesota,

held hearings on the truthfulness of advertising of filter-tip cigarettes. The subcommittee's conclusion was that "The cigarette manufacturers have deceived the American public through their advertising of filter-tip cigarettes."

Further hearings were planned, but before they were held the subcommittee was dissolved by its parent committee. There is no hard and fast evidence that the subcommittee's disappearance was caused by its encounter with the cigarette industry—subcommittees come and go. But the incident has passed into the folklore of Congress as a warning that the cigarette industry has potent powers of self-defense. Since Blatnik's investigation, no congressional committee has gone near the subject, although numerous bills have been introduced aimed at studying or curbing public use of tobacco in one way or another.

The latest of these, a resolution (S. J. Res. 174) offered by Senator Neuberger of Oregon, calls for the President "to initiate and conduct a strenuous public health education program on the hazards of cigarette smoking . . ." Mrs. Neuberger also calls for the establishment of a Commission on Tobacco and Health to study the health hazards of tobacco and to seek solutions for the economic problems that might result from a sharp drop in cigarette consumption.

The resolution attracted six cosponsors and was then quietly interred in the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. There is virtually no prospect that it will ever be given serious attention. The six major cigarette tobacco producing states are well represented in key positions in both houses, and they feel that any attempt to undermine tobacco is absolutely unnegotiable. The economic stakes involved are enormous. North Carolina farmers, for example, received \$527 million for tobacco last year; Kentucky, \$273 million; South Carolina, \$99 million; Virginia, \$96 million; Georgia, \$84 million; and Tennessee, \$81 million.

A direct assault through Congress would seem to be impossible at this time. But the publicity-generating powers of members who share a concern about the hazard of tobacco are considerable, and if they make enough noise, and if the medical reports become sufficiently damning, it is going to become increasingly difficult for the issue to remain dormant.

—D. S. GREENBERG

Announcements

An international Red Sea expedition, conducted by 20 Israeli, American, and Dutch scientists as a part of the International Indian Ocean Expedition, recently completed 6 weeks of field work in Dahlak Archipelago and Zula Bay off the coast of Ethiopia. Biological and oceanographic investigations included land and submarine geology, meteorological and hydrological conditions, ecology of coral areas and contrasting intertidal habitats of gradually sloping muddy bays and steep rocky shores, and the physiological relationship of calcification and photosynthesis in 18 species of invertebrates and algae.

The American delegation, headed by Eugenie Clark, director of the Cape Haze Marine Laboratory in Sarasota, Fla., was supported by the National Science Foundation and the Office of Naval Research. Overall planning was conducted by Israeli investigators under the direction of Heinz Steinitz, of the Hebrew University. Additional assistance was obtained from Israeli and Dutch agencies and the Ethiopian Navy.

Peace Corps volunteers in the **biological and paramedical fields** are needed for laboratory research or general science teaching in Malaya, Africa, India, East Pakistan, and the Philippines. Participants may select the country of their choice for service; knowledge of a foreign language is not necessary. Volunteers receive all expenses plus an \$1800 termination payment rated at \$75 per month for the 2-year period. (S. Babbitt, Office of Public Affairs, College and University Division, Peace Corps, 806 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C.)

An International Society of Craniofacial Biology has been established with Allan G. Brodie, Sr. (University of Illinois), as president and W. M. Krogman (University of Pennsylvania) as president-elect. The society held its first formal meeting on 28 and 29 April in Los Angeles. (Samuel Pruzansky, Cleft Palate Clinic, University of Illinois Center for Handicapped Children, 840 South Wood St., Chicago 12)

A 5-member science advisory board has been appointed to assist the Interior Department in formulating **wildlife management programs and policies**. Under the direction of A. Starker Leo-

pold, professor of zoology at the University of California (Berkeley), the group will review existing programs to determine their adequacy under changing ecological conditions and pressures from various land-use factors.

The U.S. Information Agency is soliciting **scientific films** for use in "Science report," a series of nontechnical half-hour television programs being distributed to 45 countries in Europe, Latin America, the Near and Far East, and South Asia. The program consists of 2- to 4-minute sequences demonstrating new products, processes, and technology in basic and applied science, medicine and public health, agricultural and industrial production, and communications. Credit will be given the source of those items selected for inclusion. (Louis Ross, U.S. Information Agency, 1776 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington 25, D.C.)

A 7000-pound **submersible test unit** (STU), developed by the Naval Engineering Laboratory at Port Hueneme, Calif., has been placed on the ocean floor in 5300 feet of water off the coast of California. The rack, a part of the Navy's efforts to develop materials and techniques for ocean-floor installations, will determine physical, chemical, and biological deterioration effects of the environment over a 6-month period. (Subsequent units will be placed in 6000 and 12,000 feet of water for periods of 6, 12, and 24 months.)

