

The report suggests that bureaucratic rigidities should be relaxed—for example, by exempting staff working on interagency problems from agency personnel ceilings. And the subcommittee urges that the “layering” of research management in many agencies be reduced so that lab directors would have a more direct line to top agency officials. Although nowhere implying that it favors a complete embargo on the creation of new labs, the subcommittee is committed to the proposition that “interagency work is a viable and attractive alternative to building new labs.”

Some critics argue that new labs attract the ablest and most adventurous scientists and administrators and that many federal labs are perpetuated for the wrong reasons. The report indirectly acknowledges this by calling for the development of techniques by which the performance and productivity of federal laboratories can be appraised. While no generally accepted method of evaluating or rating labs exists, the subcommittee notes that most agencies do have methods of appraising the work of their R&D contractors and that “some carryover should exist for these appraisals.”

Variation in Labs

The level of discussion in the report is very general. Federal laboratories vary greatly in size, purpose, quality, and the political influence of the constituencies interested in them, and it is risky to lump them together. Also, there is, perhaps, too little discussion of the process by which decisions are made on whether research is to be performed in federal labs, in federal contract research labs like RAND and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, or in private laboratories.

In the main, the committee follows the policy lines for contracting for R&D that were laid down in 1962 by the high-level committee headed by David E. Bell, then director of the Bureau of the Budget. The Bell Report defined the problems more clearly than they had ever been defined and urged that criteria for assigning research be developed, to insure that the research be performed efficiently and that national scientific resources, public and private, be strengthened. The new Daddario report indicates both that congressional awareness of these problems has sharpened and that the problems are still there.—JOHN WALSH

APPOINTMENTS



E. J. Stahr



C. A. Newland

Elvis J. Stahr, former president of Indiana University and former Secretary of the Army during the Kennedy Administration, to president of the National Audubon Society. . . . **Chester A. Newland**, professor of public administration at the University of Southern California, to director of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library. . . . **John S. Steinhart**, a staff member of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in the department of terrestrial magnetism, to the staff of the Office of Science and Technology in earth sciences; also at OST, **Bernard B. Berger**, on leave of absence from the University of Massachusetts where he was director of the Water Resources Research Center, will become a staff member concerned with water resources research. . . . **Andrew Shonfield**, director of studies at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in England, to chairman of the Social Science Research Council there. . . . **James H. Cavanaugh**, director of the Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, to director of the newly established Office of Planning and Program Coordination at HEW. . . . **John W. DeWire**, professor of physics at Cornell University, to associate director of the university's laboratory of nuclear studies. . . . **Arthur T. Hertig**, chairman of the department of pathology and professor of pathological anatomy at Harvard University Medical School will keep his professorial position and become the chief of the pathobiology section at the New England Regional Primate Research Center. . . . **J. V. Slater**, associate professor of the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley, to head of the department of biological sciences at Michigan Technological University. . . . **Rene H. Miller**, professor of flight transportation at Massachusetts Institute of Technology,

to head of the department of aeronautics and astronautics at M.I.T. . . . **James W. Fisher**, professor of pharmacology at the University of Tennessee Medical School, to chairman of the department of pharmacology at Tulane University School of Medicine. . . . **E. W. Titterton**, dean of the Research School of Physical Sciences in the Institute of Advanced Study of the Australian National University, to director of the school. . . . **Kenneth B. Castleton**, dean of the University of Utah College of Medicine, to vice president for medical affairs at the university. . . . **Ernest D. Klema**, professor of nuclear and science engineering, Northwestern University, to dean of the college of engineering, Tufts University.

RECENT DEATHS

Ernest T. Dewald, 77; professor emeritus of art and archeology and former director of the Art Museum at Princeton University; 5 October.

Richard F. Humphreys, 57; president of The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art; 8 August.

Gladys M. Mateyko, professor of biology at New York University and an expert in cancer research; 11 October.

Roy Overstreet, 65; professor of soil chemistry at the University of California, Berkeley, and soil chemist for the Agricultural Experiment Station; 8 October.

Mabel C. Paterson, 41; associate professor of zoology, Eastern Illinois University; 27 August.

Paul Pinchuck, 32; assistant professor of biochemistry at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; 29 September.

Theodore C. Schneirla, 66; curator in animal behavior for the American Museum of Natural History; 20 August.

Walter M. Scruggs, 65; professor of zoology and former director of the division of life sciences, Eastern Illinois University; 22 September.

Helen F. Smart, 77; a former bacteriologist for the Department of Agriculture; 10 October.

Erratum: In the report “Allergic encephalomyelitis: passive transfer prevented by encephalitogen” by S. Levine *et al.* (13 Sept., p. 1155), by error, no value was indicated in Table 1 (p. 1156) for rats treated with 2.0 mg of basic protein 6 hours after passive transfer. Four rats were actually treated in this manner and all had zero EAE scores.

Erratum. In the Books Received column, 20 September, the price of *The Beetles of the United States*, published by the American Entomological Institute, was listed incorrectly; the price is \$25.