president elect, AAAS; Wallace R. Brode, National Bureau of Standards; Paul E. Klopsteg, National Science Foundation; Dael Wolfle, AAAS

Investment and Finance: (1955) L. Clark Brown, Rohrbaugh and Company, Washington, D.C.; (1956) Sheldon B. Akers, vice chairman, Brookings Institution; (1957) F. P. H. Siddons, chairman, American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D.C.; (1958) Malvern F. Morse, American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D.C.; (1959) Wallace R. Brode, National Bureau of Standards; Paul A. Scherer, ex officio; Dael Wolfle, ex officio

Publications: (1955) E. U. Condon, consulting physicist, Berkeley, Calif.; (1956) Paul B. Sears, chairman, Yale University; (1957) Thomas Park, University of Chicago; (1958) Ralph R. Shaw, Rutgers University; (1959) Chauncey D. Leake, University of Texas, Medical Branch; Dael Wolfle, ex officio

### Special Committees

AAAS-Anne Frankel Rosenthal Memorial Award for Cancer Research: Warren Weaver, chairman, Rockefeller Foundation; retiring president and chairman of the board of directors, AAAS; Jacob Furth, American Association for Cancer Research; G. Burroughs Mider, National Cancer Institute; Richard L. Rosenthal, Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation; C. Chester Stock, Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research; Harry M. Weaver, American Cancer Society

Constitution, Bylaws, and General Operations: Wallace R. Brode, chairman, National Bureau of Standards; Roger Adams, University of Illinois; Meredith F. Burrill, U.S. Geological Survey; Clarence E. Davies, American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Milton O. Lee, Federation of Society for Experimental Biology; Howard A. Meyerhoff, adviser, Scientific Manpower Commission; Dael Wolfle, adviser, AAAS

Management and Business Operations: Mark Ingraham, chairman, University of Wisconsin; George J. Beal, Rockefeller Foundation (retired); F. P. H. Siddons, American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D.C.; Paul A. Scherer, ex officio; Dael Wolfle, ex officio

Membership Development: Ralph Gerard, chairman, University of Illinois, Chicago; Clarence E. Davies, American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Rensis Lickert, University of Michigan; Dael Wolfle and all members of the AAAS staff as consultants

Research Grants, AAAS: Barry Commoner, chairman, Washington University; E. Lowell Kelly, University of Michigan; Hans Nussbaum, AAAS; Laurence H. Snyder, University of Okla-

homa; H. Burr Steinbach, University of Minnesota; Dael Wolfle, ex officio

Retirement Plan (must be three staff members): Dael Wolfle, *chairman*, AAAS; Hans Nussbaum; Raymond L. Taylor

Socio-Psychological Prize Judging Committee: Leon Festinger, University of Minnesota; Theodore M. Newcomb, University of Michigan; Fred L. Strodtbeck, University of Chicago

Source Books in the History of Science: Gregory D. Walcott, chairman, Long Island University; Harlow Shapley, Harvard University; Edmund W. Sinnott, Yale University; Dael Wolfle, ex officio

Theobald Smith Award Judging Committee: S. E. Luria, University of Illinois, chairman of Section N, ex officio, chairman; Allan D. Bass, Vanderbilt University, secretary of Section N, ex officio, secretary; R. J. Dubos, Harvard Medical School and Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Chester S. Keefer, Robert Dawson Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston, Mass.; Karl Mason, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry; Severo Ochoa, New York University College of Medicine

Committees To Be Appointed
Newcomb Cleveland Prize
Resolutions

# Representatives

Representatives on American Council on Education: Mark Ingraham, University of Wisconsin; Laurence H. Snyder, University of Oklahoma

Representative of Board of Directors on Cooperative Committee on the Teaching of Science and Mathematics: Harold Schilling, Pennsylvania State University

Representatives on Board of Trustees of Science Service: (1956) Kirtley Mather, Harvard University; (1957) Paul B. Sears, Yale University; (1958) Karl Lark-Horovitz, Purdue University

Representative on Council of National Organizations of the Adult Education Association of the United States: John A. Behnke, AAAS

Representative on Council of Old World Archaeology: Richard K. Beardsley, University of Michigan

