arms control believe that tests in the low-kiloton range are not likely to produce results significantly affecting the military balance. This is so, even though these scientists are aware that small tests can contribute to technological advances for all classes of nuclear weapons. The larger the nuclear test, the more formidable the problem of decoupling. According to ARPA, decoupling a 100-kiloton test would require a cavity of 770-foot diameter at a depth of 3300 feet. Even if the cavity should stand, the work of building it might be detected by satellite reconnaissance. Detected or not, the work would cost many millions of dollars, and, if leaching were the method employed, serious water pollution could result.

Thus, advocates of a comprehensive test ban treaty are able to cite a variety of reasons why Project Sterling has produced no arguments to shake their convictions. Nevertheless, Sterling's apparent confirmation of the decoupling theory will be cited by Congressman Hosmer and others as evidence that the U.S. goal of obtaining a ban on underground tests, subject to effective verification procedures, is illusory.

—LUTHER J. CARTER

Announcements

The National Institute of General Medical Sciences is now accepting applications for its pharmacology research associate training program. The program was established in 1965 to encourage participation of pharmacologists in industry, government, and universities, specifically in the study of drug toxicity. Those selected will receive 2 to 3 years of postdoctoral training in National Institutes of Health laboratories. Applications and information may be obtained from Program Coordinator, Pharmacology Research Associate Training Program, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Deadline for applications is 21 April.

New Journals

Bulletin of Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry, No. 9, May 1966. E. F. Westrum, Jr., Editor. Prepared since 1955 under the auspices of the Commission on Thermochemistry, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry and distributed free of charge on a limited scale; opened to subscriptions this year. Information on research in progress or completed but not yet published; includes abstracts and author index but no actual data; in separate sections, glossary of symbols, meeting list, and bibliographies of papers published in the last year and of recent books. (Publications Distribution Service, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48104. Annual, $6)

Health Services Research, vol. 1, No. 1, Summer 1966. W. S. Spector, Editor. Results of research in any discipline pertaining to health services. (Hospital Research and Educational Trust, 840 N. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Quarterly, $12 a year; $6 for the remaining two issues of vol. 1)

Molecular Crystals, vol. 1, No. 2, April 1966. G. J. Dienes and M. M. Labes, Editors. International journal of experimental and theoretical papers; deals primarily with processes in simple molecular crystals. (Gordon and Breach, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York 10011 or 9 Kingsway, London, W.C.2. Quarterly; $20 a year institutions; $9.50 individuals)

Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, vol. 1, No. 1, September 1966. J. Myren, Managing Editor. Papers in English on clinical and experimental gastroenterology and pertinent fields of nutrition. (Universitetsforlaget, Publishers to the Norwegian Universities, P.O. Box 307, Oslo 3, Norway; U.S.: P.O. Box 142, Boston 13, Mass. Quarterly; $14.75 U.S.; Norwegian Kr. 88)

Scandinavian Research Information Notes, vol. 1, No. 2, September 1966. E. Törnudd, Editor. Major developments in scientific and industrial research in the Scandinavian countries; includes decisions on science policy, changes in institutions and programs, inquiries by government and research organizations; and reports in English of ad hoc committees; does not include research results. (Scandinavian Documentation Center, 2136 P Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20037; twice a year, free of charge)

Materials Research Bulletin, vol. 1, No. 1, September 1966. H. K. Henisch and R. Roy, Eds. Research on crystal growth and materials preparation and characterization. (Pergamon Press, 44–01 21st Street, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101. Quarterly; $50 a year for institutions, $15 for individuals)

Recent Deaths

James T. Barrett, 90; professor emeritus of plant pathology at the University of California, Berkeley; 1 January.

Gian Alberto Blanc, 87; professor emeritus of chemistry and physics at the University of Rome and president of the Italian Chemical and the Italian Geological Society; 31 December.

Lord Walter Russell Brain, 71; neurologist; former president of the Royal College of Physicians, fellow of the Royal Society, past president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee on Drug Addiction, and former president of Family Planning Association; 29 December.

Ernst Watson Burgess, 80; professor emeritus of sociology at the University of Chicago and past president of the American Sociological Society; 27 December.

Joseph C. Gilman, 76; professor of botany of Iowa State University; 24 December.

Boris A. Jacobsohn, 48; physics professor at the University of Washington and internationally known authority on theoretical physics; 28 December.

Edward G. Locke, 62; research administrator and director of the United States Forest Products Laboratory; 19 December.

Reginald J. S. Pigott, 80; retired director of the engineering division of Gulf Research and Development Company; 23 December.

Isaak Y. Pomeranchuk, 53; Soviet theoretical physicist, recipient of the Stalin Prize; 14 December.

Percy H. Royster, 78; retired head technical adviser to the Metallurgical Division of the Bureau of Mines; 25 December.

Robert Spencer Stone, 71; pioneer in nuclear medicine, former director of the radiological laboratory at University of California Medical School, San Francisco; 18 December.

Grantley W. Taylor, 69; leading American surgeon and heart specialist and retired clinical professor of surgery at Harvard Medical School; 24 December.

Andrew H. Wright, 79; retired University of Wisconsin agronomist and developer of the first seed corn drier; 25 December.

Ernst Zerner, 82; consultant to Argus Chemical Corporation and researcher in synthetic organic chemistry; 25 December.