In any case, the forthcoming surgery on ONR London nicely symbolizes the past ups and the current downs in the science-government relationship. Consider, for example, the congressional pyrotechnics that would ensue if the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare were to assign some 20 specialists, with a supporting staff of 40, to monitor developments in social welfare techniques in Europe. By contrast, the existence of ONR London is implicitly authorized in the congressional act that created the Office of Naval Research at the end of World War II; and Congress, usually willing to let the services have what they want, was a long time in asking any troublesome questions about any aspects of the military's relationship with scientific activities.

As far as the military services' European offices are concerned, the pertinent questions were those posed in the last year or so by Representative Henry Reuss (D-Wis.), who, as chairman of the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Research and Technical Programs, has been critical of government spending for research abroad. ONR can answer that its present budget is all of approximately \$600,000 a year, and that the Navy gets good value for that expenditure. But the balance of payments problem now takes precedence over the blank-check system that once governed the military relationship with scientific activities, and the three European research offices accordingly have been told to cut and "co-locate."

Though the details are yet to be worked out, it is difficult to see how ONR London can continue to perform its traditional role within the manpower allowance that has been assigned to it. There is some talk of the three services getting together to carry on some of ONR's activities; but at this point, there is no certainty as to what will happen, especially since neither the Air Force nor the Army has ever shared the Navy's passion for close ties with academic science.

There is, of course, the separate question of just what difference it will make for the Navy to live with a smaller window on European science. ONR London maintains it will make a great difference; but it is difficult to prove the case, and, in any event, dollars, even if only relatively few dollars, come first today in determining such things. —D. S. GREENBERG

APPOINTMENTS



E. F. MacNichol

E. S. Schanze

Edward F. MacNichol, professor of biophysics at Johns Hopkins University, to director of the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and acting director of the newly established National Eye Institute, National Institutes of Health. . . . Edwin S. Schanze, associate executive director and head of the conference division of The New York Academy of Sciences, to executive director. . . . Arthur E. Heming, associate director of research and development with Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, to chief of the pharmacology and toxicology section of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health. . . . William Lightfoot, chief of secondary education in the department of education methods and techniques and teacher training, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to UNESCO Liaison Officer with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and UNESCO adviser on educational matters to the U.N. Development Program. . . . Ralph B. Crouch, head of the department of mathematics, Drexel Institute of Technology, to dean of the new college of science at the institute. . . . Clifton O. Dummett, president elect of the International Association for Dental Research, to assistant dean for extramural affairs, University of Southern California School of Dentistry. . . . Paul W. Pomeroy, senior research associate at the Lamont Geological Observatory, Columbia University, to director of the Seismological Observatory of the department of geology and mineralogy, University of Michigan. . . . Elliot S. Vesell, head of the pharmacogenetics section in the chemical pharmacology laboratory, National Heart Institute, to chairman of the department of pharmacology and professor of genetics, Pennsylvania State University.

RECENT DEATHS

Allen Abrams, 79; consultant for Arthur D. Little, Inc. and former vicepresident and research director at Marathon Corporation; 8 August.

Nathan A. Court, 87; professor emeritus of mathematics, University of Oklahoma; world renowned authority on synthetic geometry and pioneer in the introduction of college courses in this field; 20 July.

Henry Dale, 93; director of the National Institute for Medical Research in London and 1936 Nobel prize winner for medicine and physiology; 22 July.

John L. Dandreau, 76; founder and first dean of the St. John's University College of Pharmacy, Jamaica, N. Y., 18 July.

Ralph B. Draughon, 68; former president of Auburn University; 13 August.

Ralph T. Esterquest, 56; librarian of the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine at Harvard University; 10 August.

William J. Fry, 50; director of the biophysics research laboratory, University of Illinois; 21 July.

George Gamow, 64; professor of physics at the University of Colorado and leading theoretical physicist, astronomer, and author of books on science for the lay reader; 19 August.

Corneille J. F. Heymans, 76; former director of the Institute of Pharmacodynamics and Therapeutics, University of Ghent, and Nobel prize winner in medicine and physiology in 1938; 19 July.

J. Hoover Mackin, 62; professor of geology, University of Texas, Austin; 13 August.

Agnes F. Morgan, 84; professor emeritus of nutrition, University of California, Berkeley; 20 July.

Thomas R. Peyton, 70; a proctologist whose autobiography "Quest for Dignity. An Autobiography of a Negro Doctor" won the Freedom Foundation gold medal award in 1950; 3 August.

Ernest H. Vestine, 62; physical scientist for the Rand Corporation, and former chief of land magnetic survey at the Carnegie Institution; 18 July.

Ging-Hsi Wang, 71; senior scientist in the laboratory of neurophysiology, University of Wisconsin; 20 July.

Erratum: On pages 766 and 767 of the 23 August issue the name Edwin S. Schneidman should read Edwin S. Shneidman.

Erratum: In paragraph 10 of "Federal cuts: Biologists caucus" (page 767, 23 August), the name Robert DeHann should read Robert De-Haan.