ment grants." Another reported that it receives "numerous requests to screen compounds," but that it now refuses to do "any of this work where the compounds were prepared under government grant, since such government grantees are unable to give the company assurance of any significant exclusive rights." Comments received by PMA from universities on the same point were equally vague. The following appears to be typical: "Many of the compounds which I produce are potential pharmaceutical agents. Yet, they cannot or will not be tested simply because the government has first claims and a pharmaceutical company will not test under these circumstances." Industry officials are trying to assemble more concrete evidence to support their case before the government, but so far their demonstrations have been wholly anonymous. It appears to be a mild case of "verdict first.'

Although its effect on industry-university relations is unclear, the problem of who should have the rights to research cosponsored by industry and government is nonetheless a real one. The Kennedy memorandum did not take the problem into account, and one of the industry's fears is that it will lose patent rights to the government even in instances where the government's contribution to the research is smaller than its own. So far, however, this complaint is chiefly an abstract one, for no one has collected facts and figures demonstrating how disputed rights have been assigned in particular cases. Both the Kennedy policy and HEW regulations appear to leave enough loopholes for equitable solutions to such disputes. and there is no evidence that government ownership either has been or will be an immovable rule.

The position of the universities is nowhere stated as explicitly as that of the drug industry. It appears, however, that the universities' main interest is in obtaining patent rights themselves, not in ameliorating the effects of the "deteriorating relationship" with the drug houses, and that the main reason for cooperation is a mutual interest in seeing the regulations altered. If universities were allowed to take title to discoveries made on public funds, it would be under the theory that an educational institution could administer a patent in the public interest as satisfactorily as the government can. Under this theory, HEW already has agreements with 17 universities permitting them to hold titles, and it makes awards

on a case-by-case basis to several others. If this were extended, presumably the universities would then dicker with drug companies about arrangements for industrial-scale testing, development, and marketing of new products, much as in some instances the companies now dicker with the government.

A question left unanswered when the competing claims to patent rights arising from government research contracts are sorted out is whether any of them make any sense in the era of big science. None of the claimants has much resemblance to the independent inventor the patent system was originally designed to encourage. The closest, perhaps, is the university investigator who makes a discovery, but even he is distinguished from his predecessors by the absence of personal risk. The university is chiefly the clerk, the government is the paymaster, and industry frequently is the manufacturer of a finished product designed by someone else.

The inapplicability of traditional rules appears to be partly responsible for the fog in which most discussions of the patent problem become enveloped. But despite the blur, government agencies and the interagency Patent Advisory Panel, a body established by the Kennedy memorandum, under the Federal Council for Science and Technology, are forging ahead, attempting to adjudicate conflicting claims without masterminding anything like a revolution in the patent system or the concepts underlying it. Revisions and extensions of the Kennedy memorandum are expected to be issued sometime in January by the Patent Advisory Panel, the first fruit of efforts directed toward another goal of the 1963 policy, that of bringing some unity into diverse agency practices. The new statements are expected to offer the agencies guidelines for applying the basic policy in particular instances, perhaps amplifying permissible exceptions to the general policy of government retention. How far the guidelines will go in lessening the complaints of industry and the universities is uncertain, though both parties have been conferring with government officials behind the scenes, and both wear an air of mysterious hopefulness. One brake on possible moves toward a dramatic change in emphasis on government retention is the alertness of a small band of Senate liberals to any threat of "giveaway" of the fruits of government-sponsored research. Interested congressional investigators-most notably Democratic senators Long of

Louisiana, Morse of Oregon, and Anderson of New Mexico—have been relatively quiet for the last year, while the Kennedy policy was being tried out and developed, but it is likely that they would take up the cry once again if the principle of government retention appeared seriously threatened.

-ELINOR LANGER

Announcements

Announcement has been made of the formation of the Indian Brain Research Association (IBRA), a nonprofit, scientific, and educational organization. IBRA has announced plans to publish Brain News, a bimonthly newsletter, designed to apprise members of current news in neurology, with particular emphasis on brain research, teaching, and related professions. Further information on IBRA is available from B. Mukerji, Director, Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta.

