pinnings as vital to its successful operation" (p. 748). My dictionary defines *fulsome* "(1) Offensive to good taste, esp. as being excessive; gross; (2) disgusting; sickening; repulsive." In the context of the article a more savory adverb such as "generously" or even "lavishly" might be appropriate, but in view of the IDA controversy I'm not at all sure which meaning was intended.

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State Science Projects

Sapolsky's analysis ("Science advice for state and local government," 19 Apr., p. 280) shows that the primary consideration of state science advisory units has been the procurement of financial aid for scientific research, a relationship similar to that of the National Science Foundation with the federal government. The question is whether state governments should follow the federal pattern, or initiate different methods more adaptable to the needs of individual states.

The limited resources of many states discourage large investments for research which cannot be undertaken without heavy financial support. Hence research support should not constitute the primary objective of a state science body. Its function should be twofold: formulation of broad principles of state science policy, and initiation and planning of scientific programs and projects. It becomes imperative then to conduct (i) inquiries concerning the present status of science and technology in the state, its effect upon the state economy. industrial capabilities, and natural resources available in the state in a specific field, and (ii) studies of workable projects which could be beneficial to the state.

Such a program would require a permanent science advisory committee with an administrator and staff. It would be responsible for screening proposals and the administrator would have to interpret the scientific plans to state legislators in layman's language in the course of securing the necessary legislative approval—not a simple task.

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