

"status quo" scholars ignored social problems. In practice, this charge seemed to mean that they were too sympathetic of powerholders, too indifferent to the powerless. The annual APSA meeting should be more "relevant," and the caucus decided to push in this direction: hence, the call for discussion of Vietnam and fundamental social issues.

But the caucus also discussed prodding the APSA into a more "activist" posture by bringing policy resolutions before the annual business session. Precisely what the caucus will do will probably remain unsettled until next year's

meeting. Any determined effort to change the APSA's character, however, will encounter strong opposition. Many current leaders of the association, though wary, may have no objection to altering the content of the annual meeting, but they seem strongly convinced that the APSA should retain its present "professional" outlook. There are plenty of places, the argument goes, for the expression of political preference, and making the APSA take public positions would only be divisive. The end result would be unnecessary damage to the APSA's more useful purposes.

To discuss the APSA's annual meet-

ing in these stark, factional terms may be misleading. This was, after all, a convention, and, like many conventions, it was fun. Much of the calendar remains undisturbed from year to year. On the final day, for example, many of the publishers who had been taking book orders all week began to give away their sample copies. In a few minutes hundreds of books flowed from publisher to professor, and the last meaningful scene of this convention, as of many others, was one of scholars scampering from one booth to another, their arms overflowing with books, rushing to get more.—ROBERT J. SAMUELSON

## Scientific Biography: Work Will Contain Articles on 5000 Scientists

The first volume of the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*, one of the most ambitious projects ever undertaken in studies of the history of science, is expected to be off the press sometime next year. The project is sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) and financed by the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the series is being published by Charles Scribner's Sons. When completed, the six- to seven-volume work is expected to contain articles on 4500 to 5000 natural and physical scientists and mathematicians, of all nationalities and periods, as well as a comprehensive index for tracing the genesis and development of scientific ideas and principles. Entries, which will be limited to subjects who are no longer living, will range from 300 to 700 words, for those who are considered minor figures in the history of science, to 3,600 to 10,000 words for the real giants among scientists. Ultimately, more than 1000 contributors throughout the world will participate in the preparation of the history.

Persons whose contributions were primarily in technology, medicine, philosophy, or the social sciences will be included in the dictionary only if they had made substantial contributions to the natural and physical sciences as

well. Most social scientists will be excluded from the work because of the pending publication of the *International Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences* which will be published by the Macmillan Company in January.

Charles C. Gillispie, professor of the history of science at Princeton University, is editor-in-chief of the dictionary.

Under terms of the NSF grant which was awarded to the ACLS in October 1964, royalties, up to the full amount of the grant, will be returned to NSF. The 5-year grant totaled \$269,100. After receiving the grant, Gillispie and his editorial board of nine associate editors appointed a panel of about 60 individuals representing major academic centers here and abroad. Gillispie said panel members were called upon to suggest authors as well as to decide which scientists would be included in the dictionary.

Those writing for the dictionary are, for the most part, historians of science. All articles are expected to be based on original biographical research, Gillispie told *Science*. Authors will be paid at the rate of 4 cents per word. About 250 of the biographies, including 170 by writers in the USSR, will be written by foreign historians. No scholars in Communist China will contribute to the

dictionary, Gillispie said, because of a difficulty in establishing communication with them, although Chinese scholars will be covered in the work. Foreign authors will write in their own language, and their essays will be translated by professional translators in the United States.

Gillispie noted that the dictionary will be patterned after the *Dictionary of National Biography* and the *Dictionary of American Biography*. Although contributors are not expected to share any common philosophy of science or history, their essays will have some common features. All will give the subject's birthplace and date, notes about his family and their background, his education and intellectual genealogy, and an account of how his scientific interest derived its direction. A brochure by Scribner's about the dictionary stated that authors will be expected to "convey the subject's scientific personality and offer an informed de-



Charles C. Gillispie

scription of his scientific work in relation to that of predecessors, contemporaries, and successors. The most satisfactory articles will lead the reader to think through the problems and to understand them in relation to the state of scientific knowledge then and now. A carefully established selective bibliography should conclude each piece."

Each biography will be in one of four categories which will be determined by the editorial board prior to assignment to an author. Class A articles will consist of pieces ranging from 300 to 700 words. Scientists who fall into that category include Miguel Serveto, a 16th-century scientist who mentioned, in the course of a theological discussion, that some blood passes from the right to the left ventricle of the heart by way of the lungs, and Sir Christopher Wren, the 17th-century architect who was also a mathematician. Class B articles will range between 700 and 1300 words. Scientists covered in that class will include the 18th- and 19th-century French researchers, Guyton de Morveau, a chemist, and Francois Magendie, a physiologist. Class C essays will run from 1300 to 3600 words, and Class D from 3600 to 10,000 words. Examples of scientists to be covered in Class C are Hooke, Bernard, and Franklin. Archimedes, Einstein, and Newton will be included in Class D.