The department of botany of the U.S. National Museum, in Washington, D.C., which includes the U.S. National Herbarium, has announced a moratorium on the receipt and shipment of specimens. The moratorium is the result of plans to move from the Smithsonian Institution building to the Museum of Natural History building. It has therefore been requested that between 1 April and 31 October, no specimens be shipped to the department, and no specimens be requested for loan.

The University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), which operates the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado, has announced the creation of a Council of Members, and the election of five U.S. universities to UCAR membership. The council, to be comprised of a scientific representative from each member university, will perform the function of "scientific review," to help insure that research and facility programs of the Corporation "are responsive to the changing needs of the atmospheric sciences and of the university community." The five newly elected members are the universities of Colorado State, Alaska, Colorado, Texas, and Utah. Other members are the universities of Arizona, California, Chicago, Cornell, Florida State, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania State, St. Louis, Texas A&M. Washington, Wisconsin, and M.I.T.

Meeting Notes

Exchange Reactions will be the subject of a symposium sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency, 31 May to 4 June at Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York. Topics to be discussed include electron transfer reactions in organic and inorganic systems, ligand exchange reactions of metal complexes, and proton transfer reactions. Deadline for 250- to 350-word abstracts: 25 January. (John H. Kane, Chief, International Conferences Branch, Division of Special Projects, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.)

Naples, Italy, will be the site of a symposium on Some Biological Systems at the Molecular Level, 8-11 September. The symposium will be sponsored by the commission on molecular biophysics of the International Organization for Pure and Applied Biophysics. Plans call for one day to be devoted to each of the following topics: physicochemical studies of conformational changes in proteins, allosteric enzymes, structural basis of the immune response, and molecular aspects of differentiation. Investigators specializing in these fields are invited to apply for admission to the symposium. Attendance will be limited to 250 persons. Deadline for application: 15 February. (R. C. Williams, Virus Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley 94720)

St. Louis will be the site of the 13th annual conference on mass spectrometry and allied topics, scheduled 16-21 May. Papers are being solicited for the conference, which is to be sponsored by the committee on mass spectrometry of the American Society for Testing and Materials. General subjects to be covered are photo-ionization and electron impact phenomena, isotopic abundance and atomic weights, high-resolution mass spectroscopy in organic analysis, and instrumentation developments. Deadline for abstracts: 15 February. (H. M. Rosenstock, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.)

The annual Mid-America symposium on **Spectroscopy** will be held 14–17 June in Chicago. It will be sponsored by the Chicago, St. Louis, Niagara Frontier, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee sections of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy. Papers are solicited in all areas of spectroscopy

and gas chromatography. Deadline for titles and abstracts: 15 February. (Louis R. Pearson, American Can Company, Research Center, Barrington, Illinois)

The Seismological Society of America will hold its annual meeting 12–13 April, in St. Louis, Missouri. Papers are now being accepted for the meeting. Deadline for 250-word abstracts, and titles, in triplicate: 12 February. (Carl Kisslinger, Director, Department of Geophysics and Geophysical Engineering, St. Louis University, 3621 Olive Street, St. Louis 63108)

Papers are invited for a symposium on Thermodynamics with Emphasis on Nuclear Materials and Atomic Transport in Solids, 22-27 July in Vienna, Austria. It will be sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry commission on thermodynamics and thermochemistry. Topics to be covered include nuclear engineering, high-temperature thermodynamics, liquid state thermodynamics, atomic transport, oxidative mechanisms, and thermochemical developments. Deadline for abstracts: 1 March. (C. E. Holley, Jr., Division of Research and Laboratories, IAEA, Kärntnerring 11, Vienna 1, Austria)

The Second International Symposium on Drugs Affecting **Lipid Metabolism** will be held in Milan, Italy, 13–15 September. It will be sponsored by the European Society for Biochemical Pharmacology, in collaboration with the University of Milan. Papers in the field are being solicited for the meeting. Deadline for 200-word summaries, and titles: *31 March*. (Rodolfo Paoletti, Scientific Secretary, Institute of Pharmacology, University of Milan, Via Andrea del Sarto 21, Milan, Italy)

Conference on Small-Angle X-Ray Scattering is scheduled 24-26 June, at Syracuse, New York. It will be sponsored by the Army Research Office (Durham), the National Science Foundation, the American Crystallographic Association, and Syracuse University. Emphasis will be placed on recent developments in theory, instrumentation, and applications to areas of physics, chemistry, and biology—colloids, macromolecular systems including biopolymers, metals and alloys, and critical phenomena. Short (10- to 15-minute) papers are invited. The conference registration fee will be \$10. Deadline for titles and one-paragraph abstracts: 1 March.

