

hairsbreadth of not happening at all. After 2 years of planning,[†] the Americans thought everything was fairly firm, but the Soviet penchant for making seemingly arbitrary and sudden changes in

agreements is not to be underestimated. Five days before the meeting was to begin the National Academy of Sciences received a telegram from the Soviet Academy saying that two of the 12

agreed-on scientists would not be able to attend, and that due to "traffic problems on Aeroflot" half the remaining delegation would be arriving 2 days late. The NAS conceded the loss of the two scientists but decided it would have to take a hard line on the arrival time. In a flurry of telexes, messages sent through the American Embassy in Moscow, midnight phone calls to Lomov, and finally a telegram from NAS president Philip Handler to Soviet academy president A. P. Alexandrov, it was made clear that if all the Russians could not get to California by Monday things would probably have to be called off. So it was not until 8:30 a.m. on the day the Russians were scheduled to arrive, when a call came through from the American Embassy, that the future of the conference was assured.

The two scientists who did not make it were V. M. Rusalov of the psychology institute, who was said to be busy defending his doctoral thesis, and Y. N. Sokolov, chairman of Moscow State University's Department of Psychology, who is very highly regarded in this country and whose presence was specifically requested. The Soviets said he could not come because he had not gotten his papers (to leave the country) together in time. The Americans put such an emphasis on Sokolov's desirability that some of the rest of the delegation reportedly were offended and even considered not coming at all. Academy officials later took great pains to explain that they wanted to be sure participation in the joint conferences could be extended to scientists not affiliated with the Soviet Academy.

Whether the NAS can get funding for the rest of the conferences (the National Science Foundation provided most of the support for this one) will depend on final assessments of the Irvine meeting and the next one, on mathematical psychology, to be held in Russia at the end of the year. Psychobiology and math are said to be the Russians' strongest suits; many Americans are dubious about whether the quality of the interchange can be maintained in the later four topics. This month, however, it seemed that a tiny piece of détente had been thawed out.—CONSTANCE HOLDEN

[†]The actual agreement for the series of symposia was made between the NAS Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences and the Institute of Psychology. Protocols were signed the summer of 1976 when a contingent of American psychologists went to Moscow for detailed explorations of areas of mutual interest. They came up with a plan for six symposia, three in each country on psychobiology, mathematical models, auditory psychophysics, psychophysiological aspects of individual differences, mechanisms of eye movement and vision, and "human performance under stress conditions."

Results of NAS Election

The following 75 people, 60 Americans and 15 foreign scientists, were elected to the National Academy of Sciences last month.

Julius Adler, University of Wisconsin, Madison; **Paul B. Barton**, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia; **Gerald E. Brown**, State University of New York, Stony Brook; **E. Margaret Burbidge**, University of California at San Diego; **Hampton L. Carson**, University of Hawaii; **Alonzo Church**, University of California at Los Angeles; **Morrel H. Cohen**, University of Chicago.

Sidney Darlington, University of New Hampshire; **David R. Davies**, National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, National Institutes of Health; **Hans G. Dehmelt**, University of Washington, Seattle; **Ralph I. Dorfman**, Syntex Corporation; **Emanuel Epstein**, University of California at Davis; **Robert M. Fano**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Kent V. Flannery**, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; **Jordi Folch-Pi**, Harvard Medical School; **Morris E. Friedkin**, University of California at San Diego.

David M. Green, Harvard University; **Howard Green**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Paul Greengard**, Yale University; **Mary R. Haas**, University of California at Berkeley; **Susumu Hagiwara**, University of California at Los Angeles; **Robert N. Hall**, General Electric Company; **John E. Halver**, College of Fisheries, University of Washington, Seattle; **Charles Heidelberger**, University of California Comprehensive Cancer Center; **John Imbrie**, Brown University; **Dale Jorgenson**, Harvard University.

Leo P. Kadanoff, Brown University; **Isabella L. Karle**, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C.; **Harold H. Kelley**, University of California at Los Angeles; **Bertram Kostant**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Lester Krampitz**, Case Western Reserve University; **Erich L. Lehmann**, University of California at Berkeley; **Lionel W. McKenzie**, University of Rochester; **Elizabeth C. Miller**, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, Madison; **James A. Miller**, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, Madison; **Oscar L. Miller, Jr.**, University of Virginia.

Ernest Nagel, Columbia University; **Masayasu Nomura**, University of Wisconsin, Madison; **Lloyd J. Old**, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research; **Mary J. Osborn**, University of Connecticut Health

Center, Farmington; **Daniel G. Quillen**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Richard J. Reed**, University of Washington, Seattle; **Peter M. Rentzepis**, Bell Laboratories; **F. Sherwood Rowland**, University of California at Irvine; **Harry Rubin**, University of California at Berkeley.

Andrew V. Schally, Veterans Administration Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana; **David A. Shirley**, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California at Berkeley; **Walther Stoeckenius**, University of California at San Francisco; **Paul K. Stumpf**, University of California at Davis; **Patrick Suppes**, Stanford University; **Ivan E. Sutherland**, California Institute of Technology; **Lynn R. Sykes**, Columbia University; **Owsei Temkin**, The Johns Hopkins University; **Ping King Tien**, Bell Laboratories; **Peter H. von Hippel**, University of Oregon.

Paul E. Waggoner, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Connecticut; **George M. Whitesides**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Shmuel Winograd**, IBM Corporation; **Lincoln Wolfenstein**, Carnegie-Mellon University; **Carl I. Wunsch**, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The new foreign associates are:

Michael F. Atiyah, Oxford University, England; **Ricardo Bressani**, Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, Guatemala; **Luigi L. Cavalli-Sforza** (Italy), Stanford University, California; **John W. Cornforth**, University of Sussex, England.

James H. S. Gear, South African Institute for Medical Research, Republic of South Africa; **Johannes Geiss**, University of Berne, Switzerland; **Robert A. Hinde**, University of Cambridge, England; **Hugh E. Huxley**, Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology, England.

Helge Larsen, Danish National Museum, Denmark; **Rudolph L. Mossbauer**, Technical University, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany; **Joseph Needham**, University of Cambridge, England; **Giuseppe Occhialini**, University of Milan, Italy; **John C. Polanyi**, University of Toronto, Canada; **Maarten Schmidt** (Netherlands), California Institute of Technology, Pasadena; **Rudolph Trümpy**, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, Switzerland.

Erratum. In the report by T. P. Schilb of the 14 April issue, pp. 208-209, the last sentence in the text should read: "The data presented here show that workers housing turtles at different temperatures but doing otherwise identical experiments would be expected to get different results, and that the finding that the luminal P_{CO_2} is greater than the serosal P_{CO_2} should not be interpreted as evidence for H^+ secretion."

Erratum. In the review of *Lymphocyte Differentiation, Recognition and Regulation*, which appeared on p. 526 of the 3 February 1978 issue (vol. 199), the price given for the book is incorrect. The correct price is \$42.