

## NEWS AND COMMENT

(Continued from page 373)

other agencies which typically charge relatively small amounts for their public documents. The wisdom of making an exception of a single agency on behalf of a single company seems debatable.

The proposal has implications for air safety, too, and raises a question of the relation of safety to competition in the field of navigation aids. According to Melvin Tyrrell, chief of FAA's Flight Information Division, FAA is not alarmed by the price rise proposed now, since it is a fairly small one, but introducing the principle of competitive prices raises the possibility that cost may interfere with availability of the charts sometime in the future. This would worry the FAA a good deal.

Underlying the pricing problem is a more basic one that, so far, no one has openly tackled—whether there should be two sets of charts in use at all. Admiral Karo testified last year that "the man in the cockpit of a plane and the man in the control tower should be speaking from the same sort of compilation so that there is no chance of error," but his remarks got little notice. The FAA, which seems to want to avoid appearing hostile to private enterprise, maintains that the charts are so similar that, despite variations in format, their simultaneous use is no cause for alarm. Nonetheless, the FAA would not be averse to a unified system or even, in the long run, to providing charts free of cost to all users of the airways.

The idea of competition, however, dies hard. The Carroll Committee, while paying its respects to federal responsibilities, given the inadequacies of existing commercial capacity, paid greater respects to the benefits of competition. "It is preferable that there be two or more sources of chart supply in order that all the usual benefits of competition may be received," the report says. "Ideally, this competition would involve two or more private producers, but it can be between a private producer and the Government."

Thus, in its heart, the committee really favored more competition rather than less, and only as a second best, supported government participation at all. From the point of view of safety, however, and not of ideology, it seems questionable that the goal should be increasing diversity rather than increasing uniformity. Although the FAA also

feels that competition between the government and Jeppesen has been useful, so far the benefits of competition do not seem to have been weighed against the possible hazards of non-uniform flight information.

Coast and Geodetic Survey is not happy about the turn of events, but it is not a very powerful agency and will go along gracefully if the Senate passes Allott's bill. Agency officials would still prefer to go in the direction of greater standardization.

Finally it should be pointed out that this case is not an isolated one. Smaller companies in many fields of mapping have fallen on difficult times and raised a cry of "government competition" in several places recently. The Geological Survey last year only narrowly rescued its request for aircraft for aerial survey operations over the objections of some small surveying companies who thought the work should be contracted to them; a USGS program of mapping in Kentucky has been much attacked by private companies, who claim, though the Survey disagrees, that they could do the job as well or better. These companies are now trying to figure out ways to improve their services and reverse the trend of government's in-house mapping activities. These efforts, however, have fewer implications for public safety than Jeppesen's campaign on aeronautical charts.—ELINOR LANGER

## Announcements

The Direct Relief Foundation is soliciting **surgical, medical, and hospital supplies** for use in underdeveloped areas of the free world. The supplies are sent to doctors, hospitals, or clinics overseas and must be used free of charge for indigent patients. Doctors are recommended by the American Medical Association to receive these materials. (Direct Relief Foundation, Warehouse MR, 700-702 N. Milpas St., Santa Barbara, Calif.)

The National Science Foundation invites letters from U.S. scientists interested in participating in the **U.S.-Japan Cooperative Science Programs**. Emphasis is on joint activity in scientific investigation of the Pacific Ocean, and animal and plant geography and ecology of the Pacific area. Scientists who are working with the Japanese in these areas, or who are interested in doing so, are asked to write to NSF, giving a

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brief description of their research projects, ways in which they are cooperating with Japan, and, if possible, the names of Japanese scientists who would be involved.

A study of Hawaiian volcanoes, scheduled to begin this spring, is the first project to be undertaken in the cooperative program. The U.S. portion of the research is financed by a NSF grant to the U.S. Geological Survey.

Further information on the program is available from the U.S.-Japan Cooperative Science Programs, NSF, Washington 25.

## Meetings Notes

Papers are invited on scientific and engineering aspects of **electronics** for presentation at the National Electronics Conference, 28-30 October, in Chicago. Authors must submit four copies of a 150-word abstract, and two copies of either the completed paper or a 700-word summary. Papers are eligible for two \$500 awards for the best paper, and an award of merit, amounting to \$750. Deadline: 15 May. (H. W. Faris, Electrical Engineering Dept., Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor)

Neural-physiological mechanisms underlying **motivated behavior** is the subject for a symposium to be held at Wayne State University, 17-18 May. Reservations for attendance are available. (D. Asdourian, Dept. of Psychology, Wayne State University, Detroit 2, Mich.)

