

RECENT DEATHS

Gladys A. Anslow, 77; professor emeritus of physics at Smith College; 31 March.

Wilbur J. Bender, 65; former dean of admissions and financial aid at Harvard College; 31 March.

Robert E. Brennan, 90; professor of surgery at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital; 31 March.

Mozell C. Hill, 57; professor of edu-

cational sociology at New York University's School of Education; 26 March.

Charles B. Hitchcock, 63; former director of the American Geographical Society; 26 March.

Hugo Mella, 81; retired neuropsychiatrist with the Veterans Administration; 30 March.

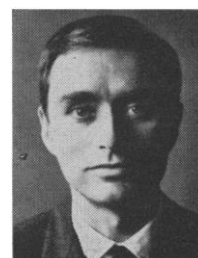
Richard W. Michie, 37; associate astronomer at the Kitt Peak National Observatory; 27 March.

Martin C. Rosenthal, 47; medical director of the National Hemophilia Foundation; 27 March.

APPOINTMENTS



D. J. Boorstin



L. N. Morrisett

Daniel J. Boorstin, professor of American History at the University of Chicago, to director of the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of History and Technology. . . . **Lloyd N. Morrisett**, vice president of the Carnegie Corporation and vice president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, to president-elect of the John and Mary M. Markle Foundation. . . . **Allen F. Agnew**, professor of geology and director of the Water Resources Research Center at Indiana University, to director of State of Washington Water Research Council. . . . **Robert L. Tuttle**, associate dean of the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, to academic dean. . . . **John D. McCrone**, associate professor of biology, to director of research and associate dean of the Graduate School at the University of the Pacific in Stockton, California. . . . **C. Rollins Hanlon**, chairman of the department of surgery at St. Louis University School of Medicine, to director-elect of the American College of Surgeons. . . . **Robert M. Bucher**, dean of the Temple University School of Medicine to deputy director of the Bureau of Health Professions, Education, and Manpower Training. . . . **Charles W. Shoppee**, professor of organic chemistry at the University of Sydney in Australia, to Robert A. Welch professor of chemistry at Texas Tech. . . . **Richard T. Johnson**, member of the neurology faculty at Case Western Reserve University, to Dwight D. Eisenhower-United Cerebral Palsy clinical professor of neurology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. . . . **Kenneth B. Little**, chairman of the department of psychology at the University of Denver, to executive officer at the American Psychological Association. . . . **David M. Raup**, professor of geological sciences at the University of Rochester, to chairman of the department.

A POINT OF VIEW

DuBridge Discusses Defense R & D

Presidential science adviser Lee A. DuBridge, former president of California Institute of Technology, on 20 March addressed a conference on the social control of science and its applications at the University of Chicago. In the course of his remarks he discussed what he feels to be the responsibility of scientists and engineers to participate in defense research and development "until firm disarmament agreements are reached." The following excerpt is from that address.

The question, in my opinion (and this has been my opinion for the past 20 years, not just since I came into Government) is not whether we need the help of scientific and engineering knowledge and talent to insure the defense of our country but how shall that talent be used to give us the most effective and economical defense system possible.

I agree with those university faculty members and administrators who say that it is not appropriate for secret military research to be carried on within university campuses. Not many universities do this now, and others are free to phase out any classified weapons research which they are doing. There are laboratories where such work can be done.

I do not agree with those who say that universities should not accept any research support from the Department of Defense. Many agencies within DOD have for many years been supporting in a fine and intelligent way excellent basic research projects in physics, chemistry, astronomy, mathematics, aeronautics, and other fields without any visible relationship to weapons work and without any restriction on full publication of the results. This is fine, and I hope such research support will continue. Under present circumstances we need every nickel of help we can get for basic university research—of the sort that the university itself thinks it appropriate and educationally valuable to carry on.

I also believe it quite appropriate for university professors to voluntarily advise the government on its problems of defense technology. A most wholesome influence on the military establishment can be and is being exerted by independent advisory bodies.

Civilian scientists and engineers can also fruitfully serve as full time civilian employees in the defense establishment for long or short periods. Many scientists and engineers have found such work exciting and valuable—though, of course, no one needs to participate in any of these ways if he does not so wish.

Have we then lost social control of science when we use scientific knowledge to help in the defense of the nation?

Certainly not!