"Consequently," the SCOPE group concluded, "the majority of the Earth's human population is vulnerable to starvation following a large-scale nuclear war, even though total human extinction is not predicted." This means that the climatic effects of a nuclear war are likely to be more significant than the direct blast effects.

Why, then, did FEMA ignore climatic effects? Treichel, the study director, says: "Nuclear winter was not considered because at the time we were producing the study, there were many, many questions about the validity of the theory and the assumptions that were made." It will not be included in FEMA's attack planning base until scientists

come up with "a conclusive theory that's scientifically acceptable."

Many local planning agencies will find a use for FEMA's weighty report, despite its limitations. But one that will not is the Emergency Preparedness Office of Washington, DC. It happens to be the planning body closest to FEMA headquarters, a colleague by virtue of living within the same target coordinates. "I don't know what we'll do with [NAPB-90]," says spokesperson Cecilia Perry. "The District of Columbia doesn't have any plan for a nuclear attack." The citizens of ground zero decided by referendum in 1982 that it would be a waste of time to devise a civil defense strategy.

ELIOT MARSHALL

IOM Elects New Members

The Institute of Medicine has elected 40 new active members and 5 new senior members. This brings the total active membership to 466 and the total senior membership to 266. The new active members are:

Marshall H. Becker, health behavior and health education, University of Michigan School of Public Health, Ann Arbor; Leslie Z. Benet, pharmacy, University of California, San Francisco; Michael S. Brown, molecular genetics, University of Texas Health Science Center; Doris H. Calloway, provost University of California, Berkeley; John W. Colloton, director, University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics; Joseph M. Davie, preclinical research, G. D. Searle & Co.; Anthony S. Fauci, director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Suzanne W. Fletcher, medicine, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, Chapel Hill; Joseph L. Goldstein, molecular genetics, University of Texas Health Science Center; Richard W. Hanson, biochemistry, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine; Birt Harvey, pediatrician, Palo Alto, CA; Bernadine Healy, chairman, Research Institute, The Cleveland Clinic Foundation; Samuel Hellman, physician-in-chief, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center; King K. Holmes, medicine, University of Washington, Seattle; Donald R. Hopkins, deputy director, Centers for Disease Control; Richard T. Johnson, microbiology and neuroscience, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions; Jerome Kagan, human development, Harvard University; Philip J. Landrigan, community medicine, Mount Sinai School of Medicine; Gerald D. Laubach, president, Pfizer, Inc.; Paul C. MacDonald, obstetrics-gynecology and biochemistry, University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas.

Adel A. F. Mahmoud, medicine, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine; Manuel Martinez-Maldonado, medicine and physiology, University of Puerto Rico School of Medicine; Howard E. Morgan, physiology, Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Pennsylvania State University; Adrian M. Ostfeld, epidemiology and public health, Yale University School of Medicine; Mark V. Pauly, health care management and economics, University of Pennsylvania Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics; Charles E. Putnam, radiology, Duke University Medical Center; Alan S. Rabson, cancer biology and diagnosis, National Cancer Institute; Steven A. Rosenberg, surgery, National Cancer Institute; Roger A. Rosenblatt, family medicine, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle; Russell Ross, pathology, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle; Arthur H. Rubenstein, medical sciences, University of Chicago; Abraham M. Rudolph, pediatrics, physiology, obstetrics, gynecology, and reproductive sciences, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco; Alan C. Sartorelli, pharmacology, Yale University School of Medicine; David Satcher, president, Meharry Medical College; Edward H. Shortliffe, medicine and computer science, Stanford University School of Medicine; Margaret D. Sovie, nursing practice, University of Rochester School of Nursing; Michel M. Ter-Pogossian, radiation sciences, Washington University Medical Center, St. Louis; Samuel A. Wells, Jr., surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis; Ioannis V. Yannas, polymer science and engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Edward Zigler, psychology, Yale University.

The new senior members are:

Henry L. Barnett, medical director, Children's Aid Society, New York; Minor J. Coon, biological chemistry, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor; Howard A. Eder, medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine; Morton Kramer, mental hygiene, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health; Alexander R. Margulis, radiology, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco.

Briefing:

States Want More Time to Prepare SSC Bids

Three members of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee are urging committee members to support an amendment to give states five more months to prepare site proposals for the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC). Without an extension of the 1 August filing deadline, several states will be precluded from preparing "a truly competitive response," say Representatives Tim Valentine (D–NC), Marilyn Lloyd (D–TN), and Sid Morrison (R–WA) in a 19 May letter to colleagues.

Slipping the date to 31 December is justified, they argue, because the Department of Energy (DOE) failed to recognize that many states were not able to begin preparing the submissions until President Reagan submitted the SSC proposal to Congress in February.

On another front, the Senate has approved an amendment to the supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal year 1987 that alters the rules of the competition between states for the \$4.4-billion SSC. The amendment, put forward by Senator Pete Domenici (R–NM), would require DOE to pick the site on the basis of quality—not just the packages offered by finalists. The amendment is supposed to put poorer states on a more equal footing with wealthier ones.

Meanwhile, DOE may shift the management of the SSC's Central Design Group away from University Research Associates (URA). The organization also runs Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Illinois, a candidate site for the SSC. DOE is worried that the selection process may appear tainted if URA is awarded a new contract for the design group.

M.C.

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