semi-imprisonment, he is not secure. KGB agents broke into his apartment in March this year and stole scientific and other manuscripts. With this theft "the KGB demonstrates its intention to deprive me of memory, thought, and the possibility of any intellectual life even in my solitude," Sakharov said in a recent statement.

Several speakers at last week's conference described Sakharov's contributions as a physicist to fusion research and cosmology. Others remarked on the irony that the festschrift to honor Sakharov should be being held in New York and not in Moscow. "I find it hard to comprehend that the Soviet Union is so weak, morally and intellectually, as to take one of its greatest sons and muzzle him," observed Rabi. John Wheeler, a friend of Einstein, noted that the two men saw themselves as outsiders to physics: "Sakharov has a certain independence of outlook which makes him in a certain sense like Einstein in earlier times. Both were admired by professional scientists yet each, in a way, felt himself outside the community of scientists. Just as Einstein regarded himself as a patent clerk, Sakharov regards himself in some sense as an engineer, and when you speak with him you see it."

Rabi referred to Sakharov's work on the hydrogen bomb as an accomplishment "which he may regret," but McGeorge Bundy, senior adviser to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson during the Vietnam war, maintained that Sakharov was right in believing that only from a position of strategic parity would the Soviet Union take part in negotiating with the United States. "It is no accident that Sakharov played so important a part-for which he has never apologized, and has no need to apologize-in the Soviet effort to match the United States, and has played no part in the Soviet effort to outmatch the United States,' Bundy remarked.

In his message to the New York conference, written on 24 March 1981, Sakharov concludes with an autobiographical note. "I am not," he says, "a professional politician. Perhaps that is why I am always bothered by questions concerning the usefulness and eventual results of my actions. I am inclined to believe that moral criteria together with uninhibited thought provide the only possible compass for these complex and contradictory problems. I shall refrain from specific predictions, but today as always I believe in the power of reason and the human spirit."

—Nicholas Wade

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## NAS Elects New Members

The National Academy of Sciences elected 60 new members at its 118th annual meeting, bringing the total membership to 1352. Newly elected members (with their affiliations at the time of nominations) are:

Bruce M. Alberts, biochemistry and biophysics, University of California, San Francisco; Jesse L. Beauchamp, chemistry, California Institute of Technology; George B. Benedek, physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Michael V. L. Bennett, cellular neurobiology, Albert Einstein College of Medicine; Sidney W. Benson, chemistry, University of Southern California; David Botstein, biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Robert M. Boynton, psychology, University of California, San Diego; Daniel Branton, The Biological Laboratories, Harvard University; William B. Bridges, electrical and applied physics, California Institute of Technology; Norman H. Brooks, environmental and civil engineering, California Institute of Technology

Eugene P. Cronkite, medical department, Medical Research Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory; John C. Crowell, geology, University of California, Santa Barbara; Igor B. Dawid, developmental biochemistry, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health; Edward S. Deevey, Jr., Florida State Museum, University of Florida; Gerald R. Fink, genetics, Cornell University; Irwin Fridovich, biochemistry, Duke University Medical Center; Edward A. Frieman, plasma physics laboratory, Princeton University; Robert Gomer, The James Franck Institute, University of Chicago; Harish-Chandra, mathematics, Institute for Advanced Study; Stephen E. Harris, electrical engineering and applied physics, Edward L. Ginzton Laboratory, Stanford University; Joseph F. Hoffman, physiology, Yale University School of Medicine; Frank Hole, anthropology, Yale University; Ralph T. Holman, Hormel Institute, University of Minnesota, Austin; Theodore D. Holstein, physics, University of California, Los Angeles.

Donald M. Hunten, planetary sciences, University of Arizona; Alex Inkeles, sociology, Hoover Institution, Stanford University; Wolfgang K. Joklik, microbiology and immunology, Duke University Medical Center; Robert T. Jones, NASA Ames Research Center; David M. Kipnis, medicine, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis; Marian E. Koshland, molecular biology, University of California, Berkeley; Grant W. Liddle, medicine, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine; Gene E. Likens, ecology and systematics, Cornell University; Robert E. Lucas, Jr., economics, University of Chicago; Boyce D. McDaniel, nuclear studies, Cornell University; Daniel L. McFadden, economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dimitri Mihalas, High Altitude Observatory, Boulder, Colorado; Francis D. Moore, surgery, Harvard Medical School; Susumu Ohno, biology, City of Hope National Medical Center; Donald S. Ornstein, mathematics, Stanford University; David Perkins, biological sciences, Stanford University.

Martin L. Perl, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University; Michael I. Posner, psychology, University of Oregon; Michael Potter, immunochemistry, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health; Jesse C. Rabinowitz, biochemistry, University of California, Berkeley; Peter B. Rhines, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; James R. Rice, theoretical and applied mechanics, Brown University; Vera C. Rubin, terrestrial magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington; Aaron J. Shatkin, laboratory of molecular virology, Roche Institute of Molecular Biology; Elwyn L. Simons, anthropology and anatomy, Duke Primate Center, Duke University; Ray F. Smith, entomological sciences, University of California, Berkeley; Frank Spitzer, mathematics, Cornell University; Thressa C. Stadtman, intermediary metabolism and bioenergetics, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health; Champ B. Tanner, soil science, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Hugh P. Taylor, Jr., geological and planetary sciences, California Institute of Technology; Joseph H. Taylor, Jr., physics and astronomy, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Charles Tilly, sociology and history, University of Michigan; John G. Torrey, biology, Harvard Forest, Petersham, Massachusetts; Nicholas J. Turro, chemistry, Columbia University; Sidney F. Velick, biological chemistry, University of Utah; Ralph S. Wolfe, microbiology, University of Illinois.

## In addition, the Academy elected 12 foreign associates:

Walter F. Bodmer, Imperial Cancer Research Funds Laboratories, London, United Kingdom; W. Maxwell Cowan, Developmental Neurobiology Laboratory, Salk Institute, San Diego, California (South Africa); Jean B. G. J. Dausset, experimental medicine, Laboratoire Immunogenetique de la Transplantation Humaine, Hôpital St. Louis, Paris, France; Kenichi Fukui, hydrocarbon chemistry, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan; Vitalii L. Ginzburg, theoretical physics, Lebedev Institute, Moscow, USSR; Mark Grigor'evich Krein, mathematical physics and mechanics (retired), Odessa Institute of Civil Engineering, Odessa, USSR; James Meade, applied economics, Cambridge University, Cambridge, United Kingdom; César Milstein, protein chemistry, Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Cambridge, United Kingdom (Argentina); Diter H. von Wettstein, physiology, Carlsberg Laboratory, Copenhagen, Denmark (Federal Republic of Germany); Ewald Rudolf Weibel, anatomy, University of Berne, Berne, Switzerland; Michael James Denham White, genetics, University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Peter John Wyllie, geophysical sciences, University of Chicago (United Kingdom).