man said, "we feel that a major share of the job will have been done."

The regulations of the 7-page HEW policy statement became effective on 1 July. For pre-doctoral students, the statement sets a stipend ceiling of \$2,400 for the first year after college, \$2,600 for all following years except the last, and \$2,800 for the final predoctoral year. The new stipend ceilings for all HEW agencies and programs for post-doctoral trainees and fellows are \$6,000 for the first year, \$6,500 for the second, and \$7,000 for all additional years. In addition, the policy statement sets a standard dependency allowance of \$500 per year, defining a dependent as any person who receives over half of his support from the trainee or fellow. The statement also says that all grants shall be given for the calendar year.

Perhaps most importantly, however, the statement attempts to standardize the awarding of supplementary funds that are allowable under HEW grants. Although not prohibiting the university's right to give supplementary funds to students, the statement says that teaching loads should not be foisted on trainees or fellows under supplementary grants that will "significantly prolong the time required for the accomplishment of the training objective" of the award. It also says that supplementary funds from other government agencies cannot exceed \$1000 per annum and that funds from institutional supplementary grants should not be used "as a means of recruitment of students."

HEW officials were unaware of the GAO study when they began theirs some 9 months ago. Matthias Lasker, of HEW's Division of Grants Administration Policy, told *Science* that the study was undertaken in response to a considerable number of "expressions of concern" from educators and educational associations on the lack of standardization among HEW grants. HEW auditors found, as did the GAO investigators, that different agencies in HEW gave substantially varying amounts to similar trainees and fellows.

Lasker said that one program gave stipends of \$1800 and another gave stipends of \$3000 to graduate students at the same level doing the same kind of work. Both studies also found that dependents were treated differently by various programs. Some provided allowances for dependents; others did not. Even the way dependents were defined varied from program to program. The most significant difference, however, Lasker said, was in the rules relating to supplementary allowances. In some programs, no other grants or funds could be accepted by students, while in others, limits were set on the amount that could be accepted, and in still others, students were free to take as much extra money as they could get.

After a departmental audit, Lasker said, HEW established a task force, composed of representatives from each of the operating programs. It identified the levels of stipends, travel allowances, dependency allowances, and supplementary allowances for each program. Then HEW officials met with educational officials, and representatives from BOB, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the National Science Foundation (NSF), to discuss standardization and possible steps that could be taken. "We immediately discovered that there was no real agreement on the purpose for establishing a stipend ceiling at a particular level," Lasker said. "It was very difficult to determine why there was such a difference among programs." (The GAO report cites the independent growth of the various agencies and programs as the main reason for the great differences among programs.) "We thought that the purpose for stipends was to provide subsistence, not necessarily to attract students to a particular field or to compete with other programs," Lasker said, "so we decided that we should standardize wherever we could."

Lasker said that some exceptions are made under the new policy; for instance, professionals whom the universities are trying to induce to return to the academic community will be given somewhat higher stipends. He also said that the department is now in the process of setting up an advisory group of educators and administrators that will meet periodically to try to adjust stipend and supplementary awards according to the standards of living in various areas of the country. The policy statement does represent a significant first step toward standardization of the traineeship and fellowship grant programs of HEW agencies. Now, according to the Bureau of the Budget, other agencies, notably NASA and NSF, will be encouraged to study HEW's statement and try to bring about greater consistency in their own grant programs.—A.J.

APPOINTMENTS



J. W. Townsend

W. A. Baum

John W. Townsend, deputy director of NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, to deputy administrator of the Commerce Department's Environmental Science Services Administration; he succeeds Werner A. Baum, who will become president of the University of Rhode Island. . . . Robert W. Berliner, director of Intramural Research for the National Heart Institute, to director of laboratories and clinics, National Institutes of Health; he succeeds G. Burroughs Mider, who will become special assistant to the director of the National Library of Medicine. . . Richard G. Leahy, director of laboratories of the division of engineering and applied physics at Harvard, to assistant dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences for Resources and Planning at the university; he succeeds Arthur D. Trottenberg who will become vice president for administration at the Ford Foundation. . . . James W. McGrath, professor of physics, Kent State University, to dean of the graduate school there. . . . Llovd C. Elam, dean of the School of Medicine of Meharry Medical College, to president of the college. . . . Edwin H. Lennette, chief of the Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health, to president of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology and chairman of the Federation Board. . . . George L. Mehren, director of science and education, USDA, to executive director on the New York staff of Agribusiness Council, Inc. . . . Dean F. Peterson, dean of the School of Engineering, Utah State University, to director of the office of Water for Peace. . . Robert F. Long, commander of the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, to Brigadier General. . . . Randolph A. Kidder, coordinator of the National Interdepartmental Institute of the Department of State, to director of the Paris office of the Institute of International Education.