Downtown Lansing, Michigan showing area served by the Board of Water and Light's steam system — story on page 10
For the first time in its 44-year history an American—Walker L. Cisler, Chairman of the Board, The Detroit Edison Company—has been elected Chairman of the International Executive Council of the World Energy Conference.

The World Energy Conference (formerly the World Power Conference) has since its inception in 1924, been devoted to the discussion of the wider use of energy resources for the betterment of mankind. Founded by David N. Dunlop, who was then the Director of the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association, it has since grown to the point where it represents the scientific, technical and economic communities of over 60 member nations.

The International Executive Council is the administrative body of the world organization, responsible for its expansion, its overall financial well-being and the direction it shall take in assessing the industrial and social sources of energy, nationally and internationally.

The name of the organization was changed in 1968 from “World Power Conference” to “World Energy Conference” because it is felt that “power” is too closely aligned in common usage to either “political power” or “electric power.” The objects of the Conference are totally unrelated to international politics, and in energy resources it represents all phases, including nuclear.

The United States National Committee was organized in 1924 to participate in the World Energy Conference and to cooperate with the National Committees of other participating countries in energy matters. From its earliest days, the U.S. Committee has encouraged the interchange of information and the development of energy internationally.

The United States was privileged in 1936 to be host to the Third Plenary World Energy (Power) Conference, and this honor will be repeated in 1974 when the ninth such international conclave will be held in Detroit, Michigan, on the organization’s 50th anniversary.

Through a succession of committee organizations so constituted as to be representative of the Nation’s scientific, technical and economic life, the United States has participated in the World Energy Conference (formerly the World Power Conference) since its beginning in 1924.

Under Articles of Association approved in 1953 and since amended to meet changing conditions, the United States National Committee (USNC) in recent years has increased the level of its participation in the World Energy Conference and its administrative body, the International Executive Council.

The United States National Committee offers two classes of membership—Participating and Associate. Both have functions of direct relationship to the objects of the World Energy Conference and to this Nation’s contributions to it.
Participating Members, who are elected as provided in the By-Laws, are of three groups:

A. Professional engineering societies
B. Industrial, utility or similar associations
C. Governmental agencies

The Executive Board of the National Committee is composed of nine representatives of the Participating Members, three from each group.

As of June, 1968, Participating Members were:

- American Gas Association
- American Institute of Chemical Engineers
- American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, Inc.
- American Petroleum Institute
- American Society of Civil Engineers
- The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
- Association of Edison Illuminating Companies
- Atomic Energy Commission
- Bureau of Mines
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Corps of Engineers
- Edison Electric Institute
- Federal Power Commission
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- National Coal Association
- Rural Electrification Administration

Associate Membership is by written application, showing the applicant's interest in and need for close cooperation with the work of the U.S. National Committee. While Associate Members are not entitled to vote, they may partici-

pate in the meetings of the National Committee to the extent the Chairman deems advisable, and they receive reports and technical papers as provided under the By-Laws.

As of June, 1968, Associate Members were:

- Allis-Chalmers Company
- American Power Conference
- American Public Power Association
- Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.
- Bechtel Corporation
- The Connecticut Light and Power Company
- Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
- Consumers Power Company
- The Detroit Edison Company
- Ebasco Services, Inc.
- Electrical World
- Energy International
- Foster Wheeler Corporation
- Gas Turbine Publications, Inc.
- General Electric Company
- International District Heating Association
- McGraw-Edison Company
- Pengo Hydra-Pull Corporation
- Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority
- The Montana Power Company
- Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company
- Power Engineering
- Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
- Westinghouse Electric Corporation

Headquarters for the U.S. National Committee is the Engineering Center Building, 345 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017; telephone (212) 752-6800; cable, USAWORPOW, New York.

STATISTICAL STEW

The IRS has ruled that a taxpayer who, needing a kidney transplant, paid the plane fare and all the hospital and surgical expenses of his donor can deduct all sums for medical care expenses from his tax bill. According to the IRS, $7.7 billion was claimed in 1966 as medical and dental expenses by the nation's taxpayers.

People are bigger and heavier than ever, according to a survey conducted by a major insurance company. In 1900, only four men out of 100 topped six feet. Today, 20 out of 100 are six feet or taller. During the same period, women topping five feet seven inches have increased from four per 100 to 18 per 100. In the past seven years, the weight of the average American male has gone up seven pounds and that of the female 11 pounds.