

government unfilled today. In some cases, I have talked to dozens of people to attempt to fill them. . . . Unless we can have in our government, in our laboratories and in the administration of research, people of outstanding caliber, people who are as good as the people they are trying to supervise, we cannot and will not make effective use of our resources. Here I think that pay is the primary problem. The federal pay scale has not kept pace with the industrial scale.

International Movement of Technical Manpower

. . . I think that the movement of technical manpower is still in our direction. . . . As a matter of fact, the European countries are quite concerned about the amount of recruiting that has been done by American industry abroad. There is a need to reduce—I do not want to call them abuses—a certain amount of motion in that connection. It is my own impression that the people change jobs more frequently than is desirable from the point of view of a productive career.

The National Academy of Sciences is planning to study the question of the use of technical manpower. . . . I do think it is a field in which we will have to be extremely careful. There is reluctance to impose too much direction in the areas where there is government financing of work. However, there appear to be many opportunities to increase the effectiveness and productivity of our technical manpower resources.



Jerome B. Wiesner

Proposals To Establish a Federal Department of Science

I really am of two minds regarding a Department of Science. I think that some of the proponents . . . feel . . . that it would provide better coordination, that is, a pulling together of the scientific programs of the government and an avoidance of duplication. I do not believe that complete coordination is possible, because we have a number of government departments with unique missions engaged in research. If we took the research and development out of the agencies, they would not be able to carry forward their jobs. On the other hand, there are a number of independent activities in the federal government which are located where they are only for historical reasons.

It might well be that a collective, what you might call a Department of Science, would make them more effective. On the other hand, this would be true of only a small part of the total federal research and development effort. . . . While I think there is some justification for the proposition that we bring related activities together, I would be very much against putting them in one agency. Nor am I at all certain that it would make any substantial improvement in our management of the scientific programs to have the head of that department a member of the cabinet.

Freezing of Armaments at Present Levels

If we could freeze them and then provide adequate verification procedures so that we would know that they were frozen, I believe that it would be to our advantage. This is a technical problem that we must face in detail when we talk about it. That is, how can we ascertain that agreements are being honored.

Personnel Plans for Office of Science and Technology

We are going to transfer the organization that was built up in the White House to the new office. We have a staff of about 25 people. And we plan to add to the group so that there might be 35 people in a year or so. And I expect that it will stay reasonably close to that level. We will pay considerably more attention to the coordination functions I have talked about than in the past. We have already identified a number of areas in which we expect to work.

Announcements

An International Commission for the Standardization of Pharmaceutical Enzymes has been organized under the International Pharmaceutical Federation for the purpose of defining "in a uniform manner the activities of pharmaceutical enzymes, as well as the methods of assay and control." Other subjects which are to be examined include the stability of pharmaceutical enzymes and their activation or inhibition by the other drugs or ingredients with which they may be compounded.

To set up a documentation that is as complete as possible, the commission is soliciting information or suggestions from pharmacists in practice, research, or control laboratories, and manufacturers. (E. A. Lazo-Wasem, Wilson Laboratories, 4221 S. Western Blvd., Chicago 9, Ill.)

The former presidential yacht *Williamsburg* is to be reactivated as a United States **biological research vessel** for the International Indian Ocean Expedition. Activation, to be supervised by the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution under a National Science Foundation contract, will include conversion of the presidential suite into laboratory areas, installation of a wet lab for receipt and bottling of specimens, and equipping of a dry lab. In addition, winches and a small crane will be installed for dredging and deep-sea work, and a side deck platform will be added for longlines fishing.

After a shakedown cruise, the 243-foot ship is scheduled to begin the 2-year Indian Ocean cruise in early 1963.

The American Institute of Physics, under the terms of a 2-year cooperative publishing project with the Physical Society of Japan, has agreed to underwrite 500 U.S. subscriptions to the new monthly **Japanese Journal of Applied Physics** in order to promote its acceptance in this country through a variety of physics organizations and education institutions. The journal, published in Japanese, is available at a subscription rate of \$10 to nonmembers of the Japanese society.

