

committee said the New York Board of Regents had adequate authority to regulate private colleges in New York and urged the Regents to use it.

The committee also opposed those who have argued that the University of Buffalo could have been saved as a private institution by the infusion of a few million dollars in state funds. The group concluded that the university's quality has been "markedly improved" by its public status, that only injections of state aid could have brought it to its present level, and that the requisite public funds needed to save it as a private institution would have undermined its private status. (The 155-page report contains a 7-page description of the SUNY center at Buffalo.)

Although the committee praised the contribution of private colleges, it was very critical of these institutions for their poor planning and for their inadequate efforts to acquire important data. "Essential management information is lacking in almost every institution studied, and misconceptions concerning the nature and extent of their own financial problems are widespread among top officials in most of the institutions surveyed," the group stated.

In all the institutions studied, the committee concluded, tuition fees, gifts, and unrestricted endowment income were generally sufficient to cover the costs of instruction and of non-sponsored research. Where most institutions suffer deficits is in the operation of auxiliary activities (dormitories, cafeterias, book stores), in intercollegiate athletics, in sponsored research, and in other noninstructional activities. The group thought that many institutions would have taken steps to make such activities pay their own way if their account- and management-reporting services had accurately revealed the need to do so. The report stated that, in schools with substantial numbers of students who live off campus, these students might well be helping subsidize the living costs of those in residence.

Sponsored research, particularly of government origin, was singled out as one of the greatest contributors to institutional deficits. Losses have been increasing most, the committee said, in institutions where such research programs are greatest. The committee argued that institutions should not accept sponsored research unless full overhead expenses could be recovered.

The time for the state to act on the financial problems of private institu-

NEWS IN BRIEF

● **U.C. TO AID CITIES:** Charles J. Hitch, president of the University of California, has directed his nine campuses to mobilize their resources to help deal with America's urban crisis. "Our nation, our state, and our cities are in the grip of a crisis. It is a moral, economic, and racial crisis. It is also an educational crisis," he told the regents in a special report. Hitch announced four immediate steps: the use of \$1 million in new revenue from student fees to expand UC's Educational Opportunity Programs, thereby more than doubling the amount available to aid disadvantaged students; efforts to recruit more minority group students for graduate and professional programs; efforts to improve elementary and secondary schools by focusing "the fullest possible assistance" on teacher training and educational research; and the hiring of a fair employment coordinator to spur campus programs for employing members of minority groups and providing job training for teen-agers and the hard-core unemployed. Hitch also announced long-range plans to attack urban problems through research, public service, and education. He said he had asked the heads of California's other public and private colleges and universities and junior colleges to join in a "thorough examination of what must be done and can be done" to enroll more students from disadvantaged groups. He also said he will reorganize the university extension program to carry thought and research from the campus to the heart of the city, and will mobilize the university's capability for systems research on city problems.

● **DADDARIO URGES CHANGE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES:**

In a speech on 4 June, Representative Emilio Q. Daddario (D-Conn.) urged that the National Center for Air Pollution Control and the Solid Waste Division both be transferred from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) to the Interior Department. He recommended that the Interior Department be designated the "lead agency" to coordinate the environmental activities of all government agencies. In the proposed reorganization, HEW would still be responsible for providing health data to Interior for

air- and water-pollution abatement efforts. Daddario, who is chairman of the House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Development, said that he would recommend implementation of this organizational change to the appropriate congressional committees. His subcommittee's study had concluded, he said, that "the Federal government is not organized for environmental management" and that recent federal reorganizations "have worsened the environmental control situation." Speaking to the Symposium on Air Quality Criteria in New York City, Daddario urged the establishment of federal air quality criteria, which the Congress first called for in 1963.

● **SONIC BOOM:** About a dozen persons were injured by flying glass when a sonic boom caused by a low-flying airplane shattered more than 200 windows at the Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on 31 May.

● **PRIVATE PAPERS LEGISLATION:** The New York Legislature approved a measure which would make it a misdemeanor to disclose information contained in private papers without the owner's consent. The bill was prompted by the recent Columbia University riots, during which students stole papers belonging to President Grayson Kirk.

● **NEW PUBLICATIONS:** The National Science Foundation released *American Science Manpower, 1966* in mid-May, a 221-page document which contains information on scientists' education, salary, geographical location, and area of specialization. It may be obtained for \$1.25 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

The final report from the symposium on "Science and the Human Condition" held last December in Urbana, Illinois, may be obtained without charge from J. A. Snow, Center for Advanced Study, University of Illinois, 912 West Illinois, Urbana 61801.

On 24 May, *Congressional Quarterly* published a special report, "The Military-Industrial Complex: A Problem for the Secretary of Defense"; it may be obtained for \$2.50 from *Congressional Quarterly*, 1735 K St., N.W., Washington D.C. 20006.