



Even while acknowledging that the radioactivity measured in the South Pacific by its National Radiation Laboratory does not indicate an immediate health hazard, New Zealand regards the French tests as a cause of public anxiety and of potential harm. The fact that, prior to the 1971 tests, France declared a danger zone for aircraft of more than 1 million square miles is cited as compelling evidence that France is violating the rights and interests of other nations. Australia's Prime Minister Gough Whitlam has denounced France's pretensions as a nuclear power as "stupid" and derided its use of a colonial area for testing as an "anachronism."

The French tests also have been protested by the South Pacific Forum, an informal association of self-governing countries which includes (besides Australia and New Zealand) Fiji, Nauru, Tonga, Cook Islands, and Western Samoa. As a U.S. territory, American Samoa does not belong to the forum, but its Legislature has assailed the tests as hazardous and unnecessary. From French Tahiti come reports of Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, of the Reform Party in France, leading 5000 Tahitians in a demonstration against the tests, with some participants bearing a sign proclaiming, "The Bomb is like the Maginot Line—it is useless."

However intense, the protests from

the South Pacific appear unavailing, for, in terms of power politics, there is not much backing them up. Trade unions in Australia and New Zealand are imposing a boycott on trade between their countries and France, but this trade is not very significant. The Australian Rugby League will not invite a French team to tour Australia this year, but the French players whom this affects do not set France's nuclear policy. Great Britain and the United States possibly could dissuade the French from further testing if determined enough, but in neither country do the leaders seem concerned about a few more nuclear explosions a half-world away.

In a final gesture of protest, New Zealand is sending into the test area the frigate *Otago*, accompanied by the Australian oiler *Supply*. Representing the New Zealand Cabinet aboard the *Otago* is Fraser Colman, minister of immigration and mines, who won the trip on a drawing from a hat. If threatened by fallout, the *Otago* and the *Supply* are equipped to button up and wash down. As this is written, the French are warning ships and aircraft to keep clear of the test area, indicating that the first blast in the new test series could come as early as Friday, 13 July. According to unofficial reports, the explosion will be in the 1-megaton range and will involve the testing of a triggering device.—LUTHER J. CARTER

APPOINTMENTS

Richard W. Roberts, research and development manager of materials science and engineering, General Electric Research and Development center, to director, National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. . . . **James M. Harrison**, senior assistant deputy minister, Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, to assistant director-general for science, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. . . . **John J. Coffelt**, vice president for administrative affairs, Youngstown State University, to president of the university. . . . **James G. Miller**, vice president, Academy for Educational Development, to president, University of Louisville. . . . **Eugene R. Kennedy**, chairman, biology department, Catholic University of America, to dean, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at the university. . . . **Merle Kling**, professor of political science, Washington University, to dean, School of Arts and Sciences at the university. . . . **John A. Morford, Jr.**, professor of education, John Carroll University, to dean of education, Seattle University. . . . **James Kelly, Jr.**, associate dean, School of Education, University of Pittsburgh, to dean of the school. . . . **Clifford G. Grulee**, dean, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, to dean, Louisiana State University School of Medicine, Shreveport. . . . **Winslow R. Briggs**, professor of biology, Harvard University, to director, plant biology department, Carnegie Institution of Washington, California. . . . **James W. Patterson**, director, Pritzker Environmental Studies Center, Illinois Institute of Technology, to head, environmental engineering department at the institute.

Erratum: In "Evaluation of instruction" by Peter K. Gessner [11 May 1973, p. 569], sentence 4, paragraph 2, column 1, should read as follows: "It would seem likely that such an evaluative device would not differentiate between students able to solve the first problem presented to them and those who, although they may have been able to solve the fifth problem variant presented to them, failed to solve the first four."

Erratum: The name of the senior author of "Catecholamine uptake in cerebral cortex: an adaptive change induced by fighting" (8 June 1973, page 1050) was misspelled. It should be Edith D. Hendley and not Edith D. Henley.

Erratum: Due to a typographical error in the 15 June issue of *Science* (column 1, fourth line from the bottom, page 1152), the dates of the Mexican Revolution were incorrectly given as 1910–1970; the correct dates are 1910–1917. In the 21 June issue (column 1, paragraph 1, page 1263), the number of technicians and engineers Mexico intends to send abroad for training this year was given as 200; the correct number is 2000.