or by the White House (as HEW reports), and it either wrote no report at all (as one of its members claims), wrote a report that was lost (as another member recollects), or wrote a report so inadequate that the government refused to release it (as a strategically placed government official claims). On only one point—that the committee accomplished nothing—is there general agreement.

After the President's father, Joseph Kennedy, suffered a disabling stroke, the concept of the commission was extended to include strokes, as well as heart disease and cancer, and the effort to get political support continued. How far it had progressed, and whether the commission would have emerged in the same form under Kennedy as it did under Johnson remain unknown. But the chances are high that some kind of commission would have been appointed.

Neither the mandate of the commission nor its probable form of operation have been spelled out very clearly so far. The hope is, apparently, that the commission will be able to get at the question of why the progress made in treating heart disease, cancer, and strokes seems incommensurate with the vast amount of money that has gone into their investigation. This topic offers the opportunity for a great deal of useful inquiry: How fast do the fruits of research find their way into medical practice? What is the time lag between a therapeutic discovery at Harvard and its application in the treatment of a Hazard, Kentucky, miner? Is the lag the result of high medical cost, or of unequal geographic distribution of medical talent? What can the government do about it? It is in dealing with these nonmedical issues, some of them extremely sensitive issues for the medical profession, that the lay members of the commission could exert their greatest influence.

As for the organization of the commission, that too is still uncertain. It will be financed without a congressional appropriation, from funds at the disposal of the President. The members will be paid as consultants, and it is assumed they will be given office space in a government building and provided with a small supporting staff. When or where they will meet for the first time has not been decided, but if they are to fulfill the order of Johnson's health message and have some recommendations ready by the end of 1964, it will have to be soon.—ELINOR LANGER

Announcements

The Metabolism Study Section of NIH's Division of Research Grants is considering the desirability of providing **bile acid and phospholipid standards for chromatography**. Scientists interested in receiving these chemicals are requested to submit lists of the standards they feel would be of value in their research. (The section does not plan to publish lists of standards, as was announced in this space 6 March.) Correspondence on the chemicals should be addressed to John C. Dalton, Metabolism Study Section, NIH, Bethesda, Md., by 1 June.

Louisiana State University has established a department of **entomology** within the college of agriculture. Courses will be offered leading to the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees. L. D. Newsom heads the department.

Indiana University has created a division of **biological sciences**, which will include the departments of anatomy and physiology, botany, bacteriology, and zoology. Tracy M. Sonneborn, distinguished service professor of zoology, has been named temporary head of the new division.

The National Bureau of Standards recently announced that it has adopted the **International System of Units** (SI) for use by its staff. The NBS's future publications will use these units, except where their use "would obviously impair communication or would reduce the usefulness of a report to the primary recipients." Standards and measures which are in customary U.S. units, such as inches, pounds, and gallons, will continue to be calibrated in these terms.

The SI was defined and made official in a resolution of the 11th General Conference on Weights and Measures, in 1960. It is based on: meter (m), length; kilogram (kg), mass; second (s), time; ampere (A), electric current; Kelvin (°K), temperature; and candela (cd), light.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The University of Illinois has available training grants in **oral histology** and **biology** for postdoctoral students aiming for a career in dental teaching and research. Recipients will have opportunities to participate in interdisciplinary research currently in progress, and to take courses in experimental embryology, histology, histochemistry, and submicroscopic morphology of oral tistues. Stipends, provided through NIH, are $5000 plus tuition and dependent allowances. (Dean, College of Dentistry, University of Illinois, 808 S. Wood St., Chicago 12)

Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, is offering programs leading to the Masters and Ph.D. degrees in **environmental engineering statistics** or **water technology**. Chemists or biologists entering the water technology program will continue in their specialty, while taking courses on the problems and approaches to research in water supply and pollution control. Those entering the program in environmental engineering statistics will need advanced courses in mathematics and statistics, and a minor or joint major in stream sanitation, waste treatment, public health engineering, or water resources. Stipends for participants start at $200 per month; no teaching or laboratory duties are required. Applicants for fellowships must have an overall B average or a B average for their junior or senior undergraduate years. (H. R. Bungary, III, Department of Civil Engineering, V.P.I., Blacksburg, Va.)

Meeting Notes

An international symposium on **nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory** drugs is scheduled 8–10 September in Milan, Italy. It is sponsored by the Mario Negri Institute of Pharmacological Research and the European Society of Biochemical Pharmacology; the official languages are Italian and English. The meeting will include sessions on metabolic modifications and chemical mediators during inflammatory processes; pharmacological methods in evaluation of anti-inflammatory drugs; and methodology and results in clinical trials of anti-inflammatory drugs. Participation will be limited to 200 persons. Deadline for applications: *31 May*. (S. Garattini, Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche "Mario Negri," Via Eritrea 62, Milan, Italy)

A conference on **activation analysis** will be held 27–28 August at the University of Glasgow, Scotland. Sessions will deal with instrumental methods; biological, medical, and industrial ap-

plications; and future trends. Papers of up to 20 minutes are invited; they should be primarily of unpublished work. Deadline for applications to attend the meeting or to present papers: *31 May*. (J. M. A. Lenihan, Western Regional Hospital Board, 9 W. Graham St., Glasgow, C.4, Scotland.)