In a related field the Second Interdisciplinary Conference on Electromagnetic Scattering (ICES-II) will be held 28-30 June at Amherst, Massachusetts. It will be sponsored by the Electronics Systems Division of the Air Force Systems Command. The conference will focus on the fields of scattering involving radio waves, light, and x-rays in disciplines such as physics, chemistry, colloid science, astronomy, meteorology, and electrical engineering. The coordinator for both meetings is H. Brumberger, Chemistry Department, Syracuse University, New York 13210.

Papers are now being solicited for the Third International Vacuum Congress, 28 June to 2 July, in Stuttgart, Germany. General topics to be covered include the measurement of low pressures; dynamics of rarefied gases; sorption on solid surfaces; gas sorption on surfaces at low temperature; basic physical mechanisms of cathode sputtering; application of vacuum technique in nuclear technology and in space research; thin films; progress in vacuum metallurgy; and freeze drying. Papers are not limited to the above areas, however; themes within the entire scope of vacuum physics and technology may be submitted. Deadline for 200-word summaries: 1 March. Papers may be submitted in English, French, or German. (H. Adam, Working Committee, 3rd International Vacuum Congress, 5 Köln-Bayental, Postfach 195, West Germany)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The Royal Norwegian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has announced the availability of fellowships for research work in science and engineering at Norwegian institutes for the 1965-66 academic year. Persons who are 35 years of age or under, and who hold the equivalent of a British or American Ph.D. in science or engineering, are eligible to apply. Research may be carried out at the Universities of Oslo and Bergen, the Technical University of Norway, Trondheim, and at institutes for applied research in Oslo, Bergen, and Trondheim. Stipends of N. kr. 20,000

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NEWS AND COMMENT

(Continued from page 136)

(approximately \$2790) for single fellows are available; stipends for married fellows will be N. kr. 22,000, (approximately \$3069) plus additional dependency allowances. Travel allowances are not available to applicants outside Europe. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (Royal Norwegian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Gaustadalléen 30, Oslo 3, Norway)

The University of Chicago has announced the availability of graduate traineeships in theoretical statistics: applications to the biomedical sciences, leading to the Master of Science or Ph.D. degree, for the 1965-66 academic year. Nine-month awards, ranging from \$1800 to \$3000 plus tuition are available through a U.S. Public Health Service graduate training grant. U.S. citizens may apply simultaneously for this award, and for admission to the Department of Statistics. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (P. Meier, Chairman, Department of Statistics, University of Chicago, 1118 East 58 Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637)

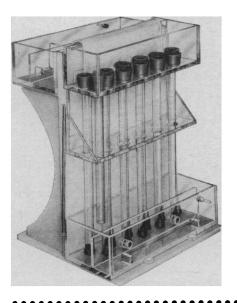
Courses

Wayne State University will conduct a summer Institute for Teachers of Engineering in the fields of experimental stress analysis, 26 July to 3 September. The program will be financed by a grant from the National Science Foundation and is intended for college and institute teachers of engineering, physics, and science. Topics to be covered include basic instrumentation, basic mechanics laws, brittle coatings, strain gage theory and application, photoelasticity, streaming birefringence, photothermoelasticity, x-ray diffraction, the Moire method, mechanical and optical extensometers, and transducers. Participants may apply for stipends of up to \$75 per week, plus dependency and travel allowances. Academic credit up to 6 hours is available, and enrollment will be limited to 30. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (J. Der Hovanesian, Institute Director, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan)

The American Society for Engineering Education and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission will cosponsor a Summer Institute in Nuclear Energy,