Papers are invited for two **American Heart Association** meetings, scheduled for October. The Council on Arteriosclerosis will meet 23-24 October, in Los Angeles, Calif.; sessions are open to nonmembers. This conference will be followed 25-29 October by the annual meeting and scientific sessions of AHA, also in Los Angeles, for which papers must be based on original studies in, or related to, cardiovascular diseases. Deadline for receipt of abstracts for both conferences: 15 May. (R. E. Hurley, AHA, 44 E. 23rd St., New York 10)

The tenth conference on **religion in an age of science** is scheduled for 27 July to 3 August, at Star Island, Portsmouth, N.H. The main topic for discussion will be the condition of man in society, as seen by scientists and theologians. The conference fee is \$20. (I.R.A.S., 280 Newton St., Brookline 46, Mass.)

The Engineering Foundation **research conferences** will be held 5-30 August in Andover, N.H. Topics covered will include technology and the civilian economy, comminution, engineering in medicine, and urban transportation research. Attendance is limited to 100 persons, and is by invitation or acceptance of application. The conferences are patterned after and assisted by the Gordon Research Conferences. (H. K. Work, Engineering Foundation, 345 E. 47 St., New York 17)

## Scientists in the News

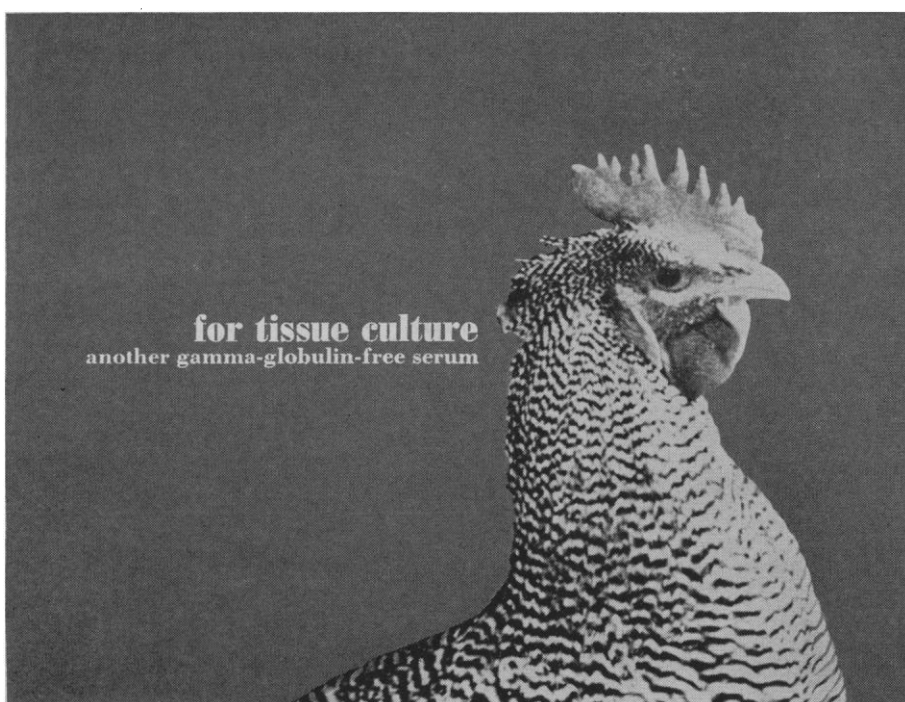
The following scientists were elected this week to membership in the National Academy of Sciences:

**Christian B. Anfinsen**, professor of biological chemistry, Harvard Medical School.

**Theodore H. Bullock**, professor of zoology, University of California, Los Angeles.

**Robert E. Connick**, professor of chemistry, University of California, Berkeley.

**Harry Eagle**, professor and chair-



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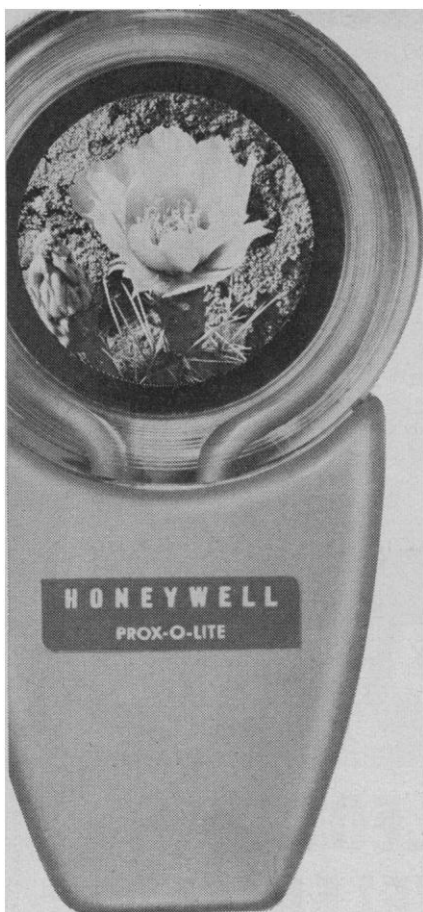
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man, department of cell biology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University.

**Fred R. Eggan**, distinguished service professor of anthropology, University of Chicago.

**William K. Estes**, professor of psychology, Stanford University.

**William M. Fairbank**, professor of physics, Stanford University.

**Charles S. French**, director, department of plant biology, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Stanford.

**Marvin L. Goldberger**, Higgins professor of physics, Princeton University.

**George S. Hammond**, professor of organic chemistry, California Institute of Technology.

**Klaus H. Hofmann**, professor and chairman, department of biochemistry, University of Pittsburgh.

**Hoyt C. Hottel**, director, fuels research laboratory, and professor of fuel engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Clyde A. Hutchison, Jr.**, professor of chemistry, University of Chicago.

**Dwight J. Ingle**, professor and chairman, department of physiology, University of Chicago.

**Leon Knopoff**, professor of geophysics (on leave), California Institute of Technology.

**Joseph H. Mackin**, Farish professor of geology, University of Texas.

**Maclyn McCarty**, member and professor, Rockefeller Institute, and physician-in-chief, Rockefeller Institute Hospital.

**William D. McElroy**, professor and chairman, department of biology, Johns Hopkins University.

**John W. Milnor**, Henry Putnam university professor of mathematics, Princeton University.

**John A. Moore**, professor of zoology, Barnard college, Columbia University.

**James Van G. Neel**, professor of human genetics and internal medicine and chairman, department of human genetics, University of Michigan Medical School.

**Jerzy Neyman**, professor of mathematics, University of California, Berkeley.

**Bryan Patterson**, Alexander Agassiz professor of vertebrate paleontology, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University.

**Isadore Perlman**, professor of chemistry, University of California, Berkeley.

**Emanuel R. Piore**, vice president for research and engineering, International Business Machines Corporation.

**Colin S. Pittendrigh**, professor of

biology, Princeton University.

**Allran R. Sandage**, astronomer, Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories.

**Knut Schmidt-Nielsen**, professor of physiology, Duke University.

**Albert C. Smith**, director, Museum of Natural History, U.S. National Museum, Smithsonian Institution.

**James J. Stoker**, professor of mathematics, New York University.

**Sherwood L. Washburn**, professor and chairman, department of anthropology, University of California, Berkeley.

**Gian-Carlo Wick**, senior scientist, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

**Raymond L. Wilder**, research professor of mathematics, University of Michigan.

**Abel Wolman**, professor of sanitary engineering, Johns Hopkins University.

**Hans A. Bethe**, physics professor at Cornell University, has received the Rumford Premium from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was cited for his "contributions to the theory of energy production in stars." The award consists of two medals and a \$5000 honorarium.

Newly elected president of the National Wildlife Federation is **Ross L. Leffler**, a regional director of the federation.

**George M. Hunt**, retired director of the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, USDA, Madison, Wis., has gone to Mérida, Venezuela to help establish a forest products research laboratory there.

**Ven Te Chow**, professor of hydraulic engineering at the University of Illinois, has received the 1962 research prize of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was cited for an "outstanding contribution to the knowledge of flood control and farm drainage."

**Robert A. Aldrich**, former chairman of the pediatrics department in the University of Washington's medical school, has been named director of the new National Institute of Child Health and Human Development at NIH.

**Richard C. Greulich**, associate professor of anatomy at the University of California, Los Angeles, has been named recipient of the International Association for Dental Research award for basic research. The prize carries a \$1000 honorarium.