Gillispie and his nine associate editors have been responsible for all editorial decisions. The associate editors are all specialists in various fields of the history of science. Editorial board members are: Carl B. Boyer, Brooklyn College; Marshall Clagett, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; Erwin N. Hiebert, University of Wisconsin; Thomas S. Kuhn, Princeton University; Robert Multhauf, the Smithsonian Institution; A. I. Sabra, University of London; Cecil J. Schneer, University of New Hampshire; Leonard G. Wilson, University of Minnesota, and Harry Woolf, Johns Hopkins University. The managing editor is Marshall DeBruhl, a professional editor employed by Scribner's.

The first volume, covering Peter Abailard through Maurizio Bufalini, is scheduled for publication sometime in 1968. A Scribner's spokesman said estimates for the price of the complete set of volumes has varied between \$200 and \$700, but no firm figure will be established until all articles are in and volume one has gone to press.

—KATHLEEN SPERRY

## APPOINTMENTS

**Byron L. Youtz**, the acting President of Reed College, has been appointed academic vice president of the recently created State University College of Old Westbury in Nassau County, New York. Youtz will be taking up his new position in June of 1968. . . .



R. B. Duffield

Appointed by NASA as scientist-astronauts are the following:

**Joseph P. Allen**, physicist, University of Washington; **Philip K. Chapman**, physicist, Experimental Astronomy Laboratory, M.I.T.; **Anthony England**, graduate fellow in geophysics, M.I.T.; **Karl G. Henize**, professor of astronomy, Northwestern University; **Donald L. Holmquest**, doctoral candidate in physiology, Baylor College of Medicine; **William B. Lenoir**, assistant professor of electrical engineering, M.I.T.; **John A. Lewellyn**, associate professor of chemistry, Florida State University; **Franklin S. Musgrave**, postdoctoral fellow, University of Kentucky; **Brian T. O'Leary**, astronomer, University of California; **Robert A. Parker**, assistant professor of astronomy, University of Wisconsin; and **William E. Thornton**, former Air Force flight surgeon.

**A. Adrian Albert**, dean of the Division of Physical Sciences, University of Chicago, to chairman of the Consultative Committee which will plan the International Mathematical Union's 1970 International Congress of Mathematicians. . . . **Alexander M. Schmidt**, assistant dean, University of Utah College of Medicine, will extend his leave to become chief of the Continuing Education and Training Branch, Division of the Regional Medical Programs, NIH. . . . **Robert W. Ramsey, Jr.**, chief of the Technical Policy Branch, Division of Operations Analysis and Forecasting, AEC, to scientific representative, AEC, Chalk River, Canada. . . .

**Roderick O. Middleton**, deputy director of mission operations, Office of Manned Space Flight, Washington, D.C., to Apollo program manager, Kennedy

Space Center. . . . **John Napier**, University of London, to Smithsonian Institution to examine the feasibility of establishing an International Center for the Study of Primate Animals. . . . **Bogdan Maglic**, CERN, to visiting professor, department of physics, University of Pennsylvania. . . . **Richard T. Louttit**, chief, neuropsychology section, Behavioral Sciences Research Branch, NIMH, to acting chief of the Behavioral Sciences Research Branch, Division of Extramural Research Programs, NIMH. He succeeds **Philip Sapir**, who has become assistant dean, Albert Einstein College of Medicine. . . . **Melvin Fregly**, professor of physiology, University of Florida, to assistant dean for graduate studies at the university. . . . **Joseph C. Olson, Jr.**, professor of bacteriology, University of Minnesota, to director of the Division of Microbiology, FDA. . . . **Charles M. Cameron, Jr.**, on leave from the position of professor of public health administration, University of North Carolina School of Public Health, to the Department of Administration, State of North Carolina, to begin the coordination of a comprehensive health planning program for the State of North Carolina. . . . **Milton C. Kloetzel**, interim vice president for academic affairs, University of Southern California, to vice president for research and graduate affairs, at the university. . . . **Jerome Lederer**, on leave from director, Cornell-Guggenheim Aviation Safety Center, to director of safety, Office of Manned Space Flight, NASA. . . . **N. G. Van Kampen**, Instituut voor Theoretische Fysica der Rijksuniversiteit, Utrecht, Netherlands, to visiting professor of physics, Howard University during the fall semester 1967-68. . . . **Jacek Szafran**, head of the department of experimental psychology, Lovelace Foundation for Medical Education and Research, to professor of psychology, University of Southern California. . . . **Miller J. Tonkel**, chief, Continental Shelf Coordinating Group, ESSA, to associate director of the Office of Hydrography and Oceanography, Coast and Geodetic Survey, ESSA.

*Erratum:* Annual subscriptions to *Communications in Behavioral Biology* are \$45 for the original articles and \$18 for the abstracts, rather than as previously reported. (8 Sept., p. 1149). Subscriptions should be sent to Academic Press, 111 Fifth Ave., New York 10003.

*Erratum:* In the report "Induction of drug-metabolizing enzymes in liver microsomes of mice and rats by softwood bedding" by Elliot S. Vesell (1 Sept., p. 1057), the last sentence in the table head (Table 1) should read: "All differences are significant ( $P < .01$ )."