

crimes of which he has ever been convicted (other than crimes committed before attaining sixteen years of age and minor traffic violations for which a fine of \$25 or less was imposed) and regarding any criminal charges punishable by confinement of thirty days or more which may be pending against him at the time of his application for such fellowship or stipend."

This full-disclosure requirement is obviously intended to prevent a repetition of the Yellin incident, which embarrassed NSF and enraged many Congressmen.

The final new feature is a provision empowering the director of NSF, in the case of NSF fellowships, and the Commissioner of Education, who administers NDEA programs, to refuse or revoke a loan or fellowship if he is "of the opinion that such award is not in the best interest of the United States."

It is this potentially broad discretionary power that has caused some alarm among the sentinels of academic freedom and civil rights. For example, the council of the American Association of University Professors in October adopted a policy statement expressing gratification at the repeal of the affidavit but specifying reservations about the substitute and noting that "the concern of the council is directed particularly to the further provisions [of the substitute] providing for the denial or revocation of graduate fellowships or stipends under the National Defense Education and the National Science Foundation Acts on a test as indefinite as 'the best interest of the United States.'"

"Such a provision, especially because of its grant of unlimited administrative discretion and its failure to provide for notice, hearing, and other minimal procedural safeguards, threatens basic constitutional principles of substantive and procedural due process of law. This provision, in the considered judgment of the council, places a heavy responsibility on Federal agencies charged with its administration for its sound and fair application, and upon the entire academic community for careful and unrelenting scrutiny of such administration."

Some critics complain that the students who receive federal funds still do so under discriminatory tests not applied to other beneficiaries of government programs and that there are still objectionable areas of vagueness

in the requirements, but the view of these critics appears to be that the substitute, on balance, is an improvement over the affidavit.

When Congress acts on a matter touching academic freedom, such as the affidavit, satisfaction within the academic community tends to be less than complete. It must be remembered that a substantial number of legislators feel that college students are gullible; that subversives work hard and adroitly to lead them politically astray; and that colleges and universities tend to be careless or ineffective about saving the less prudent youths from themselves. When government funds are involved, these Congressmen are likely to be particularly concerned that the funds not be used to subsidize advocates of the violent overthrow of government. This feeling is likely to persist in Congress, but the repeal of the affidavit demonstrates how compromise is possible.

—JOHN WALSH

## Announcements

The Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. has invited the National Academy of Sciences to send 15 Americans to a joint **mathematics symposium** next August at Novosibirsk, a Siberian research and academic center that, with only a few exceptions, has been closed to Western visitors.

The symposium, on partial differential equations, will take place under an inter-academy exchange agreement. In May 1960, under similar arrangements between the two academies, six Soviet scientists attended a joint meeting on radio astronomy at Green Bank, West Virginia.

The National Academy will invite American participants on the basis of recommendations of an advisory committee consisting of Richard Courant, professor emeritus at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University; Charles B. Morrey, Jr., mathematics professor, University of California, Berkeley; and H. Marston Morse, professor emeritus, School of Mathematics, Institute of Advanced Studies, Princeton University, New Jersey.

The American Society for Testing and Materials has organized a new committee (D-28) on **activated carbon**, to

develop definitions of terms and nomenclature, testing methods for activated (active) carbon, and promotion of research. Chairman is Earl T. Ellis, of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co. Persons interested in working on the committee are invited to contact the secretary, G. H. Scheffler, Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc., Wilmington 99, Del.

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The American Society for the Study of Sterility is offering a \$500 grant-in-aid for research in **fertility and sterility** or related subjects. Applications should be accompanied by two copies of an outline of the proposed research. Deadline: *1 March*. (Michael Newton, University of Mississippi Medical Center, 2500 N. State St., Jackson 6)

The U.S. Public Health Service has available **air pollution training grants** for professional and graduate schools. Grants will be used primarily to support faculty salaries, graduate student stipends, travel, cost of supplies, equipment, and supporting services for additional curriculum in a program of research and other activities related to prevention and abatement of air pollution. Grants are for the fiscal year starting 1 July. Deadline: *1 February*. (Maurice Bender, Bureau of State Services, U.S.P.H.S., Washington 25, D.C.)

The 3rd **rare-earth** conference—devoted to the physics, chemistry, and metallurgy of rare earths and related metals, and their compounds and alloys—will be held from 21 to 24 April on Grand Bahama Island. Attendance is restricted to persons actively engaged in these areas of research. Deadline for receipt of manuscripts: *1 February*. (Karl S. Vorres, Department of Chemistry, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana)

Scholarships, fellowships, and assistantships in various fields of **forestry** are available to students in master's or doctoral programs for the 1963-64 academic year. Scholarships cover tuition, fellowships carry stipends up to \$2000, and assistantships provide from \$850 to \$2700 during the school year, with additional stipend for summer work. Deadline: *1 February*. (Registrar, Yale School of Forestry, 205 Prospect St., New Haven 11, Conn.)