Representative on Committee on the Kimber Genetics Award of the National Academy of Sciences: I. Michael Lerner, University of California, Berkeley

Representative on National Citizens Committee for Educational Television Advisory Committee: John A. Behnke, AAAS

Representative on National Committee for UNESCO: Elvin C. Stakman, University of Minnesota, St. Paul

Representative on National Conference on FAO: Noble Clark, University

of Wisconsin, Agricultural Experiment

Representatives on Scientific Manpower Commission: Detlev W. Bronk, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dael Wolfle, AAAS

Representative on U.S. Committee on ISO Technical Committee 37—Terminology: Duane Roller, Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation, Los Angeles

Representatives on World Federation of Associations for the Advancement of Science: Kirtley Mather, chairman, Harvard University; Detlev W. Bronk, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Karl Lark-Horovitz, Purdue University; Dael Wolfle, ex officio

#### **Drug Addiction**

On 7 June the committee on public health of the New York Academy of Medicine issued a Report on Drug Addiction. The 33-page document gives a brief review of laws and administration, an assessment of the existing situation, a review and criticism of Sen. Frederick G. Payne's bill on narcotic drug control, and concludes with an exposition of the academy's six-point program. This program outlines the following objectives:

- 1) A change in attitude toward the addict who is to be looked on as "a sick person, not a criminal."
- 2) To "take the profit out of the illicit drug traffic." The formation of new addicts is principally the result of commercial exploitation. If all profit were removed from dealings in narcotic drugs, there would be no incentive to give away the drugs in an attempt to addict others. The addict should be able to obtain his drugs at low cost under Federal control, in conjunction with efforts to have him undergo withdrawal. Under this plan, these addicts, as sick persons, would apply for medical care and supervision.
- 3) Medical supervision of existing addicts, with vigorous efforts toward their rehabilitation.
- 4) No relaxation in the efforts toward complete and permanent elimination of the supply of illegal narcotic drugs; provisions for suppression of illegal traffic should be retained.
- 5) To encourage an educational program for adults as well as for adolescents. Combined with the medical care of narcotic addicts and severe penalties for trafficking in drugs, there should be an adequate program of education for adults, teachers, and youth. By means of all educational mediums, including radio, television, the public press, forum, lecture, books, and pamphlets, there should be a concerted effort toward informing the public of the dangers of narcotic drugs. Furthermore, the need for treating addicts, for apprehending

illicit drug dealers, and for avoiding the use of narcotic drugs except under medical supervision should be impressed upon the population.

6) To study the epidemiology of drug addiction and to acquire information about the magnitude and pathogenesis of the disease. By means of the records accumulated at the central agency, it would be possible to have at all times an accurate count of the known resistant addicts in the country. It would also be possible to know how many addicts were undergoing treatment for their illness and how many relapsed after a period of abstinence. Data on the length of abstinence from narcotic drugs and therefore on the success of various types of treatment would be obtainable. On the basis of such information, research could be focused more readily on the "why" of addiction and on improved methods of treatment. There seems little possibility of learning the "why" of addiction until narcotic addicts can be studied under conditions that more nearly approximate normal existence than do the conditions of a hospital, however excellent the hospital may be.

The report was prepared by the following committee: Hubert S. Howe (chairman), Harry D. Kruse (secretary), Linn J. Boyd, McKeen Cattell, Milton J. Goodfriend, Arthur Vose Greeley, Lawrence C. Kolb, Asa L. Lincoln, Bernard J. Pisani, Dickinson W. Richards, and Conrad M. Riley, members.

#### **New AAAS Chapter**

A Carolina chapter of the AAAS is in process of organization. Officers elected by the founding group include L. D. Herring, Raleigh, N.C., acting president, and A. Edward A. Hudson, Edgewood Apartments, Goldsboro, N.C., acting secretary-treasurer. Any member of the association is eligible to join the chapter, the annual dues of which were fixed at \$1.

The primary objective of the new group is to inform the lay public of the latest developments in science and to stimulate an interest in science as a career among high-school and junior-college students. The chapter plans self-supporting lectures to achieve these purposes. All interested persons are asked to communicate with Hudson.