Scientists in the News

Charles Henry Watts, II, executive associate of the American Council on Education, has been named president of Bucknell University, effective 1 August. He will succeed **Merle M. Odgers**, who plans to retire this summer.

The recently elected president of the Biophysical Society is **Richard B. Roberts**, chairman of the biophysics section in the Carnegie Institution's department of terrestrial magnetism.

Charles E. Rozaire, formerly at the Nevada State Museum, Carson City, has become curator of archeology at the Los Angeles County Museum.

Warren O. Nelson, former medical director of the Population Council, has become professor of endocrinology and of anatomy at the Albany Medical College, Albany, New York.

Philip W. Anderson, in the theoretical physics research department, Bell Telephone Laboratories, has received the Oliver E. Buckley solid state physics prize from the American Physical Society. The $1000 prize cites him for "contributions which have led to new insights into superconductivity, liquid helium-three, plasmons, and magnetism."

Henry A. Barton, director emeritus of the American Institute of Physics, has received the Karl Taylor Compton medal, the institute's highest award, "for distinguished services to physics."

Donald F. Costello, of Wisconsin State College, has been named director of the college's computing center.

The 1964 Cotton Genetics Research award has been presented to **James R. Meyer**, a geneticist for the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Stoneville, Miss.

Erich Heftmann, formerly a research biochemist in the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, NIH, has become a research associate in biology at California Institute of Technology where he will direct a laboratory on plant steroids for the Western Utilization Research and Development Division, USDA.

Richard H. Egdahl, formerly professor of surgery at the Medical College of Virginia, has been appointed professor and chairman of the surgery division at Boston University medical school, and surgeon-in-chief at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals.

The 1964 chairman of the AEC Committee on Reactor Safeguards is **Herbert J. C. Kouts**, associate director of the reactor physics division at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York.

Manson Laboratories, Stamford, Conn., subsidiary of the Hallicrafters Co., has appointed **Stewart W. Swacker** director of research. He recently retired as director of research and development for communications and computer systems in the Bureau of Ships.

Joseph A. Wells, chairman of the department of pharmacology at Northwestern University's medical school, has been appointed associate dean of the medical school. He succeeds **John A. D. Cooper**, who has become dean of sciences at the university.

Recent Deaths

Franz Alexander, 73; head of the psychiatric department and Psychiatric and Psychosomatic Research Institute at Mount Sinai Hospital, Los Angeles, and former director of the Chicago Institute of Psychoanalysis; 8 March.

David M. Ashkenaz, 55; director of product specifications in the research and development department, Wyeth Laboratories; 26 February.

Julius Bartels, 64; professor of geophysics at the University of Göttingen and director of the Max Planck Institute of Stratospheric Physics, Göttingen, Germany; 6 March.

Heinrich Deist, 62; economics expert of the Social Democratic party in West Germany; 7 March.

Charles L. Foote, 51; professor of zoology, Southern Illinois University; 27 November.

R. W. Harrison, 66; professor emeritus of microbiology and retired vice president and dean of faculties, University of Chicago; 8 February.

Norman E. Hartweg, 59; professor of zoology, and curator of reptiles and amphibians, and assistant director of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan; 16 February.

Martens H. Isenberg, 69; retired president of the Combustion Engineering, Inc.; 4 March.

Otto E. Jennings, 86; director emeritus and former curator of botany at the Carnegie Museum; and professor emeritus and former head of the biological sciences department, University of Pittsburgh; 29 January.

Paul Klemperer, 76; retired director of the pathology department, Mount Sinai Hospital; 3 March.

Robert Thatcher Morse, 58; professor of clinical psychiatry at Georgetown University medical school; 18 February.

Nikolai N. Petrov, 87; founder of the Soviet Union's first cancer institute; 3 March.

Alexander Petrunkevitch, 88; professor emeritus of zoology at Yale; 9 March.

Robert S. Platt, 73; professor emeritus of geography at the University of Chicago and former president of the American Association of Geographers; 2 March.

Lynn H. Rumbaugh, 60; research director at the Research Analysis Corporation, McLean, Va.; 11 March.

Louis B. Silverman, 53; research health physicist at U.C.L.A.'s department of nuclear medicine; 14 November.

Dennis L. Trueblood, 38; associate professor of higher education, Southern Illinois University, and president of the American College Personnel Association; 8 February.

William Snyder Webb, 81; retired head of the departments of physics and of anthropology and archeology, University of Kentucky; 15 February.

Samuel S. Wilks, 57; mathematics professor at Princeton University; AAAS vice president and chairman of the section U on statistics; AAAS representative on the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO; 8 March.

Truman G. Yuncker, 72; professor emeritus of botany and bacteriology, DePauw University; 8 January.

Erratum: In the article "Domestication of corn" by P. C. Mangelsdorf, R. S. MacNeish, and W. C. Galinat [*Science* **143**, 539 (7 Feb. 1964)], two typographical errors occur. On page 539, column 2, line 18, "Santa Maria Cave in Chiapas" should read "Santa *Marta* Cave in Chiapas." On page 545, line 3 of "Summary" should read "uncovered from *five* caves."