## Publications

The National Bureau of Standards has published an annotated bibliography on **soft x-ray spectroscopy**, which contains a list of approximately 550 references on pertinent literature for 1950-60. Emphasis is on application of soft x-ray spectroscopy to the study of valence band electronic states in metals and alloys; references on apparatus and experimental problems are also included, as are references which help corroborate soft x-ray data with other results. (Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. \$1. Order NBS Monograph 52)

A comprehensive guide to the uses of **water resources** in the U.S. has been prepared by Water Information Center, Inc. *Water Atlas of the United States* presents state-by-state information on precipitation, streamflow, evaporation, and other facts important to the understanding of water resources. The atlas contains 40 color maps, all of equal size and mileage scale. (Water Information Center, Inc., 60 East 42 St., New York 17. \$6.95 plus mailing charges)

The proceedings of the symposium on **plant embryology** (Delhi, India; 11-14 November 1960) are now available. The 274-page publication includes 29 papers covering descriptive, developmental, phylogenetic, comparative, and experimental aspects of embryology, and special modes of reproduction. (Under Secretary, Publications Directorate, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, India)

## Scientists in the News

**Donald M. Swingle**, meteorological division, U.S. Army Electronics Research and Development Laboratory, Ft. Monmouth, N.J., has been named chairman of the National Task Group for Meteorology, part of the federal government's interdepartmental committee for atmospheric science.

**A. Robert Goldfarb**, formerly associate biochemistry professor, Chicago Medical School, has been appointed chief, section of biochemistry, research division, Sinai Hospital, and associate professor of biochemistry, Wayne State University Medical School, Detroit, Mich.

**Charlotte Campbell**, former chief of the medical mycology section, bacteriology department, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, has been appointed associate professor of medical mycology, Harvard University faculty of medicine.

**Floyd A. Odell** has become director of biomedical sciences for the Field Emission Corporation, McMinnville, Ore. He formerly was technical director of research, U.S. Army Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Knox.

**François Chapeville**, biochemist working at Saclay Nuclear Research Center, near Paris, has been awarded the Charles Leopold Mayer prize for his research on the role of "adaptors" in the transcription of genetic information by ribonucleic acid.

**Max Schlamowitz**, of Roswell Park Memorial Institute, has been named associate professor of microbiology at Baylor University College of Medicine.

British scientists who plan to visit the U.S. during the coming year:

**P. M. A. Rabbitt**, of the Medical Research Council, Applied Psychology Research Unit, Cambridge, will spend 1963 at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

**H. A. Johnston**, member of the Population Genetics Research Unit of the Medical Research Council, Oxford, plans to attend the meeting of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in Washington, D.C., 5-7 January before traveling to Panama, Mexico, and Colombia, in connection with a survey on congenital malformations.

**D. N. Rhodes**, principal scientific officer, Low Temperature Research Station, Cambridge, will be in the U.S. 7-19 January. He will attend the International Conference on Radiation Research, Natick, Mass., and visit Seattle, Wash.; Corvallis, Ore.; Davis, Calif.; San Francisco, Calif.; and Washington, D.C.

**James C. Elms**, formerly director of space and electronics programs at Ford Motor Company's aeronautic division, has been appointed deputy director for development and programs at NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas, effective January 1963. He has been succeeded at Ford by **Charles H. Sword**, previously manager of the contract administration office.

**John H. Carter**, former president of Itek Laboratories, has been elected president and chief executive officer of Allied Research Associates, Inc., Concord, Mass.

**Wilfred A. Gibson**, chief, statistical research and consultation unit, Army personnel research office, has been appointed psychology professor at Queens College, New York.

**J. Martin Cross**, of the Verona Pharma Chemical Corporation, Newark, N.J., has been named group leader of organic synthesis research at the Mobay Chemical Company laboratories, New Martinsville, W.Va.

**Derrick T. Vail**, professor of ophthalmology and chairman of the department, Northwestern University medical school, has been elected next president of the International Ophthalmological Congress.

**John P. Hagen**, associate director for long-range planning of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, has resigned to become professor of radio astronomy at Pennsylvania State University. He plans to continue as a consultant to NASA.

**Willis W. Wagener**, senior forest pathologist with the U. S. Forest Service experiment station, Berkeley, Calif., has retired after 42 years with the United States Department of Agriculture. He will serve as a consultant to the station.

## Recent Deaths

**Lucy W. I. Bassett**, 54; assistant biology professor, Loyola University, Los Angeles; 29 Nov.

**J. Wallace Graham**, 56; president, Toronto Academy of Medicine.

**Paul D. Lamson**, 78; professor emeritus and retired chairman, department of pharmacology, Vanderbilt University school of medicine; 3 Oct.

**Curtis C. McDonnell**, 87; retired chief chemist, Department of Agriculture insecticide division; 15 Dec.

*Erratum:* In the report "Increased sensitivity of taste and smell in cystic fibrosis" by R. I. Henkin and G. F. Powell [*Science* 138, 1107 (7 Dec. 1962)], the range given in column 7 for detection thresholds for taste of HCl among normal volunteers should have been 0.8-6, not 0-6 mmole/liter.

*Erratum:* In the letter "Time Dilatation" by L. O. Pilgeram [*Science* 138, 1180 (7 Dec. 1962)] the term *light process* in the last line of column 1 should have been *life process*.