debate on appropriations for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (of which both FDA and NIH are parts), Douglas needled Lister Hill (D-Ala.), floor manager for the HEW appropriations bill, with a recital of all the martyrs to medical orthodoxy who had been scorned and later proved right-including the British surgeon Joseph Lister, for whom Senator Hill is named. Hill, who is also chairman of the committee to which Douglas's resolution was referred, would not agree that the law should be bypassed, though he did indicate he thought Krebiozen should be tested.

At the moment, congressional action on the Krebiozen resoluton seems extremely unlikely. But if other, less coercive, avenues to a test for Krebiozen are blocked, or if the FDA receives and rejects a new application from the drug's sponsors before a test is made, Douglas will fall back on the resolution and try once more to get Congress to intervene.

In the last analysis, however, it is on the scientific front that Krebiozen must make its case, and it is here that the most important activity is currently going on. In early August, in accord with an agreement reached between the government and Ivy and Durovic over a year ago, when a National Cancer Institute review of Krebiozen case records was stalled because of insufficient data, the FDA turned over to NCI the records of 508 patients from the files of the Krebiozen Research Foundation, supplemented by additional clinical details furrowed out during the FDA investigation. The material included what Ivy felt were his 508 "best cases'; in each of them Krebiozen was claimed to have been effective in some measure.

On 12 August, a 22-man group of cancer experts, some from the regular NCI staff, others specially appointed by its director, Kenneth Endicott, began a review of the records, to determine whether the drug warranted an official NCI test. The review was conducted in great secrecy: the identity of reviewers was not made public, and they are reported to have been confined to a motel near NIH, in Bethesda, Maryland, until their work was completed, a week later. (Unsubstantiated rumors hold that there was disagreement among the experts.) When the study was finished, on 17 August, it was turned over to NIH statisticians for analysis of the data gathered. The completed report will next go to Endicott,

who has not yet indicated what he will do with it. Senator Douglas, distrusting the secrecy of the NCI proceedings, has assembled duplicate copies of the records under study and is having an independent review made.

Even if the report vindicates the claims of Ivy and Durovic that Krebiozen has merit in the treatment of cancer, however, the FDA's legal case will continue. And if the experts report that Krebiozen is worthless, the drug's supporters will holler "bias" and "AMA domination," and look to an uneasy Congress to force a test. Thus, no matter when the report of the experts is released, or what it proves, it is not in itself the long-sought actual "test" of Krebiozen, and it is unlikely to bring the controversy to a final close.—ELINOR LANGER

Announcements

The National Academy of Sciences is accepting applications from scientists who wish to participate in the Soviet-American exchange program during the 1964–65 academic year. Applications, which are due by 25 October, will be accepted only from American citizens with a doctorate or its equivalent at the time of the visit.

Programs which are open to general participation by scientists provide for ten visits of 1 month each to survey current research, and for six visits of 3 months each and 20 visits of 5 to 10 months each to conduct research. In addition, the agreement provides for 20 visits of 1 month each by "distinguished scientists, the majority of whom shall be members of the respective academies." This last group, which is for the purpose of lecturing, is not open for application. It is expected that half the visits will be arranged for the 1964-65 academic year, the remainder being reserved for the following academic vear.

Participants receive transportation to and from the U.S.S.R. and a per diem allowance to cover meals. Also, those who participate for more than 3 months are reimbursed for loss of salary, but not for loss of consulting fees. Visitors for 5 to 10 months may receive additional support so that they can take their families with them.

(For application forms and additional information, write Foreign Secretary, National Academy of Sciences, Washington 25, D.C.)

Meeting Notes

Papers on environmental data collection simulation and laboratory management are invited for presentation at a meeting of the Institute of Environmental Sciences, 13–15 April, in Philadelphia, Pa. The program will emphasize translation of technological facts into information suitable for direct application. Abstracts of 200 words are required. Deadline: *I October*. (Institute of Environmental Sciences, Technical Program Committee, 34 S. Main St., Mt. Prospect, Ill.)

A call for papers has been issued for the 1964 **electronic components** conference, scheduled 5–7 May in Washington, D.C. Papers may be on resistors, capacitors, connectors, printed wiring, thin film devices, microminiaturization, conductors and cables, or reliability and testing techniques. Three copies of a 500-word abstract are needed. Deadline for receipt of abstract: *1 November*. (J. J. Bohrer, International Resistance Co., 401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.)

The High Voltage Engineering Corporation will sponsor a conference on high voltage accelerators, 11–13 November, in Boston. Approximately 20 papers will be delivered, covering accelerator design and technology, space physics, experimental techniques, research on nuclear structure and electrons, and research program techniques. Attendance at the conference is by invitation only. (J. F. Bromberger, High Voltage Engineering Corp., Burlington, Mass.)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The Life Insurance Medical Research Fund offers grants to aid institutions in **cardiovascular research**. The awards are available as of 1 July 1964, for basic and clinical research on cardiovascular problems. Deadline for receipt of applications: *I November*. (Scientific Director, Life Insurance Medical Research Fund, 1030 E. Lancaster Ave., Rosemont, Pa.)

