

model. Before a trustee-imposed speaker ban was lifted early last fall, O.S.U. was torn by conflict. Student demonstrations and acrimonious faculty meetings at times had the administration in a state of siege.

In removing the speaker ban, the O.S.U. trustees adopted a policy which included a provision applying to speakers whose appearance may generate "extreme emotional feeling." In the case of such speakers, who can be invited by any recognized student organization, the faculty advisory committee to O.S.U.'s president is to prescribe conditions to assure "an orderly and scholarly" meeting. Speakers are forbidden to advocate illegal acts, but otherwise are not restricted in what they may say. Opportunity for questions and rebuttal must be provided.

Aptheker, who is becoming a veteran of speaker-ban controversies, appeared at O.S.U. last October, and all went smoothly—so smoothly, in fact, that the "emotional feeling" clause wasn't invoked for the appearance four weeks later of Wilkinson, the speaker-ban proponents' other practiced tormentor.

—LUTHER J. CARTER

Announcements

The Agency for International Development and the Public Health Service have established an **international health education unit** in the PHS Office of International Health. The unit will help both agencies in programs such as nutrition, disease eradication, and family planning. It will be financed by AID. Mary Jo Kraft, health services director in the PHS Commissioned Corps, is in charge of the new unit.

A **rare-earth information center** has been established at the Atomic Energy Commission's Ames Laboratory. The center will prepare technical articles, answer requests for information, and publish a newsletter. It will keep a file of journal articles, reports, books, and translated foreign articles on the rare earths, and it will prepare bibliographies. Initially the center will emphasize the physical metallurgy and the solid-state physics of the metals and their metallic and semimetallic alloys.

Karl A. Gschneidner, Jr., will be in charge of the center. He is a metallurgist at the Ames Laboratory and associate professor of metallurgy at Iowa State University, which runs the labora-

tory for the AEC. The services of the center are available to government agencies, research and educational institutions, and industry. Additional information is available from Gschneidner, Rare-Earth Information Center, Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa 50010.

The **Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation** was established recently to "help close the gap between the needs of the medical profession and the technical capabilities of industry which are not yet fully realized in the medical field." The organization hopes to provide a medium of communication between the developers and users of medical instrumentation and the general medical and lay public. Its first meeting is scheduled for July in Boston. Additional information is available from AAMI, P.O. Box 314, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

NASA last month announced the creation of a temporary committee to advise the agency on the **conduct of future space projects**. The agency's administrator James E. Webb said that the group was formed "because in the next generation of space projects, NASA will need new policies and procedures and possibly new organizational arrangements to enable scientists to participate."

The 13-member committee, chaired by Norman F. Ramsey of Harvard, will work directly with NASA's Space Science Board. The members include: G. W. Beadle, University of Chicago; L. Goldberg, Harvard; J. L. Greenstein, Caltech; H. H. Hess, Princeton; H. Johnson, MIT; G. J. F. MacDonald, UCLA; H. W. Magoun, UCLA; N. U. Mayall, Kitt Peak National Observatory; C. S. Pittendrigh, Princeton; M. Schwarzschild, Princeton; C. Townes, MIT; J. A. Van Allen, University of Iowa.

Meeting Notes

A conference on **energy conversion** by photosynthetic apparatus will take place at Brookhaven National Laboratory 6–9 June. Sessions have been scheduled on energy transfer and primary photochemistry; electron transport and phosphorylation; phosphorylation, ion flows, and conformational

changes; structural aspects; and oxygen evolution and chlorophyll fluorescence. Sponsor: Biology Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory. Deadline, notification of intent to attend the meeting: 6 May. (J. M. Olson, Biology Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Long Island, New York.

The International Union of **Crystallography** plans to hold its seventh general assembly and congress 12–19 July in Moscow. The program will be divided into several divisions to cover the main problems of experimentation and the theory of crystal structure.

The congress will be followed by a symposium on **crystal growth**, 20–21 July. Topics will be external and internal morphology, effects of impurities, and epitaxy and autoepitaxial overgrowth. Details of the meetings may be obtained from the secretaries of the member nations' national committees for crystallography. The U.S. secretary is James Ibers, Chemistry Department, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

The preparation and properties of **electronic materials for the control of radiative processes** will be the subject of a conference in Boston 29–31 August. The meeting will emphasize the aspects of material science and technology that are related to spontaneous and simulated light emission, light detection and modulation, and microwave generation. Sponsor: electronic materials committee, Metallurgical Society of AIME. Abstracts: 200 to 300 words; deadline: 1 May. (E. P. Warekois, MIT Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173)

