

**R. John Garner**, formerly of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, has been appointed director of the U.S. Public Health Service–Colorado State University Collaborative Radiological Health Animal Research Laboratory, Fort Collins, Colorado.

The Manufacturing Chemists Association recently presented its annual awards for outstanding college chemistry teachers to three men. Each received a medal, citation, and \$1000. The recipients were:

**Ernest L. Eliel**, head of the chemistry department at Notre Dame University.

**Albin Iver Johnson**, chairman of the department of chemical engineering at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

**William F. Kieffer**, professor of chemistry at the College of Wooster, Ohio, and editor of the *Journal of Chemical Education*.

**Ernest F. Nippes**, chairman of the department of materials engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, has been appointed director of the research division, succeeding **Raymond H. Hartigan**, who has joined the research and development division of National Dairy Products Corp.

The Smithsonian Institution's highest honor to an employee, the "exceptional service award," has been presented to **John C. Ewers**, director of the Museum of History and Technology. The award, first of its kind to be given by the Smithsonian, and a \$1000 honorarium were presented to him for his "exceptional performance and extremely significant contributions which have served to promote the basic purpose of the Institution: 'the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.'"

**Roger P. Maickel**, of the National Heart Institute, has been named associate professor of pharmacology at the Indiana University medical school.

#### Recent Deaths

**John D. Benjamin**, 63; professor of psychiatry at the University of Colorado; 14 May.

**Sidney C. Hayward**, 60; secretary of Dartmouth College; 29 May.

**Erwin Jungherr**, 68; pathologist at Lederle Laboratories and former professor of animal pathology at the University of Connecticut; 16 April.

**Carl J. Mess**, 89; former dean of the George Washington University dental

school and former professor of prosthetic dentistry at Georgetown University; 30 May.

**Jason John Nassau**, 73; professor emeritus of astronomy at Case Institute of Technology; 12 May.

**Ferdinand Springer**; head of Springer-Verlag scientific publishers in Heidelberg, Germany; 12 April.

*Erratum:* In the report "Rubella complement fixation test" by J. L. Sever, R. J. Huebner, G. A. Castellano, P. S. Sarma, A. Fabiyi, G. M. Schiff, and C. L. Cusumano (16 April, p. 385), the amount of sediment given in parentheses in the second sentence of the third paragraph should have been "approximately 0.1 ml."

*Erratum:* In the legend to Fig. 3 in "A new method for studying the atom" by S. Bashkin (21 May, p. 1047), the initial energy of the bromine ions should have been given as  $10^7$  electron volts. In Fig. 4, the two microphotometer tracings should have been aligned so that the peak between 4800 and 4900 Å in the lower tracing would be directly beneath the peak labeled  $H_{\beta}$ , N III (9) in the upper tracing; the wavelength scale in the lower part would then also apply to the upper part of the figure.

*Erratum:* In the report "Nitrous acid mutation of transforming DNA: Consideration of mode of action," by S. H. Goodgal and E. H. Postel (21 May, p. 1095), centered subheadings in both tables are transposed. In Table 1, the subheadings should have read *H. influenzae* and *H. parainfluenzae*, respectively, instead of *H. parainfluenzae* and *H. influenzae*; in Table 2, the subheadings should have read *H. parainfluenzae* and *H. influenzae*, respectively, instead of the reverse. In addition, the sentence beginning on page 1097, column 2, line 22, should read "On the other hand, the deamination of adenine to hypoxanthine would be consistent with the results since hypoxanthine could function like guanine." The original sentence implied the opposite.

#### REPORT FROM EUROPE

## World Health Organization Shelves Research Center Plan

London. For some time to come the World Health Organization is going to stick to its primary role of adviser and agent of rapid information exchange. This is the substance of decisions taken by WHO's 18th general assembly, which met in Geneva from 4 to 21 May. The assembly approved increases in efforts to eradicate smallpox and malaria and agreed to administration of a five-nation cancer center, but it firmly rejected such

large-scale projects as establishment of a center for biological and medical research, a proposal which has been studied for the last 3 years.

The most dramatic of the decisions was unanimous agreement, after many years, on a resolution permitting WHO to give advice on the regulation of population to countries asking for it. Complex bargaining in a Geneva working group produced a resolution so worded as to satisfy the varied

sensibilities of Communists, Roman Catholics, and proponents of crash programs to limit births. The resolution does not favor any one method of contraception or any one policy. It does not allow WHO to accept requests for running birth control services without a vote of the general assembly.

The resolution is especially interesting because of the hints it offers about the way in which the Roman Catholic Church may resolve the conflict between acknowledged social requirements for birth control and the church's need to maintain its spiritual authority.

The resolution, carefully based on a resolution of the U.N. Economic and Social Council and on WHO's function, as stated in its constitution, of promoting maternal and child health and welfare and of fostering "the ability to live harmoniously in a changing total environment," asserts that "changes in the size and structure of