

corporation resisted, and although the language that was adopted pays fealty to the principle of international allocation, the basic operating principle that the corporation (acting as manager) is directed to follow is, "the best equipment for the best price." It is generally thought, in the words of one State Department official, that "it is very unlikely that for some years there will be any substantial European contribution to the procurement of this system."

The recent agreements are considered interim arrangements. They are scheduled to run until 1970, when a permanent institution will be established taking into account the gripes and difficulties that are certain to arise. Though the basic form of the international consortium is settled, however, Comsat itself still faces some pressing problems on the home front. A future article will report on the corporation's fight to secure exclusive ownership of domestic ground stations and on the demise of its hopes for a joint venture with the Department of Defense.

—ELINOR LANGER

## Announcements

The University of Massachusetts has begun an investigation into the etiology of "maple decline," a die-back disease of *Acer saccharum*. Persons who have observed the disease in their locality or who are engaged in research on the problem are invited to participate in this study. Information is available from Arthur H. Westing, associate professor of forestry, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

The University of California at Riverside has initiated a new program of graduate study leading to the Ph.D. in **biology**. It will combine the fields of botany, zoology, and microbiology. Advanced graduate students will be able to pursue research in cellular physiology, plant and animal physiology, physiological plant and animal ecology, comparative metabolism, genetics, population genetics, cytogenetics, evolution, experimental plant taxonomy, behavioral taxonomy, developmental physiology and physiological ecology, invertebrate zoology and acarology, and parasitology. Special facilities for research in desert

biology will be provided at the Philip L. Boyd Desert Research Center, which is also available for use by visiting investigators. Further information is available from W. M. Dugger, department of life sciences, University of California, Riverside.

## Meeting Notes

The International Atomic Energy Agency is planning a symposium on **pulsed neutron research**, 10–13 May, in Karlsruhe, Germany. Papers are invited for presentation at the meeting; they may cover any phase of "theoretical and experimental research involving the use of neutrons pulsed-in-time as a means of studying the time space, and/or energy behaviour of neutrons in bulk media." Abstracts are required, of 250 to 350 words. Deadline: 4 January. (J. H. Kane, International Conferences Branch, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545)

## Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The Lalor Foundation has announced its 1965 program of grants and awards for research on fundamental biochemical and physiological mechanisms of **reproduction**. Applicants must have a doctorate and be on the faculty or staff of a college or university; the age limit is 41. Grants of up to \$8000 will be offered, depending on the duration and scope of the project; the work may be done at the recipient's own institution or elsewhere.

In addition, some postdoctoral fellowships are available for summer work at Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory, Massachusetts, and for short-term research at other institutions. Stipends are from \$1150 to \$1500. Application deadline: 15 January. (C. L. Burdick, Lalor Foundation, 4400 Lancaster Pike, Wilmington, Delaware 19805)

## Scientists in the News

**Edward J. Masoro**, research professor in the department of physiology and biophysics at the University of Washington, has been appointed professor and chairman of the physiology department at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, effective 1 December.

New members of the faculty at the University of Michigan are:

**Raymond E. Counsell**, former senior research chemist with G. D. Searle and Company, has become associate professor of pharmaceutical chemistry;

**Theral T. Herrick**, former director of the Michigan Council on Economic Education, has been appointed professor of economic education;

**Manfred Kochen**, formerly with the I.B.M. Corporation, has become associate professor of mathematical biology;

**Gail L. Miller**, a Nobel laureate, formerly with the Merck Institute of Therapeutic Research, has been appointed associate professor of microbiology.

**Stephen H. Spurr**, former dean of the school of natural resources, has become dean of the graduate school, succeeding **Ralph A. Sawyer**, who has retired.

**Amos H. Hawley**, professor of sociology, has taken a year's leave of absence to study the development of a population policy for Thailand under the direction of the Thai prime minister.

The following have joined the faculty as visiting professors for the 1964–65 academic year:

**Louis Guttman**, professor of social and psychological measurements at the Hebrew University, as professor of psychology;

**Richard M. Karp**, former research mathematician with the I.B.M. Research Laboratory, Yorktown, N.Y., as associate professor in the electrical engineering department;

**Michael S. Laverack**, of the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, as visiting associate professor of zoology, effective January 1965.

**Joseph R. LaSalle**, associate director of the Research Institute for Advanced Studies in Baltimore, has been named to head the recent created dynamical systems research center within the division of applied mathematics at Brown University. Working with LaSalle at Brown will be:

**Solomon Lefschetz**, formerly director of the RIAS mathematics center, who will become visiting professor of applied mathematics; and

**Jack K. Hale**, formerly with RIAS, appointed as a professor of applied mathematics.

*Erratum:* In the report "Pulse radiolysis of potassium bromide solutions" by B. Cercek, M. Ebert, J. P. Keene, and A. J. Swallow [*Science* 145, 919 (28 August 1964)], the molar extinction coefficient given on page 920, column 1, lines 20–21, should have read "36,000  $\pm$  3,000." Also, the citation of reference (3) on page 920, column 2, line 14, should have been omitted.