# NEWS IN BRIEF

• **AEC HIGH-ENERGY PHYSICS PANEL**: The Atomic Energy Commission has set up a 12-member advisory panel on high-energy physics to provide advice and guidance to the AEC in this area of physical science research. The panel is chaired by Victor F. Weisskopf, head of the physics department at MIT. Other members are Rodney L. Cook, Brookhaven National Laboratory; Earle C. Fowler, Duke University; Leon Lederman, Nevis Laboratories, Columbia; Edward J. Lofgren, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley; George E. Pake, Washington University; W. K. H. Panofsky, director, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University; Robert G. Sachs, Argonne National Laboratory; Keith R. Symon, University of Wisconsin; Robert L. Walker, California Institute of Technology; Robert R. Wilson, Laboratory of Nuclear Studies, Cornell University; and C. N. Yang, director of the Institute for Theoretical Physics, State University of New York, Stony Brook.

• **SAIGON MEDICAL SCHOOL**: Hobart A. Reimann, professor of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, has taken a 6-month leave of absence to serve as field director to help in the reorganization of the medical school program at the University of Saigon. The project is sponsored by the Agency for International Development and the American Medical Association Project for Medical Education in Vietnam. Before Reimann joined the Hahnemann faculty in 1960, he held a number of consultant and faculty posts at foreign medical schools, including Peking/Union Medical College in Peking, the American University of Beirut, Lebanon medical school, the University of Indonesia, and the University of Shiraz, Iran.

• **INSTITUTE FOR EYE RESEARCH**: Senator Lister Hill (D–Ala.) has introduced a bill (S. 325) to establish a National Eye Institute within the National Institutes of Health. The bill, which is identical to legislation that was introduced both in the House and the Senate during the closing days of the last session, would create a separate Eye Institute for the conduct and support of research and training relating to blinding eye diseases and visual disorders (*Science*, 29 July 1966). The bill was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare where hearings have not yet been scheduled.

• **PRE-COLLEGE SCIENCE EDUCATION**: The National Science Foundation is asking for grant proposals for experimental projects designed to improve pre-college science and mathematics education. Institutions eligible to submit proposals include universities and 4-year colleges, associations of professional scientists, and nonprofit research organizations. Proposals may be submitted at any time but at least 4 months must be allowed for evaluation and processing. More information is available from Special Projects in Pre-College Science Education, Division of Pre-College Education in Science, NSF, Washington, D.C. 20550.

• **LOAN AIDS INDIAN SCIENCE EDUCATION**: A $12-million loan to finance the purchase in the United States of equipment needed in India for new methods of teaching science, mathematics, engineering, and technology has been announced by the Agency for International Development. A portion of the equipment will be used in support of Summer Science Institute programs, which have been held annually on a trial basis since 1963. The program is being carried out with the assistance of the National Science Foundation.

• **CHESAPEAKE POLLUTION LABORATORY**: Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall has announced plans to establish a Chesapeake Basin Water Laboratory which will serve as a focal point for coordination of programs to reduce pollution in the Bay. The laboratory was authorized under a 1961 amendment to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act which directed the Interior Secretary to establish at least seven field laboratories and research stations for study of water pollution. The facility will serve as a center for the Water Pollution Control Administration and for coordination of both federal and state programs to achieve high water quality for the Bay and its tributaries. The site of the laboratory has not been determined although Udall indicated that it would be located in the southern Bay region.

withering away of their profession. Robert W. Meyer of the University of Illinois concluded that 'academic attention to public utility economics in the form of scholarly articles clearly has dwindled almost to the vanishing point.' " Columbia University, the authors note, offers courses "ranging from Urdu to 12th-Century French lute music" but dropped the course in public-utility economics upon the retirement of the professor who had taught it.

Metcalf and Reinemer believe effective regulation will be even more important to ratepayers in the future than it has been in the past, for they foresee a trebling of the use of electricity by 1980. Electricity is being used to heat more and more homes, and some utility officials predict that electric heating eventually will predominate. Given the growing threat of air pollution, electric cars may in time come to replace many of the gasoline-powered automobiles now fouling the air. Moreover, the general growth of the U.S. economy and population will place enormous additional demands on the power industry.

One can only speculate whether *Overcharge* will stir the wide public interest in utility regulation for which the authors are hoping. The success of other recent muckraking books such as Ralph Nader's *Unsafe at Any Speed* and Jessica Mitford's *The American Way of Death* would seem to be a good omen. Regardless of whether *Overcharge* makes the best-seller list, it seems certain that the utility industry's carefully cultivated Reddy Kilowatt image of bright innocence is likely to be tarnished. Metcalf will be using the Senate floor and committee rooms to illuminate what he regards as Reddy Kilowatt's darker side.—LUTHER J. CARTER

## Grand Canyon: Udall Drops Controversial Dam Proposal

Conservationists scented a victory last week when Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall announced that the administration was dropping its proposal to build a hydropower dam in the Grand Canyon. In fact, implications of the administration's decision may go beyond the Grand Canyon dam issue (*Science*, 17 June 1966). Udall indicated that the Department of the Interior is developing a more flexible approach to water resources development.