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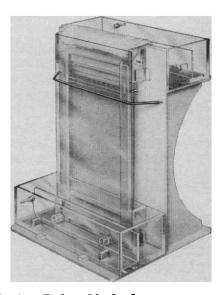
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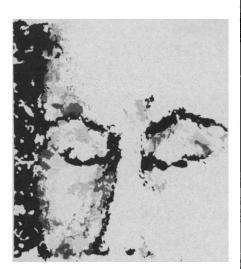
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28 June to 20 August. It will be held at North Carolina State University, Raleigh. Full-time staff members from engineering colleges, universities, and technical institutes engaged in or developing nuclear programs are eligible to apply. Others interested in engineering education may be allowed to participate if space is available. Applicants who wish to be considered must be granted an amount equal to 1 month's salary by their institutions: the AEC will match the grant to a maximum of \$800. Travel allowances are also available. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (Assistant Executive Secretary, American Soc. for Engineering Education, University of Illinois, 1201 West California Street, Urbana 61801)

A Summer Institute in Introductory Biology for College Teachers will be held at the Thompson Biological Laboratory of Williams College, 5 July to 14 August. It will be supported by the National Science Foundation, and is intended for biology teachers who are instructing at the general or introductory level. Topics to be covered include metabolism and energetics; comparative physiology; growth, development, and reproduction; heredity; origin of life, the evolution of biological diversity, adaptation, and speciation; behavior; and population biology and ecology. Participants will receive a stipend of \$450, including dependency and travel allowances. No tuition will be charged; and no credit or degree will be granted. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (Allyn J. Waterman, Biology Department, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts)

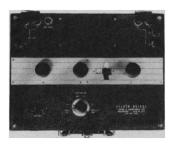
The University of Illinois College of Dentistry has scheduled two courses in "Oral Pathology for Oral Surgeons," and "Medical Aspects of Dental Practice and Hospital Dentistry." The course in oral pathology is scheduled 13-17 March, and will cover the interpretation of microscopic features of oral lesions. Lesions of both soft tissue and bone will be illustrated from a clinical standpoint, which will include etiology, clinical features, and differential diagnosis. Emphasis will be placed on the histopathology, which will be correlated with the clinical appearance of the lesions. Tuition for the course will be \$175. "Medical Aspects of Dental Practice and Hospital Dentistry" is scheduled 31 March to 1 April, and will be limited to 12 students. It will include hospital procedure and operating-room

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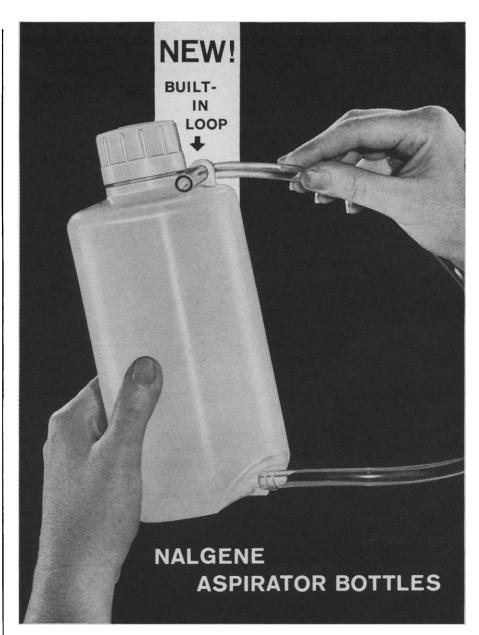
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technique, techniques of taking blood pressure, and venipuncture. Tuition will be \$50. (Division of Postgraduate Education, University of Illinois College of Dentistry, 808 South Wood Street, Chicago 60612)

Purdue University's School of Engineering will sponsor a Summer Institute in Geometronics, 20 June to 14 August. Funded by the National Science Foundation, it is intended mainly for teachers of surveying and mapping in universities, junior colleges, and technical institutes. Each participant will enroll in three of six courses which are to run concurrently. The individual courses will carry 3 hours of graduate credit. The courses are photogrammetry, airphoto interpretation, geodetic control surveying, engineering and geodetic astronomy, electronic surveying, and locating and describing real property. Twenty-four NSF stipends of \$75 per week, plus dependency and travel allowances, are available. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (Kenneth Curtis, School of Civil Engineering, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana)

The National Science Foundation will sponsor a Summer Institute in Anthropology for college and junior college teachers at the University of Colorado in 1965. Forty selected participants will receive stipends of \$750, plus NSF dependency and travel allowances. Applicants must be regular, full-time college or junior college teachers with teaching programs including at least one course dealing extensively with anthropological subject matter. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (John Greenway, Summer Institute in Anthropology, Department of Anthro-University of Colorado. pology, Boulder)