The unit carries samples of 191 metals, 56 nonmetallic materials, 11 electrical conductors, and 14 wire ropes and cables. It is equipped with a recording current meter.

A recent executive order eliminates the word "physically" from the President's **Committee on Employment of the (Physically) Handicapped**, enabling the committee's program to include those who have recovered from mental and emotional difficulties.

Publications

Copies of a detailed report on presently accepted **standards for staphylococcal phage typing**, prepared on behalf of the International Association of Microbiological Societies, are available free of charge upon request. (Communicable Disease Center, Office Services Unit, Atlanta 22, Ga.)

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has published a report on techniques of **radioisotope testing** for chemical, physical, and industrial applications. Instructions for equipping a radioisotope laboratory and for conducting tests are included. (Department of Commerce, Office of Technical Services, Washington 25, D. C. \$2. Order ANL-6421)

A bibliography of 587 foreign literature abstracts dealing with **world-wide industrial applications of radioisotopes** has been released by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. (Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C. \$2.50. Order TID-6613, Suppl. 2)

A bibliography of **Japanese science and technology research** during the past 20 years has been released by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The publication includes 85 references on patents. (USDC, Office of Technical Services, Washington 25, D.C. \$0.10. Order SB-477)

The American Institute of Physics, in an effort to widen the dissemination of **Russian research results**, is offering half-price translation journal subscriptions to individuals whose employing organizations are subscribers. The discounts apply to translations of the 1962 Russian originals to be issued between July 1962 and June 1963. (AIP, 335 E. 45 St., New York 17.)

A 270-page annotated bibliography on the **absorption of acoustical energy by organic molecules** has been released by National Scientific Information Service, Inc. The publication contains a 400-title subject index, and a listing of review and survey articles—published during 1926 to 1961—from Russian, French, British, Italian, Indian, and U.S. sources. (NSIS, 133 Wyatt Bldg., Washington, D.C. \$14; libraries, \$10.)

A 33-page report on the 1959 visit of a U.S. scientific team to **U.S.S.R. atomic energy installations** has been published by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Descriptions and general technical information are given on various atomic operations seen at the Physico-Technical Institute in Leningrad, the Moscow Atomic Energy Institute, and the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics in Moscow. (Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C. \$0.75. Order TID-6793)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Applications are being accepted for the 1962 Kimble **methodology research** award of \$1000, presented for the application of scientific knowledge to the public health laboratory. Candidates must be residents of the United States, its territories, or Canada. Deadline: *1 June*; nominations received after this date will be considered for the 1963 prize. (George F. Forster, Kimble Award, Illinois Health Department, 1800 W. Fillmore St., Chicago, Ill.)

Opportunities for thesis research and support in **geology** are available at the University of Alaska through a recently established doctoral program in the field. (Troy L. Pewe, College of Earth Science and Mineral Industries, University of Alaska, College)

Courses

A 3-day course on the theory and practice of **thermal neutron scattering diffraction in solid-state physics** will be held from 25 to 27 September in London. A 1-day conference on current neutron work will be held on 28 September. Those wishing to participate are advised to reserve living accommodations in advance. (Administration Assistant, Institute of Physics and the Physical Society, 47 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, England)

An international postgraduate course on **chromatographic methods in lipid research** will be held from 17 to 29 September in Milan, Italy. The course, offered free of charge, is limited by the size of the laboratory to 30 participants. However, another 100 graduates will be admitted as auditors for the seminars (physicochemical principles of lipid chromatography), and will be required to pay a \$20 registration fee. (R. Paoletti, Institute of Pharmacology, University of Milan, Via Andrea del Sarto, 21, Milan)

Meeting Notes

The first **Australian Conference on Electrochemistry** will be held in 1963 at Sydney (13-15 Feb.) and Hobart (18-20 Feb.). A limited number of travel grants will be available, with preference given to postgraduate students and authors of conference papers. Deadlines: registration, *1 June*; 200-

word abstracts, *1 September*; final text (maximum 3000 words), *15 October 1962*. (F. Guttman, Department of Physical Chemistry, University of New South Wales, P.O. Box 1, Kensington, N.S.W.)

Papers are being solicited for a symposium on **dynamics of manned lifting planetary entry**, to be held from 29 to 31 October in Philadelphia. Sessions cover planetary atmosphere models (composition, structure, and geophysical aspects of planets), aerodynamic forces and moments (low-density gas dynamics, gas-solid interactions, hypervelocity and subsonic flows, transonic effects, stability and control, adaptive controls), energy management (trajectories, entry corridors, radiative heat transfer, aerothermochemistry), aerodynamic plasmas (ionospheric interactions, communications, chemical kinetics), and aerothermoelasticity (thermostructural effects, scaling laws). Deadlines: titles and abstracts, *1 June*; review manuscripts, *15 September*; final drafts, *1 November*. (A. C. Harrison, General Electric Co., Valley Forge Space Technology Center, Box 8555, Philadelphia 1, Pa.)