For years it has been the policy of the

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to use revenue from the sale of hydropower to make its water projects "pay out." However, in his announcement of 1 February, Udall disclosed that the administration no longer considers it necessary to build a dam at Marble Canyon, part of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, as a means of financing the Central Arizona Project (CAP), which would provide an aqueduct to bring water from the Colorado to the Phoenix and Tucson areas. After the most thorough economic and engineering analysis the Interior Department had ever made of a water project, Udall said, it was concluded that CAP should be financed through the sale of water for municipal and industrial uses, possibly together with the imposition of an ad valorem tax (principally in the Phoenix and Tucson areas). The administration would have the boundaries of Grand Canyon National Park extended northward to embrace the Marble Canyon dam site.

As for the Hualapai dam site, in Bridge Canyon (south of the national park), Udall recommended that Congress reserve to itself the right to decide whether or not a dam should be built there. This would mean extending the moratorium, which expired 31 December, on licensing by the Federal Power Commission of any dam construction project in Grand Canyon by nonfederal interests.

The Interior Department would enter into an agreement with Western Energy and Transmission Associates, a power combine, for purchase of the electricity needed to pump CAP water. The combine would receive a payment of $80 million to $100 million before building a coal-fired steam-generating plant at Page, Arizona, and, later, one in southern Utah. This arrangement is calculated to preserve the peace between public and private power interests in the Colorado basin.

There seems little likelihood, however, that either the administration's revised plan for CAP or any of the congressional proposals for an ambitious water resources plan for the entire Southwest will be adopted by Congress this year. The reclamation states are divided against themselves. The California and Colorado delegations in Congress are expected to oppose CAP unless it is part of a broad regional water-development scheme. Such a plan would have to include, among other things, the Hualapai dam and a study of the feasibility of importing water to the Colorado basin from water-surplus areas such as the Columbia basin. The importation study proposal is anathema to senators and congressmen from the Northwest.

The Johnson administration favors a broad study of all major U.S. water requirements by a National Water Commission. But even this seemingly modest proposal faces formidable hurdles in a Congress in which many Westerners find it hard to kick the habit of thinking of water resources in strictly regional terms. A bill sponsored by Senator Henry M. Jackson (D–Wash.) to establish such a commission was passed by the Senate on 6 February, but its prospects in the House are not bright. —L.J.C.

## AAAS Study of Science and Secrecy

The AAAS Committee on Science in the Promotion of Human Welfare is seeking the cooperation of scientists for a study of the effects of secrecy on research in the natural and social sciences. The study will cover matters related both to defense and nondefense research.

The committee desires case studies detailing scientists' experience with secrecy requirements in industrial, academic, and federal, state, and local research activities. Confidentiality is assured, if requested, but the Committee prefers cases that have been or may be publicly discussed. A preliminary report on the findings of the study will be given at a symposium at the December 1967 AAAS meeting to be held in New York.

Communication should be addressed to the committee chairman, Margaret Mead, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West, at 79th St., New York, 10024.

## Appointments

**James I. Vette**, at Space Physics Laboratory of the Aerospace Corp., Los Angeles, where he conducted satellite research, to director of the National Space Science Data Center now under construction at the Goddard Space Center, Greenbelt, Md. . . . **Samuel S. Herman**, deputy associate director of extramural activities, National Cancer Institute, to associate director for extramural research, Division of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health. . . . **Robert M. Walker**, from the General Electric Research Laboratories, Schenectady, N.Y., to Washington University where he will be McDonnell Professor of Physics and director of the newly established Laboratory for Space Physics. . . . **Samuel Ritvo**, clinical professor of the Yale University Child Study Center and the department of psychiatry, to president-elect of the American Psychoanalytic Association. . . . **Henry G. Wagner**, director of the Aerospace Crew Equipment Laboratory at the Naval Air Engineering Center, Philadelphia, to Associate Director for Intramural Research of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness. . . . **David S. Pollen**, Deputy Executive Director of the Federal Communications Commission, to Deputy Associate Commissioner for the Bureau of Research, U.S. Office of Education. . . . **Robert J. Robinson**, Deputy Director of the Food and Drug Administration's Bureau of Medicine, to director of medical affairs for Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., a Nutley, N.J. producer of drugs, chemicals, and vitamins. . . . **Robert H. Simpson**, associate director of the U.S. Weather Bureau, to succeed retiring Gordon E. Dunn as director of the National Hurricane Center in Miami. . . . **Murray Gell-Mann**, associate professor of physics at the California Institute of Technology, to the newly established Robert Andrews Millikan professorship in physics. . . . **Melvin Henriksen**, professor and head of the department of mathematics at Case Institute of Technology, to chairman of the combined mathematics department of Case and Western Reserve University. . . . **Gonzalo E. Aponte**, research collaborator at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island, to professor and head of the department of pathology at the Jefferson Medical College and Medical Center and director of the Clinical Laboratories at Jefferson Hospital.

## Recent Deaths

**Mary H. Swindler,** 83; professor emeritus of classical archaeology at Bryn Mawr College and former editor of the *American Journal of Archaeology*; 17 January.

**Robert J. Van de Graaf,** 65; pioneer in accelerator design; 17 January.

**Jerry E. Wodsedalek,** 82; professor emeritus of zoology at the University of Minnesota; 5 January.