

arrangement whereby population problems will no longer be shunted to one side and will begin to get the extraordinary attention many people think they deserve. "It is of the utmost importance," Gruening said in a brief speech in the Senate last week, "that we let the executive branch . . . know that we are serious, that we do intend to learn what is or what is not being done to solve the problem here and abroad."

So far the details of Gruening's bill have attracted little attention; there is more interest in the fact that he introduced it in the first place, and that a number of interested members of Congress agreed to testify on it this week in opening hearings before the Government Operations Subcommittee on Foreign Aid Expenditures, of which Gruening is chairman. (Several similar or identical bills have also been introduced in the House and sent to the Government Operations Committee, but there are as yet no plans to hold hearings there.)

In introducing the bill, Gruening and its cosponsors—Joseph Tydings (D-Md.), Ross Bass (D-Tenn.), E. L. Bartlett (D-Alaska), Paul Douglas (D-Ill.), Frank E. Moss (D-Utah), Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex.), and Stephen Young (D-Ohio)—have challenged what amounts to almost a mystical taboo on the part of Congress against getting directly involved in the population question. How necessary the caution is at this point is somewhat unclear. Two years ago Senator Joseph Clark (D-Pa.) made a speech on the floor of the Senate suggesting, on the basis of his own experience, that "there is a great deal of undue political timidity in dealing with the problems [of population planning]." Senator Gruening's office reports that all his campaigning for intensified federal involvement in birth control programs has so far brought in only one unfavorable letter. And there seems to be a feeling among representatives of organizations professionally concerned with population problems, such as Planned Parenthood and the Population Reference Bureau, that, as one of them put it, "the people are far ahead of their elected representatives on this issue—even the Church seems to be ahead of them"; and that there may be no reason to fear taking a public position any longer.

The Supreme Court decision of June 7 striking down the Connecticut anti-birth-control law, which prohibited the use of contraceptives and the distribu-

tion of information about their use, is likely further to embolden the proponents of change. In a theoretical sense, the population professionals seem to feel that there is no real necessity for the legislation that Gruening is proposing, for they contend that the agencies already have the legal power to carry out most of the programs he is recommending but have simply failed to use it. In terms of politics, however, they welcome the hearings, partly because they expect rising political interest to help push the executive branch into action, partly because they feel that, in the political blackness from which they are just emerging, almost all publicity is good publicity. "It's been our experience," one representative of Planned Parenthood commented last week, "that whenever we've made our case in public, with open debate, we almost always make real progress. It's the deals behind closed doors we tend to lose on."

As for Gruening himself, neither he nor his colleagues are reported to be particularly optimistic about the chances of passing a population bill in the immediate future, and they are said to regard the present hearings chiefly as an opportunity to help educate Congress and the public on the seriousness of the population problem. On the other hand, it must be remembered that in politics there are always surprises—and one of them occurred a few weeks ago when 42 members of Congress showed up for an 8 a.m. breakfast sponsored by Planned Parenthood—World Population, a turnout that astonished even the meeting's sponsors. "A few years ago such a turnout would have been unthinkable," said Robert Cook, head of the Population Reference Bureau. "Sometimes I think even we may not recognize how much public opinion has changed. Who knows—maybe this will be the year?" "The boss's attitude," an aide to Senator Gruening said recently, "is—if not this year, then next year, and if not next year, then the year after that. But the only way to begin is to begin."

—ELINOR LANGER

Announcements

NASA is accepting preliminary proposals for **scientific experiments** to be carried out on the first Voyager mission, scheduled for 1971. Plans call for orbiting a spacecraft around Mars and landing instrument capsules on the planet

to study the body, surface, atmosphere, and environment. Emphasis will be on Martian biology. Deadline for receipt of proposals: *1 August*. (R. F. Fellows, NASA, Code SL, Washington 20546)

The University of Miami has announced the establishment of an 18-bed **clinical research unit** which will be located temporarily at the National Children's Cardiac Hospital. The new facility will treat and study selected adults and children from the U.S. and Latin America. Patients will be selected by a medical school committee headed by William J. Harrington. The unit is being established under a \$623,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health, which will provide staff, equipment, and the first 18 months' operating costs. The co-directors of the facility will be Martin H. Kalser, professor of medicine and physiology, and William L. Cleveland, associate professor of pediatrics.

Meeting Notes

The first Latin American colloquium on **soil biology** will be held 13–17 October in Bahía Blanca, Argentina. Papers may be presented on the following topics: soil microbiology; soil-plant relationships; plant-harmful animals; ecology and geography of soil animals; interaction between soil animals, plants, and microflora; working methods. The papers may be original, or reviews of up to 3000 words; they may be in English, French, Portuguese, or Spanish. Abstracts of up to 500 words are needed; copies of those received by 1 September will be distributed during the meeting. (Organizing Committee, First Latin American Colloquium on Soil Biology, Instituto de Edafología e Hidrología, Alem 925, Bahía Blanca, Argentina)