■ Ambassador Lodge's proposal on 21 June that the United Nations receive and assemble data on the effects of radiation on human health and safety received enthusiastic welcome from the executive committee of the Federation of American Scientists. The FAS, under the chairmanship of Donald J. Hughes, senior physicist at Brookhaven National

Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., expressed "hope that United Nations action in studying information on radiation effects may prove to be as successful an example of international cooperation as the atoms-for-peace program proposed in December 1953 by President Eisenhower."

The FAS officers noted that Sen. Payne and Rep. O'Hara had introduced resolutions in Congress calling for a UN study of radiation effects; they called upon Congress "for prompt and favorable action on these resolutions." On 14 Apr., the federation's executive committee had endorsed the Payne resolution and welcomed "the plan announced on April 8 by the National Academy of Sciences to appraise radiation effects. The Academy's study will provide a reliable technical evaluation of these effects," the earlier FAS statement said, and continued: "Worldwide acceptance of such a technical evaluation will be needed to bring international understanding, agreement and prophylactic action on the matter. Such a worldwide acceptance is most likely to be accorded the findings of a UN commission as proposed by the Federation (on March 6) and by Senator Payne (on April 13)."

■ The Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, which is operated by the University of California for the Atomic Energy Commission, will hold an open house for families of employees and residents of Los Alamos 16–17 July to mark the 10th anniversary of the first nuclear detonation at Trinity site, near Alamogordo, N.M. This will be the first time since the laboratory was activated in 1943 that the technical area has been generally opened to news correspondents.

## Scientists in the News

ROGERS MCVAUGH, professor of botany at the University of Michigan and curator of phanerogams in the university herbarium, has been granted a year's leave of absence, effective 1 Sept., to serve as program director in systematic biology for the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

SYDNEY CHAPMAN, English geophysicist, emeritus professor at Oxford University, and professor at the University of Alaska, arrived in Boulder, Colo., last month to begin a year's appointment at the University of Colorado's High Altitude Observatory. During his stay he will participate in the joint research program that is being conducted by the observatory and the National Bureau of Standards.

Chapman will be away during part of this month and next to attend the International Astronomical Union meetings in Dublin, Ireland, and to carry out responsibilities in connection with his position as president of the International Committee for the International Geophysical Year. He will also leave Boulder in January 1956 to spend about 4 mo in College, Alaska. He will then return to Boulder for a number of months to complete his work there.

ROMAN SMOLUCHOWSKI, professor of physics and metallurgical engineering at Carnegie Institute of Technology, will spend the next academic year at the University of Paris as visiting professor of physics. He will give a course on solid-state physics at the Sorbonne and conduct research at the Ecole Normale Superieure.

ROBERT V. BROWN, associate professor of pharmacology at the University of Tennessee Medical Units since 1946, has resigned, effective 1 Sept., to join the staff of the pharmacology branch of the Army Chemical Center in Maryland.

Seven U.S. Department of Agriculture scientists who participated in the successful eradiction of the screw-worm fly from the island of Curaçao have been publicly commended for their work by the governor of the Netherlands Antilles. Documents signed by Governor A. A. M. STRUYCKEN have been received by B. T. SHAW, administrator, Agricultural Research Service, and six members of the Insects Affecting Man and Animals Section: A. W. LINDQUIST (head), A. H. BAUMHOVER, W. E. NEW, A. J. GRAHAM, D. E. HOPKINS, and F. H. DUDLEY.

The USDA's Entomology Research Branch, in cooperation with Curaçao authorities, succeeded in eradicating the livestock pest by releasing male insects that had been sterilized by exposure to radioactive cobalt.

It is felt that the success of the program has opened the way for a similar campaign against the screw-worm fly in the southeastern United States. However, there seems to be little hope of using this method against the screw-worm infestation that moves north from southern Texas each spring, for reinfestation from Mexico cannot be prevented. However, Texas screw-worms are not expected to reinfest the Southeast if precautions are exercised in shipping infested animals.

A report of the work on Curação will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Science*.

ROBERT D. ENGLERT, who has been associated with Stanford Research Institute since 1949, has been appointed manager of S.R.I.'s Pasadena laboratory. This appointment coincides with plans to extend project work of the laboratory into the fields of chemistry and chemi-