

because it may tend to force narrowness and conformity in graduate student experience and to retard graduate program evolution (1). It is noteworthy that Brown, in summarizing the comments of some 50 Physiology Program Directors convened in 1962, stated the following: "It is acknowledged that the American Chemical Society has set standards for the chemistry departments and that engineering societies have set standards in engineering, and these have raised the quality of instruction. There is agreement however, that such standards should not be set in physiology, especially at the graduate level" (3). Considerable pressure was applied at that time to have APS poll the group to determine what standards are placed upon new department members, and therefore what training is considered by the majority to be acceptable.

The Education Committee is considering extending this inquiry further to include a larger segment of the graduate training programs in physiology. Thus, a survey may be prepared to search out answers to similar questions put to all institutions offering the Ph.D. in physiology. Your comments on the present report, as well as your counsel on the advisability of such a further elaboration will be appreciated.

REFERENCES

1. Meaning and Use of Accreditation in The Annual Guides to Graduate Study, Book III, ed. K. C. Hegener, Peterson's Guides, Inc., Princeton, 1970.
2. A report by the Physiology Training Committee of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Systems Physiology, Status of Research in Physiology, 1967.
3. Brown, J.H.U. Graduate Training in Physiology. *The Physiologist*, 5: 248-255, 1962.

TWELFTH PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS

The Twelfth Pacific Science Congress will be held in Canberra, Australia August 18 to September 3, 1971. Information can be obtained by writing to Organizing Secretary, Twelfth Pacific Science Congress, Australian Academy of Science, Gordon St., Canberra City, A. C. T. Australia 2601.