claim upheld by the Supreme Court last June after 11 years of litigation); (ii) a guarantee to replenish the dwindling water supplies of southern California and the Lower Colorado basin by importing surplus water from the mountainous areas on California's northern coast; and (iii) the construction of two major dams on the Colorado River to provide power and financial support for the project. An unstated objective of the plan is to end 30 years of bitter feuding between Arizona and California, by providing a basis for common action. A handful of smaller reclamation projects are also pending.

National Parks

Finally, in matters of conservation the 88th Congress has before it proposals to create six new national parks: Canyonlands National Park (Utah), Ozark Rivers National Park (Missouri), Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore (Michigan), Oregon Dunes National Seashore (Oregon), Fire Island National Seashore (New York), and Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (Indiana). The 87th Congress created a record by adding three new national parks—Cape Cod (Massachusetts), Padre Island (Texas), and Point Reyes (California)—and it is unlikely that the present Congress will equal that record. Nonetheless, the park bills are in various stages of the long road through Congress, and it is expected that two, and possibly three, of the measures will go through.

A final note on conservation politics: Of the six major bills discussed here five (the exception is the Land and Water Conservation Fund Bill) have passed the Senate and are stalled in the House, several in the Rules Committee. Conservation measures frequently upset local patterns and alienate possibilities for commercial exploitation, and they are most often opposed by those closest to the areas affected. Senators, with 6-year terms and statewide constituencies, can afford to take a lofty view of such complaints; Congressmen cannot. Many of the conservation landmarks of the two Roosevelt administrations were achieved by arousing the public to arouse Congress; many were achieved not by consulting Congress but by bypassing it. Either way, leadership in conservation has clearly got to come from the politician with the largest constituency of all.

—ELINOR LANGER

Announcements

The three **geographical divisions of the AAAS** are scheduling their annual meetings this spring and summer. Sessions will be open to members and non-members. *Detailed information on the meetings and on submission of papers is available from the section secretaries or the executive secretary of each division.* The meetings are:

Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division, 40th, 26–30 April, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas. Papers for presentation should be no longer than 15 minutes; titles and 200-word abstracts are required by 7 March. Executive secretary: M. G. Anderson, P.O. Box 97, University Park, New Mexico, 88070.

Pacific Division, 45th, 22–27 June, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada. Titles of the papers to be presented must be submitted by 15 April. Pre-registration deadline is 31 May. Executive secretary: Robert C. Miller, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Alaska Division, 15th Alaskan Science Conference, 1–4 September, University of Alaska, College; theme: "communication," both technical and social aspects, and the variations found in the North. Titles of papers must be submitted by 1 June; 250-word abstracts by 1 July. (The division recently reorganized its sections to encompass the AAAS section structure.) Executive secretary: G. Dahlgren, Department of Chemistry, University of Alaska, College.

Meeting Notes

An international conference on **photosensitization** in solids will be held at the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, 22–24 June. The topics will include mechanisms of energy and electron transfer, sensitization of chemical and electrical effects in organic crystals, polymers, silver halides, and zinc oxide, the aspects of biological photosensitization, and the formation of molecular complexes. Deadline for applications to attend: *1 April* (L. I. Grossweiner, Department of Physics, I.I.T. Chicago 16, Ill.)

A conference on **vacuum microbalance techniques** will be held 7–8 May in Pittsburgh, Pa. Papers are invited on theory and applications, new types of balances, associated equipment and other microweighing methods. Deadline for submission of abstracts: *26 March.* (F. A. Brassart, Westinghouse Research and Development Center, Beulah Rd., Pittsburgh 35, Pa.)

Papers are invited for presentation at the 19th conference of the Instrument Society of America, 12–15 October in New York. The meeting will consist of approximately 70 technical sessions covering the major areas of **instrumentation**. Deadline for receipt of abstracts: *31 March.* (H. T. Marcy, General Products Division, International Business Machines Corp., White Plains, N.Y.)

Papers are being solicited for the 1964 international conference on **microwaves, circuit theory and information theory**, scheduled 7–11 September in Tokyo. Summaries of 800 to 1200 words, and 100-word abstracts, in English, are required; tables and figures are also acceptable. Deadline: *31 March.* (K. Morita, Institute of Electrical Communication Engineers of Japan, 2-8 Fujimicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)

Scientists in the News

Abe Silverstein, director of the NASA Lewis Research Center, has received the Sylvanus Albert Reed award for 1963. The award, presented by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, cites him for "major contributions toward the development of propulsion systems for aircraft and spacecraft and for outstanding leadership in the nation's programs of scientific satellites and manned space flight."

Clyde Hall, public information officer for the National Science Foundation, resigns as of 1 March to establish a free-lance writing-editing enterprise in the Washington, D.C., area.

Erratum: Because of an editorial error, Fig. 1, of the report on *Autoradiographic Distribution of Radioactive Sodium in Rat Kidney* [*Science* **143**, 695 (14 Feb.)] was incorrectly described as a reverse autoradiograph. Because these are normal autoradiographs, the dark, not the light, areas denote deposition of the radioisotope. In the legend of the cover photograph (p. 631), which is associated with this report, the word "Reverse" should be deleted and in the third line the word "dark" should replace "light." The first six lines of the legend of Fig. 1 (p. 696) should read: "Autoradiographs of cross sections, parallel to the long axis of the kidney, from rats injected with Cl^{36} (*A*); and with inulin-$C^{14}OOH$ (*B*). In each section, dark areas denote deposition of the radioisotope . . ."