in its report to the summit that the British government is said to have been particularly keen to stress, suggests in particular that mutually compatible procedures in research can act as the precursor to the more difficult problem of standardizing technical products and thus reducing the fragmentation of the international marketplace.

Finally, the political value of agreed international norms covering the regulation of technology has played an important role in two additional topics that were placed on the working group's agenda for the first time last year. One concerns environmental risk assessment, where the summit working group, in a separate report prompted by the British and German governments, has proposed exploring ways in which greater use can be made of science and technology as "a bridge" between economic and environmental policy.*

At the suggestion of the TGE group, the summit leaders in their final communiqué asked it to "consult with the appropriate bodies about the most efficient ways for achieving progress" in developing "improved and internationally harmonized techniques of environmental measurement."

The second topic is the social and ethical impacts of modern biomedical techniques, including genetic engineering. Here the summit received the report of a meeting organized 2 weeks ago in Rambouillet by the French government at which a group of invited scientists from each member country discussed how the greater dissemination of scientific information could help stem growing public concerns.

Whether the TGE group itself will remain in existence after next year's meeting in Tokyo remains an open question. Certainly several of the 18 subgroups appear sufficiently active and robust to continue under their own steam or under the wing of some existing international organization, while others seem ripe for retirement, their original task achieved or abandoned.

—DAVID DICKSON

*Report on the Environment by the Technology, Growth and Employment Working Group (Cmnd 9500, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1985). £6.30.

# NAS Elects New Members

The National Academy of Sciences has elected 60 new members and 15 foreign associates. This brings the membership total to 1453 and the foreign associates total to 233. The new members are:

**John N. Abelson**, biology, California Institute of Technology; **W. David Arnett**, astrophysics, University of Chicago; **Robert J. Aumann**, mathematics, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; **George A. Bartholomew, Jr.**, zoology, University of California, Los Angeles; **Stephen J. Benkovic**, chemistry, The Pennsyvlania State University; **Richard Bersohn**, chemistry, Columbia University; **Allan G. Bogue**, history, University of Wisconsin, Madison; **Herbert W. Boyer**, biochemistry, University of California, San Francisco; **B. Clark Burchfiel**, geology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Mary D. Chilton**, agricultural biotechnology, CIBA-GEIGY Corp., Greensboro, N.C.; **Alfred Y. Cho**, electronics and photonics materials research, AT&T Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.; **William W. Cleland**, biochemistry and chemical science, University of Wisconsin, Madison; **Stephen A. Cook**, computer science, University of Toronto.

**Eric H. Davidson**, cell biology, California Institute of Technology; **Edward F. Denison**, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce; **Richard E. Dickerson**, Molecular Biology Institute, University of California, Los Angeles; **Mildred S. Dresselhaus**, Center for Materials Science and Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Eugene B. Dynkin**, mathematics, Cornell University; **Paul R. Ehrlich**, population studies, Stanford University; **Sandra M. Faber**, astronomy, Lick Observatory, University of California, Santa Cruz; **Bernard N. Fields**, microbiology and molecular genetics, Harvard Medical School; **James F. Gibbons**, electrical engineering, Stanford University; **Alfred G. Gilman**, pharmacology, University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas; **Ronald L. Graham**, mathematics and statistics research, AT&T Bell Laboratories; **Victor W. Guillemin**, mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**Charles R. Henderson**, emeritus professor, Cornell University; **Maurie R. Hilleman**, virus and cell biology, Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research, West Point, Pa.; **Icko Iben**, astronomy and physics, University of Illinois, Urbana; **Erich P. Ippen**, electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Walter Isard**, economics and regional science, Cornell University; **Jiri Jonas**, chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana; **Walter D. Knight**, physics, University of California, Berkeley; **Masakazu Konishi**, behavioral biology, California Institute of Technology; **Serge Lang**, mathematics, Yale University; **James S. Langer**, Institute of Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara; **Paul C. Lauterbur**, State University of New York, Stony Brook; **Tom Maniatis**, biochemistry and molecular biology, Harvard University.

**Joseph Pedlosky**, oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; **Bernard O. Phinney**, biology, University of California, Los Angeles; **Kenneth L. Pike**, professor emeritus, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; **Pasko Rakic**, neuroscience, Yale University School of Medicine; **Robert A. Rescorla**, psychology, University of Pennsylvania; **Paul L. Richards**, physics, University of California, Berkeley; **Wendell L. Roelofs**, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva; **Leon E. Rosenberg**, dean, Yale University School of Medicine; **David Sabatini**, cell biology, New York University School of Medicine; **William T. Sanders**, anthropology, Pennsylvania State University; **K. Barry Sharpless**, chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Fred Sherman**, biochemistry and radiation biology and biophysics, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry; **Melvin I. Simon**, biology, California Institute of Technology; **George Sperling**, psychology, New York University; **Robert Steinberg**, mathematics, University of California, Los Angeles.

**Charles R. Taylor**, biology, Harvard University; **Kenneth L. Thompson**, AT&T Bell Laboratories; **Ignacio Tinoco, Jr.**, chemistry, University of California, Berkeley; **Martha Vaughan**, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, Bethesda, Md.; **Warren H. Wagner**, botany and natural resources, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; **Thomas A. Waldmann**, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md.; **Robert A. Weinberg**, biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; **Bruno Zumino**, physics, University of California, Berkeley.

The new foreign associates are:

**John F. Adams**, mathematics, Cambridge University, United Kingdom; **Claude J. Allegre**, Institut de Physique du Globe, University of Paris, Strasbourg, France; **Pavel A. Cherenkov**, Lebedev Physics Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow; **James L. Gowans**, St. Catherine's College, Oxford University, United Kingdom; **Hidesaburo Hanafusa** (Japan), Rockefeller University, New York City; **Alfred D. Jost**, developmental physiology, College de France, Paris; **Hans W. Kosterlitz**, research on addictive drugs, Marischal College, University of Aberdeen, Scotland, U. K.; **Ramón Margalef**, ecology, University of Barcelona, Spain; **David C. Phillips**, Molecular Biophysics Laboratory, Oxford University, United Kingdom; **John G. Ramsey**, geology, Eidgenössiche Technische Hochschule and University of Zurich, Switzerland; **Jozef S. Schell**, Max-Planck-Institut für Züchtungsforschung, Vogelsang, West Germany; **C. C. Tan**, Genetics Institute, Fudan University, Shanghai, People's Republic of China; **Amos Tversky** (Israel), psychology, Stanford University; **Douglas E. Yen**, prehistory, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra.