where their neighbors are their own countrymen, invariably; they are afraid or at least hesitant to live in strange localities among foreigners; they do not want to accept change. As long as this state of affairs prevails, I do not think counseling and orientation alone would help them adjust to new cultural and academic patterns. The visiting student should make every endeavor to be adventurous, be willing to accept change, and above all, try to realize his own potentiality for social, cultural, and academic adjustments.

S. K. Krishnaswami Department of Biology, Rice University, Houston, Texas

Crimes, Science Fellowships, and the Disclaimer Affidavit

It has been called to our attention that our recent letter concerning National Science Foundation fellowships [Science 134, 2007 (22 Dec. 1961)] could be misunderstood to imply opposition to the whole of the new bill HR 8556. Our objection is specifically to section (d) (1) (B) of this bill, requiring applicants for a fellowship from the National Science Foundation to list previous criminal convictions or pending charges. Our reasons for objecting were stated in the previous letter. The bill as a whole, however, would be beneficial, since it repeals the present ineffective and offensive requirement that each applicant submit a sworn affidavit concerning his political beliefs. This and closely similar provisions of the National Defense Education Act have caused grave and widespread concern, and they are clearly more objectionable than the proposed requirement of a statement of objective fact. We therefore believe that the terms of HR 8556 represent an improvement over the existing regulations. Hence, we favor passage of the bill, but preferably without section (d)(1)(B).

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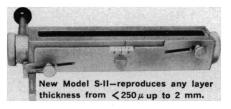
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland VERSATILITY OF TECHNIQUE EXPANDED

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