The program, the first in a planned series of cooperative ventures between U.S. scientific societies and their Japanese counterparts, is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. (American Institute of Physics, 335 E. 45 St., New York 17)

Meeting Notes

The first international conference on **taxonomic biochemistry, physiology, and serology** will be held from 4 to 6 September in Lawrence, Kansas. The conference is intended to promote a multidisciplinary analysis of the use of biological molecules in studying their essential natures and their relation to other molecules. (Charles A. Leone, Department of Zoology, University of Kansas, Lawrence)

An international symposium on **radiation-induced polymerization and graft copolymerization** will be held on 29 and 30 November in Columbus, Ohio. Deadline for receipt of titles and abstracts: *15 August*. (R. I. Leininger, Battelle Memorial Institute, 505 King Ave., Columbus 1, Ohio)

Courses

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is sponsoring a school for **feed microscopists** from 27 August to 1 September in Springfield. Upon completion of the course, each student receives 10 samples of feed ingredients and mixed feeds; analyses of these samples are to be reported to the school periodically during 1962-63. (A. W. Creswell, 531 Sangamon, Springfield, Ill.)

An intensive 10-session course on **psychiatric problems in medical practice** will be offered free of charge beginning 3 October in New York. Topics include fundamentals of theory and practice, and treatment and referral, with major emphasis on practical clinical application. (Harold Kelman, American Institute for Psychoanalysis, 329 E. 62 St., New York 21, N.Y.)

Scientists in the News

Recent staff changes at Brookhaven National Laboratory:

Warren Winsche, former engineer and research manager with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, has been appointed chairman of the nuclear engineering department. He succeeds **Clarke Williams**, recently named deputy director of Brookhaven.

Lee E. Farr, chairman of Brookhaven's medical department, has resigned to assume the newly created

chair of nuclear medicine at the University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute. He is succeeded by **Victor P. Bond**, a senior scientist at the laboratory.

The following have been named by President Kennedy to first terms on the National Science Board, which supervises the National Science Foundation:

Henry Eyring, dean of the University of Utah graduate school and a member of the AAAS Board of Directors.

Philip Handler, chairman of the department of biochemistry and nutrition at Duke University School of Medicine.

Catherine E. McBride, president of Bryn Mawr College.

Ralph W. Tyler, director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University.

Reappointed to 6-year terms were:

Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University.

Edward J. McShane, professor of mathematics at the University of Virginia.

Edward L. Tatum, member of the Rockefeller Institute, a 1958 Nobel laureate, and a member of the AAAS Editorial Board.

Clement J. Freund is retiring after a 30-year term as dean of the college of engineering and architecture at the University of Detroit. He plans to remain with the college as professor of engineering. **John J. Uicker**, chairman of the mechanical engineering department, will succeed Freund as dean.

The following are recipients of the 1962 awards for essays on gravity, sponsored by the Gravity Research Foundation, New Boston, N.H.:

G. M. Clemence of the U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C.

R. L. Forward, of Hughes Laboratory, Malibu, Calif.

D. W. Sciama, of the department of applied mathematics and theoretical physics, Cambridge, England.

F. J. Dyson, of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.

C. Y. Wang, of Harvard University.

Robert L. Vernier, assistant professor at the University of Minnesota Medical School, and **Park S. Gerald**, of Harvard Medical School, have won the American Academy of Pediatrics E. Mead Johnson Awards for Research in Pediatrics.

Herbert Friedman, superintendent of the Naval Research Laboratory's atmosphere and astrophysics division, Washington, D.C., and **Edward L. Alpen**, head of the biological and medical sciences division of the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory, San Francisco, are the first recipients of the \$5000 Navy Awards for Distinguished Achievement in Science.

Recent Deaths

Norris D. Blackburn, 59; professor of entomology at Pennsylvania State University; 7 June.

Kenneth F. Gordon, 34; associate professor of chemical engineering at the University of Michigan, on leave at Cambridge (England) University; 30 May.

Thomas C. Law, 82; founder of Law & Company and past president of the American Oil Chemists' Society; 4 May.

Charles E. Ramser, 76; consultant and retired agricultural and hydraulic engineer with the U.S. Department of Agriculture; 28 Apr.

Octavio Montoro Saladrigas, 70; professor of cardiology at the University of Havana, former governor of Cuba for the American Medical Association, and exiled Cuban cabinet minister; 26 June.

Edward M. Schalck; former field entomologist with the Illinois Natural History Survey; 31 Jan.

Thomas J. J. See, 96; astronomer, mathematician, and co-founder of Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis.; 4 July.

Arthur P. Sidwell, 45; food technologist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture; 3 May.

Satyasan Sinha; retired professor of botany and biology at Krishnath College, Berhampore, West Bengal, India; 16 Mar.

John R. Taylor, Jr., 54; agronomist and sales manager with John Deere Chemical Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma; 5 June.

James J. Waring, 78; first head of the department of medicine at the University of Colorado; 2 June.

Robert S. Woodworth, 92; emeritus professor of psychology at Columbia University; 4 July.

Erich von Holst; director of the Max Planck Institute for the Physiology of Behavior; 26 May.