Scientists in the News

Germany's Siemens-Ring award, previously presented to only ten engineers and scientists over a 45-year period, has been conferred on the following for their work in synthetic macromolecular substances:

Otto Bayer, honorary professor of technical chemistry at the University of Cologne.

Walter Reppe, honorary professor at the University of Mainz and the Technical High School of Darmstadt.

Karl Ziegler, director of the Max-Planck Institute for Carbon Research.

James R. Nall, formerly in charge of microelectronics research for Fairchild Semiconductor Division, has been named president of Molecular Science Corporation, a recently formed subsidiary of Universal Microtron Corporation in Beverly Hills, Calif. **D. P. Spittlehouse**, head of engineering and manufacturing for Transistor AG in Switzerland, is vice president.

Donald V. Lowe, commissioner and former chairman of the Port of New York Authority, will receive Columbia University's 1962 Egleston medal for engineering achievement.

The following received National Aeronautics and Space Administration awards of \$1000 for inventions in aeronautical and space science and technology:

Henry J. E. Reid, Jr., and **H. Douglas Garner**, of NASA's Langley (Va.) Research Center; for conception of an attitude control system used to direct and control the axis of a spinning vehicle.

James S. Albus, of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md.; for invention of a digital solar aspect sensor.

Robert C. Berson, vice president of the University of Alabama for health affairs and dean of the medical college, has resigned to accept the post of dean of the South Texas Medical School in San Antonio. **Joseph F. Volker**, dean of Alabama's school of dentistry, will succeed Berson as vice president.

Recent staff appointments at Planning Research Corporation:

Clinton L. Conner, systems analyst with Radio Corporation of America, has joined the systems engineering division in Washington, D.C., as a senior associate.

Meyer Fishbein, aeronautical engineer at California Institute of Technology, has been named senior associate in the Los Angeles systems research division.

Recent staff appointments at the University of Rochester (N.Y.):

Harry E. Grove, senior research officer with Atomic Energy of Canada and director of the Clark River (Ont.) nuclear structure laboratory, and **Edward H. Jacobsen**, of General Electric Company's research laboratory, will become professors of physics on 1 September.

Maciej Suffczynski, of Warsaw (Poland) University, and **David J. Thouless**, of Cambridge University, have been named visiting professor and associate visiting professor of physics, respectively.

Walter G. Wadey, of Sperry Rand's Univac Division, has joined Bowles Engineering Corporation, Silver Spring, Md., as chief of digital computer applications for pure fluid system concepts.

William C. H. Prentice, psychologist and dean of Swarthmore (Pa.) College, will become president of Wheaton College in Norton, Mass., on 1 July.

Charles R. Naeser, chairman of the department of chemistry at George Washington University, has won the American Institute of Chemists' 1962 honor award, presented by the Washington, D.C. chapter.

Malcolm M. Stanley, University of Louisville, has been appointed professor of medicine at the University of Illinois College of Medicine.

Eugene Lieber, chairman of the department of chemistry at Roosevelt University, Chicago, has received the Army's patriotic civilian service award for his work on the nature of explosives.

Frederick D. Braddon, technical assistant to the vice president of engineering at Sperry Gyroscope Company and developer of the gyro-compass, has received the Navy's meritorious public service citation, the first such award sponsored by the Bureau of Ships in over 10 years.

John A. Robertsen, chief of the U.S. Public Health Service's microbiology section of leprosy research, has been appointed research microbiologist at Pitman-Moore Company in Indianapolis.

Henry D. Piper, nuclear chemist and currently professor of English and American studies at California Institute of Technology, has been appointed dean of Southern Illinois University College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. He succeeds **T. W. Abbott**, retired dean and professor of chemistry.

Recent Deaths

Henry B. Allen, 74; metallurgist and retired executive vice president of the Franklin Institute; 21 Mar.

Johanna Blumel, 47; assistant research professor of genetics at University of Texas Medical Center; 9 Apr.

William J. Endersbee, 73; retired staff specialist in soil and moisture conservation with the U.S. Department of Interior; 7 May.

Peter Fireman, 99; chemist and retired president of Magnetic Pigment Company; 17 Apr.

Eugene L. Porter, 81; emeritus professor of physiology at University of Texas Medical Branch; 14 Apr.

S. Wyman Rolph; president of the Franklin Institute from 1952 to 1958; 8 Apr.