NEWS IN BRIEF

• **UNITED STATES–SOVIET RESEARCH:** The first of two joint fisheries research cruises by Soviet and American scientists got under way 18 September from Woods Hole, Mass. The cruises mark the first time the two countries have undertaken cooperative marine research. During the voyages, scientists from both countries will work in teams aboard the Soviet vessel, *Albatros*, and the American research ship, *Albatross IV*. By the end of both cruises it is hoped that all scientists involved in the undertaking will have worked on both vessels. Plankton studies will be undertaken during the initial 5-day voyage which will be followed by 3 to 4 days of conferences prior to the start of the second voyage. Both cruises will take place in the Atlantic between Cape Hatteras and Cape Cod. The purpose of the second voyage, which will last about 1 month, is the study of groundfish resources. Groundfish are species which feed on the bottom of the ocean. Robert L. Edwards, assistant director of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole and head of the U.S. end of the cooperative program, said the cruises evolved from a series of negotiations between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. that began in June 1966. Arkady Noskov is head of the eight-member team of Soviet scientists taking part in the effort. The Soviet team, which includes two women, arrived at Woods Hole on 11 September. Noskov is director of the Western Atlantic Laboratory, one of the laboratories at the Soviet oceanographic institute Alantniro, located in Kaliningrad on the Baltic Sea.

• **HEAD START TRAINING:** Five colleges and universities have been awarded contracts totaling $190,000 by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) to conduct pilot training programs for staff members employed in year-round Head Start programs. OEO announced that the contracts are the first of about 70 that will be awarded during the coming year. The entire program is expected to cost about $2.5 million. Head Start staff members in the program may receive either precollege or college-level training. Institutions receiving the pilot contracts were: Wheelock College, Brookline, Mass., $22,000; Goddard College, Plainfield, Vt., $36,000; Texas Women's University, Denton, $29,000; Memphis State University, Memphis Tenn., $73,000, and Kansas State Teachers' College, Emporia, $30,000.

• **URBAN RESEARCH DIRECTORY:** A directory of university-sponsored and nonprofit urban research centers has been prepared by the Joint Congressional Subcommittee on Urban Affairs of the Joint Economic Committee. The directory, which contains brief descriptions of nearly 100 such centers in 29 states and the District of Columbia, was issued in conjunction with a series of urban studies now being carried out by the subcommittee. Titled *A Directory of Urban Research Study Centers*, copies may be obtained for 25 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

• **TEXAS A&M CHEMISTRY EXPANSION:** The Chemistry Department of Texas A&M University has announced the appointment of 13 new faculty members as part of a general expansion of its graduate research program. Five of the appointees will be professors, one will be an associate professor, and seven will be assistant professors. A university official said that the expansion is part of a comprehensive graduate-level expansion throughout the university's College of Science. A statement issued by Arthur E. Martell, head of the Department of Chemistry, and Clarence Zener, dean of the College of Science, said that the new faculty appointments would "help form the beginning of five new chemical research institutes as well as bolster the research activity of the Department in the traditional areas of chemistry." The new appointments bring the total number of faculty in the department to 37. The department's graduate enrollment this fall is 96 compared with 72 students a year ago. The total graduate enrollment for the department is projected at more than 200 by 1970. The departmental expansion is being financed through the Texas State Coordinating Board of Education. Texas A&M is one of four Texas universities selected by the board for increased graduate level emphasis. The others are the University of Texas, Texas Tech, and the University of Houston.

sonnel offices in Eindhoven, where another assessment is made and such crass details as salary and housing problems are discussed. If the verdict on the visitor is favorable, an offer is made. An offer from Philips is a professional compliment in Holland, and the percentage of acceptances is high.

In joining the labs the young man enters an atmosphere which will have a strong effect on his attitudes. Research at Philips is understood to have practical ends, even if these may be remote. People may come in with a "purely scientific attitude," but, as one executive put it, "that changes here."

What changes it is, in part, the fact that in Holland the linking of research to applications seems to be regarded as more natural and desirable than it is, for example, in Britain, where the professional premiums are on "pure" research. Perhaps more to the point, the Philips tradition discourages work on which the long-term payoff is obscure. Those who watch the system operate say the typical researcher, as he marries, has children, and grows familiar with the operations of a big firm, becomes aware that his salary is being paid by the sale of something, and he wants to make a practical contribution rather than be an ornamental "goldfish." The Philips world is a rather self-contained one, and this has its influence. Eindhoven has a population of 180,000, and 30,000 people work at Philips plants and labs there. Philips is a paternalistic employer on an enlightened European model, and most researchers are company men, not least in the sense that they expect to work for Philips all their lives.

Within the labs, great efforts are made to see that scientific initiative is not stifled. Researchers are encouraged to propose and carry out their own projects. An individual need not work in the narrow field in which he took his degree but may follow his interests into quite different fields. Research groups often include a mixture of physicists, chemists, and engineers drawn from differing specialties. Researchers are encouraged to publish, and all results are reviewed for patent possibilities. The expectation is that work done at the labs will wind up either with a patent or in a first-class international journal.

Philips research work in Holland is concentrated at Eindhoven, and more than half the total company budget for research, foreign and domestic, is spent there. The research budget now runs