A 3-week course, Electronics for Scientists, is scheduled 27 June to 16 July at Princeton University. Registration is open to college teachers and scientists in industrial and government research laboratories working in the fields of chemistry, physics, biology, and other physical sciences, and in medicine, engineering, and psychology. The program will stress individual experimentation leading to a working understanding of electrical measurements and electronic circuitry, as well as practical knowledge of the operation and application of servo systems, operational amplifiers, and digital timing and counting circuits. Tuition and support for



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participants who are college and university teachers will be provided by a grant from the National Science Foundation. Deadline for applications: 8 February. (P. L. Coddington, Administrative Director of Summer Studies, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey)

Utah State University will hold a 6week Institute on Animal Behavior, 5 July to 14 August. The Institute is supported by the National Science Foundation and cosponsored by the Ecological Society's section of animal behavior and sociobiology and the American Society of Zoologists. The purpose of the program will be to instruct college professors of zoology, psychology, and other biologically related fields in the fundamentals of animal behavior. Participants will receive stipends of \$450 and travel and dependency allowances. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (A. W. Stokes, Director, Institute of Animal Behavior, Department of Wildlife Resources, Utah State University, Logan)

An Institute in Contemporary Scientific Psychology for college teachers of psychology is scheduled 11 July to 20 August at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Topics to be covered include psychology, including learning; physiological psychology; personality; social psychology; perception; and decision processes. Registration is open to members of psychology departments having six or fewer full-time (or equivalent) teachers, holding a master's degree in psychology or educational psychology. Stipends and travel allowances for participants and dependents are available. Participation will be limited to 30. Deadline for applications: 15 February. (S. B. Stolz, Institute in Contemporary Psychology, Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin)

Scientists in the News

Former Naval Commander B. F. Burgess, Jr., has become Director of Research at the Philadelphia General Hospital, Pennsylvania. Burgess was retired from the U.S. Navy on 30 November as director of the Aviation Medical Acceleration Laboratory at the U.S. Naval Air Development Center, Johnsville, Pennsylvania.

Milton Terris, former head of the chronic disease unit, division of epidemiology, at the Public Health Re-

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search Institute of the City of New York, has become a professor in the department of preventive medicine at New York Medical College.

Frank K. Pittman, former director of the Atomic Energy Commission's division of reactor development, has received the Commission's Distinguished Service Award. The award is the highest recognition the AEC can bestow on its employees. Pittman, who resigned from the AEC on 21 November, was cited for his "outstanding service and exceptional contributions in the formulation and execution of major programs of the United States Atomic Energy Commission over the past sixteen years."

Emerson Day, director of the Strang Clinic for cancer detection and preventive medicine in New York, has been named president of the New York Academy of Sciences, and of its scientific council.

Bruce H. Sage, professor of chemical engineering at the California Institute of Technology, has been named editor of the *Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data*, a quarterly publication of the American Chemical Society. He succeeds **Rodney N. Hader**, who has been acting editor since 1963.

John W. Cahn has become professor of metallurgy at the M.I.T. School of Engineering. Cahn was formerly adjunct lecturer in metallurgical kinetics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and was chairman of the 1963-64 AAAS Gordon Conference on Physical Metallurgy.

Capt. Patrick Leehey, former head of the acoustics and vibration laboratory at the David Taylor Model Basin, Washington, D.C., has joined the faculty of M.I.T. as an associate professor in the departments of naval architecture and marine engineering and mechanical engineering.

Boris Pregel, president of Canrad Precision Industries, Inc., and chairman of the board of trustees and past president of the New York Academy of Sciences, has been awarded the title of Doctor Honoris Causa by the University of Toulouse, France, for his work in the fields of radioactivity, phosphorescence, and fluorescence. The title is the highest honorary award given to foreigners by the University.

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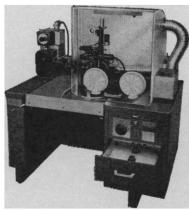
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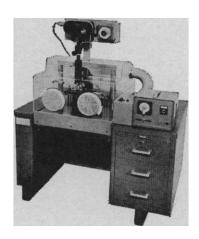
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