Papers are invited for presentation at the 11th annual conference on **magnetism and magnetic materials**, 16–19 November in San Francisco. The topics to be covered include basic theoretical subjects; experimental investigations of magnetic phenomena and materials; and engineering applications, devices, and apparatus. Prospective authors should obtain instructions in advance for preparation of abstracts. Deadline for receipt of abstracts: *16 August*. (H. S. Jarrett, Central Research Department, E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Delaware)

San Juan, Puerto Rico, will be the site of a hemispheric conference on **community oral health**, 27 September to 1 October. The meeting will be sponsored by the University of Puerto Rico school of dentistry, under a Public Health Service grant. Its theme is the "integration of educational, public health, and other research resources for better community oral health." About 70 invited participants will attend, representing departments of social dentistry, schools of public health, ministries of health, and national and international organizations with a primary interest in oral health in the Americas. (N. O. Harris, School of Dentistry, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan 00905)

The ninth conference on **analytical chemistry in nuclear technology**, sponsored by Oak Ridge National Laboratory, is scheduled for 12–14 October, in Gatlinburg, Tennessee. Topics to be covered will include analytical chemistry of transuranium elements, the role of analytical chemistry in pure materials research, and bio-analytical techniques. In addition to invited papers, a limited number of contributed papers may be presented. Abstracts of 200 to 500 words are required. Deadline: 15 July. (C. D. Susano, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, P.O. Box X, Oak Ridge, Tennessee)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The Helen Hay Whitney Foundation has fellowships available for work in biological or medical research. Applicants should have an M.D. or Ph.D. and preference will be given those who plan a career in research relating to **connective tissue** and its diseases. The awards are annual, renewable for up to 3 years. Stipends start at \$6500, plus \$500 annual increment, and \$500 for each dependent. Deadline for receipt of applications: 15 August. (Helen Hay Whitney Foundation, 22 East 65th St., New York 10021)

Research associateships are available in the **systematics-ecology** program at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. The 2-year appointments carry annual stipends of \$7000. Applicants should be U.S. citizens holding a recent Ph.D. with a major in marine ecology and a minor in physiology, biochemistry, biostatistics,

systematics, or sedimentary geology. Appointments may start in September or January. Deadline for receipt of applications: 1 August. (M. R. Carriker, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts)

NIH has announced opportunities for research training in pharmacology, to be effective 1 September. (See *Science*, 18 June, page 1547.) The research associate in pharmacology program will provide 2 to 3 years of postdoctoral work in the laboratories and clinics of the various institutes. Training will include laboratory research, with supplementary tutorial seminars and course work stressing interrelationships in the biomedical sciences. Stipends will be based on the candidate's training, experience, and accomplishments. Deadline for receipt of applications: 15 August. (Training Officer, Research Associate in Pharmacology Program, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20014)

Scientists in the News

The State University of New York at Stony Brook has appointed **John S. Toll** and **H. Bentley Glass** to top administrative posts, both effective 1 September. Toll, now professor and chairman of the department of physics and astronomy at the University of Maryland, will become president of the Stony Brook center. He has been chairman of a NASA research committee since 1962, and a member of the NSF advisory panel for physics and of the Governor's science resources advisory committee for the state of Maryland.

Glass, professor of biology at Johns Hopkins, will become academic vice president of Stony Brook, and its first Distinguished Professor of biology. He is editor of the *Quarterly Review of Biology*, president of the American Society of Naturalists, chairman of the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study, and a member of the AAAS board of directors.

The new president of Associated Mid-west Universities is **John A. D. Cooper**, dean of sciences at Northwestern University.

Robert J. Glaser, president of the Affiliated Hospitals Center, Boston, and professor of social medicine at Har-

vard, will become vice president for medical affairs at Stanford and dean of the university's medical school, 1 July.

The University of Chicago has named **Rene Menguy** professor and chairman of the department of surgery, as of 1 July. He is professor of surgery and associate professor of physiology at the University of Kentucky medical center.

Martin Lipschutz, chairman of the department of mathematics and physics at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison, N.J., has been appointed a professor of mathematics at the University of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of 1 September.

John J. Beeston, associate professor in the school of medicine and in the school of public health at U.C.L.A., has been appointed director of the Cleveland Health Museum, 1 July.

Ted F. Andrews, on leave as head of the biology department, Kansas State Teachers College, has been appointed associate director of the Commission of Undergraduate Education in the Biological Sciences, as of 1 July. He had been serving as a consultant with the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study.

Recent Deaths

Robert C. Cleverdon, 47; professor of bacteriology at the University of Connecticut; 9 March.

Douglas R. Drury, 67; professor emeritus of physiology at the University of Southern California; 15 May.

Arthur J. Dziemian, 51; chief of the biophysics division in the medical directorate, Chemical Research and Development Laboratories at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland; 9 May.

I. Forest Huddleson, 71; professor emeritus of microbiology and public health at Michigan State University; 26 May.

Franz J. Kallman, 67; professor emeritus of psychiatry at Columbia; 12 May.

Marie C. Neal, 75; head of the botany department at Bishop Museum, Honolulu; 6 June.

Alphonse M. Schwitalla, 82; dean emeritus of the St. Louis University School of Medicine; 25 May.

Lyman M. Stowe, 51; dean of the University of Connecticut medical school; 2 June.