College faculty members in the U.S. and Canada are invited to nominate candidates for the 1964–65 Woodrow Wilson fellowships for potential college teachers. Candidates may be college seniors or graduates with majors in natural sciences, mathematics, social

sciences, or humanities. The fellowships cover the first year of graduate study at the school of the winner's choice and a stipend of \$1800, plus allowance for dependents. One thousand fellowships will be awarded. Deadline for receipt of nominations: 31 October. (H. Rosenhaupt, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, N.J.)

Fellowships for the study of tropical medicine in Latin America are offered by the Louisiana State University medical school. Recipients will spend 2 months during the 1963-64 school year in Latin America studying present research, research needs, and methods in tropical health fields. Field, hospital, and laboratory work will be included. Applicants must be researchers or faculty members of a university, advanced Ph.D. candidates, or hospital residents in pediatrics, medicine, pathology, or related specialties. The fellowships include travel and subsistence costs, but no stipends or salary. (G. A. Thurber, L.S.U. School of Medicine, 1542 Tulane Ave., New Orleans 12, La.)

Nominations are open for the 1964 Ernest Orlando Lawrence award for contributions to atomic energy, offered by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Nominees must be U.S. citizens and not older than 45 by July 1964. The award recognizes outstanding achievement in the development, use, or control of atomic energy in all the sciences. Each prize includes a medal, citation, and an honorarium of no less than \$5000. Up to five awards may be given in any year. Deadline for receipt of nominations: 1 November. (Chairman, General Advisory Committee, AEC, P.O. Box 3528, Washington, D.C.)

Scientists in the News

Dixy Lee Ray, former special assistant to the deputy director for administration of the National Science Foundation, has been appointed director of the Pacific Science Center. She succeeds Walter F. Hiltner who has returned to the Boeing aerospace division.

O. Meredith Wilson, president of the University of Minnesota, has been named chairman of the board of trustees at the Institute of International Education, in New York. James S. McDonnell, Jr., chairman of McDonnell Aircraft Corp., has been named recipient of the 1963 Guggenheim medal for achievement in advancement of aeronautics and space flight.

William V. McDermott, Jr., associate clinical professor of surgery at Harvard, has become surgery professor at the university, and director of the Harvard Surgical Services and the Sear's Laboratory for Surgical Research at Boston City Hospital.

Rollin Gillespie, of Lockheed Missiles and Space Co., has become chief of planetary missions planning for National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington.

Cyril C. O'Brien, education professor at Marquette University, has been appointed director of research, Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta, Canada, in Edmonton.

David C. Rife, former director of international relations at the American Institute of Biological Sciences, has been appointed scientist administrator in the research grants branch, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, NIH.

Dudley R. Herschbach, associate professor of chemistry at the University of California, Berkeley, has become professor of chemistry at Harvard.

Ernst Berliner, chemistry professor at Bryn Mawr College, has been named the first W. Alton Jones professor of chemistry at the college.

Sidney Rosen, associate professor of physical science at the University of Illinois, has been named visiting professor of physical science at the University of Antioquia, Medellin, Colombia, for the 1963–64 academic year.

Sarah E. Stewart, of the Laboratory of Viral Oncology at the National Cancer Institute, has been awarded the G. Lenghi prize by the National Academy of Lincei, Rome, Italy. The 2 million lire prize (about \$3000) is presented biennially for contributions in the field of virology; Dr. Stewart was honored for her research on the polyoma virus, which she isolated and characterized.

K. N. Federov has been appointed head of the UNESCO office of oceanography and secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. He succeeds Warren S. Wooster, who will return to the University of California's Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., as professor of oceanography.

Vincent P. Hollander, formerly American Cancer Society professor of internal medicine at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, has become director of the Research Institute for Skeletomuscular Diseases, in New York.

H. Wayne Rudmose, physics professor at Southern Methodist University, has been chosen as director of the acoustics division, TRACOR, Inc., Austin, Tex.

Abel Lazzarini-Robertson, formerly associate professor of pathology, New York University medical school, has joined the Research Division of the Cleveland Clinical Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio.

Jack S. McCormick, formerly at Ohio State University, has been named chairman of the new department of ecology and land management at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Pa.

Ludwig Luft, former senior scientist at Allied Research Associates, Concord, Mass., has been appointed director of research at Instrumentation Laboratory, Inc., Boston.

Byron G. Brogdon, formerly at the University of Florida, has been appointed associate professor of radiology and head of diagnostic roentgenology at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions.

John D. Roberts, organic chemistry professor at California Institute of Technology, has become chairman of the school's division of chemistry and chemical engineering.

Erratum: the second and third sentences of the cover caption for "Aphid neurosecretion" [Science 141, 225 (19 July 1963)] should have read "The nerve passes between a muscle fiber and a fat body cell in the vicinity of the prothoracic spiracle. The axons contain dense neurosecretory granules, neurotubules, and a few mitochondria." The words between prothoracic and neurosecretory were omitted in the published caption.

published caption.

Erratum: In the article "The structure of RNA," by R. Langridge and P. Gomatos, [Science 141, 694 (23 Aug. 1963)], word 3 in line 10 of column 1, page 698, should be "RNA," not "DNA's."