A symposium on **chemical engineering in medicine and biology** is scheduled for 20–21 October at the University of Cincinnati. Papers are invited on topics relating to research at the interface between chemical engineering and life sciences. Sponsor: industrial and engineering chemistry division, American Chemical Society. Abstracts: 150 words; deadline: 31 May. (Daniel Hershey, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221)

An international symposium on **atherosclerosis and the reticuloendothelial system (RES)** will be held in Como, Italy, 8–10 September. Papers are invited for the four sections: struc-

ture, composition, and metabolism of cells; host defense mechanisms; drugs and experimental conditions interfering with activity; and atherosclerosis and lipid storage disease. Sponsors: International Society of Reticulo-Endothelial System, European Society for Biochemical Pharmacology, Società Italiana per lo Studio dell' Arteriosclerosi. Papers deadline: *31 May*. (R. Paoletti, Institute of Pharmacology, Via Vanvitelli, n. 32, Milan, Italy)

A symposium on **fluorine chemistry** will be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan 27–28 June. Attendance will be limited to 150. Sponsor: inorganic division, American Chemical Society; registration fee: \$25. (R. W. Parry, Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 48104)

The “facts, issues, and problems surrounding **LSD and related drugs**” will be discussed during a conference 13–18 June at the University of California, Berkeley. A review of research on the so-called “psychedelic” chemicals (LSD, mescaline, and psilocybin) will be included as well as discussions of the drugs’ uses for psychological, religious, anthropological, legal, social, and therapeutic purposes. (Letters and Science Extension, University of California, 2223 Fulton Street, Berkeley, 94720)

Princeton University will be the site of a conference on the chemistry of **sulfides**, 29 June to 1 July. Attendance will be limited and will be by invitation only. Sponsors: the university and the Sulphur Institute. Deadline for requests for invitations: *20 May*. (John Sapoch, 306 Nassau Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey)

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

The National Institutes of Health has established a “**biomedical sciences support grant**” program which will enable eligible colleges and universities to receive support for research and research training similar to that previously limited to professional schools and nonacademic health research organizations. To be eligible for the NIH grants, an institution must have been listed in boldface type in the most recent edition of “Education Directory, Part 3, Higher Education,” published by the Office of Education, HEW. It must also have received at least

\$200,000 in appropriate NIH research project grant awards between 1 July 1964 and 30 June 1965.

The new grant program is designed “to provide academic institutions with opportunities for cultivating scientific excellence and for building present and long-range institutional strength for health-related research and research training.” Application deadline: *20 April*. (Biomedical Sciences Support Program, General Research Support Branch, Division of Research Facilities and Resources, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland 20014)

The psychology department of the State University of New York at Stony Brook is offering fellowships for participants in its new postdoctoral program in **clinical psychology**. The program, to start in September, will concentrate on research and application of behavior modification techniques. The stipend is \$7500 for 11 months. Applicants should have a degree in clinical psychology and have completed an internship. (Leonard Krasner, State University of New York, Stony Brook 11790)

Publications

The PHS has released a revised edition of **Review and Approval Procedures, Public Health Service Grant and Award Programs**. The brochure describes the processes of initial review and recommendations made by study sections and committees for further consideration by national advisory councils. Applications covered by such groups include those for research projects, fellowship and training grants, and construction of research facilities. (PHS Publication No. 909. Information Office, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. Free of charge)

Immediately after the power failure occurred in the northeastern U.S. last November, the President ordered a Federal Power Commission investigation. The FPC's report is now available from the Government Printing Office. The 95-page report cites reasons for the failure, discusses its impact on people and important services in the affected area, and includes recommendations for further studies and action. (**Northeast Power Failure November 9 and 10, 1965**. A report to the President

by the Federal Power Commission, December 6, 1965. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1965. 0-794-080. \$1)

Scientists in the News

John Robert Carter, chairman of the department of pathology and oncology at the University of Kansas medical center, has been elected director of Western Reserve University's institute of pathology, and professor and director of the department of pathology. He will assume the posts by September.

Ray L. Heffner, vice president and dean of faculties at Indiana University, has been appointed president of Brown University, effective 1 July. He will succeed **Barnaby C. Kenney**, who will become chairman of the National Endowment Fund for the Humanities.

John C. Polanyi, professor of chemistry at the University of Toronto, and **Neil Bartlett**, professor of chemistry at the University of British Columbia, have been presented the 1965 Steacy prize in the natural sciences. The prize, in honor of the former president of Canada's National Research Council, is for persons under 40 who have made “important contributions to current knowledge in the natural sciences.”

The Mathematical Association of America has presented to **Harry M. Gehman** its award for distinguished service to mathematics. He is a professor and former chairman of the mathematics department at the University of Buffalo. He has been executive director and treasurer of the MAA since 1960.

Frank J. Hilferty, commonwealth professor of biology at Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, has been appointed director of the college's division of graduate and continuing studies. **Kenneth J. Howe**, botany professor at the school, has been named chairman of the department.

Hansford W. Farris, chairman of the electrical engineering department at the University of Michigan, has been elected president of the 1966 National Electronics Conference. The conference is a nonprofit educational association with headquarters in Chicago.

Frank L. Hereford, Jr., dean of the graduate school of arts and sciences at the University of Virginia, has become provost of the school.

The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics has presented its space science award for 1966 to **Francis S. Johnson**, head of the earth and planetary sciences laboratory at the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest. The award carries a \$1000 honorarium.

Dean Wallace Colvard, president of Mississippi State University, has been named chancellor of the University of North Carolina, Charlotte.

John H. Williams, director of the proton linear accelerator project which the University of Minnesota operates for the Atomic Energy Commission, has been elected president of the recently formed Argonne Universities Association.

The University of Virginia has appointed **Robert M. Berne** professor and chairman of the physiology department, effective next summer. He is currently in England as a postdoctoral fellow in cardiac metabolism, on leave from his post as professor of physiology at Western Reserve University.

Thomas E. Thompson, associate professor of biochemistry at Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed professor and chairman of biochemistry at the University of Virginia, as of 1 July.

John A. Wheeler, professor of physics at Princeton, has become president of the American Physical Society, succeeding **Felix Bloch**, physics professor at Stanford.

Neal Miller, J. R. Angell professor of psychology at Yale, has been named professor at Rockefeller University, effective 1 July.

Daniel X. Freedman, psychiatry professor at Yale University, will become professor and chairman of the department of psychiatry at the University of Chicago on 1 July.

George T. Lewis, chairman of the biochemistry department at the University of Miami school of medicine, has been appointed associate dean of the medical school.

William D. Hagenstein, executive vice president of the Industrial Forestry Association, Portland, Oregon, has been elected president of the Society of American Foresters.

Gordon R. Slemon, professor of electrical engineering at the University of Toronto, will become chairman of the department, 1 July. He will succeed **James Ham**, who is to become dean of the faculty of applied science and engineering.

REPORT FROM EUROPE

Appeal Judges Cut Ippolito's Sentence in Half

London. On 4 February a court of appeals in Rome reduced the 11-year sentence imposed in October 1964 on Felice Ippolito, former head of Italy's nuclear energy agency (CNEN), by more than half, to 5 years and 3 months, and suspended a year of the reduced sentence. At the same time the appeals court completely absolved the nine other defendants in the case, including Ippolito's father, Gerolamo.

These rulings dramatically changed a case which many Italian scientists and other observers believed fundamental. The accusations made against Ippolito—that he had exceeded the powers of his office and used that office for private gain—were thought by many to have arisen in part from almost unfathomable political motives and to constitute a threat to the sound administration of technical agencies in a modern Italy.

The case, and a stream of others

involving corporation-like agencies of the Italian government, aroused intense interest and controversy in Italy and abroad (see *Science*, 14 August 1964; 9 April and 17 December 1965).

Many observers feared that because the charges against Ippolito were not only accusations of individual corruption but also attacks on major policy decisions he had taken with the approval of higher officials, bold administrative action in the public interest might be stifled.

Many of these fears are likely to be removed by the appeal judges' rulings of 4 February. Reassessing the charges against Ippolito, the judges struck down all those which touched on major policy decisions and expenditure of large sums of money and left standing charges of irregularities involving smaller sums.

The judges' actions are certain to change the view of some Italians who

had felt that the judiciary was showing a tendency to interfere in policy questions.

The partial victory for Ippolito's defenders closed an appeal hearing which began 19 January and unfolded dispassionately, according to press reports. The tone of the sessions was in sharp contrast to the bitterly polemical tone of the first trial, in the summer and fall of 1964. Observers at that trial thought the judges were notably hostile to Ippolito. At one point Ippolito shouted at a judge not to interrupt him.

Adding intensity of feeling at the earlier trial was support for Ippolito from a large number of individuals, including 70 physics professors and former ministers who had been charged with supervising CNEN. Many of the scientists felt that Ippolito had served them well and that his prosecution might paralyze the conduct of modern research in Italy. Their fears had been increased by the prosecution of former directors of the Istituto Superiore di Sanità in Rome—Domenico Marotta and Giordano Giacomello.

Ippolito himself maintained that he was being prosecuted for his involvement in the 1962 decision to nationalize the Italian electric power industry, one of the measures taken when Italy came under its present center-left coalition government. This accusation of