

NEWS IN BRIEF

● HEW APPROVES ANTIOCH BLACK STUDIES:

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) has ruled that Antioch College may operate its all-Negro Afro-American studies only as long as students are not excluded solely because of race, color, or national origin. The HEW ruling, however, does not prevent the director of Antioch's black studies program from excluding non-blacks on the grounds that their background is not "relevant" to the courses offered. The Antioch decision is the first HEW ruling on possible sensitive civil rights violations in black studies courses in the nation's universities. HEW officials have made it clear, however, that the new ruling applies only to Antioch and that black studies programs at other universities would be judged separately. Antioch has also been asked to file regular reports with HEW showing that its housing facilities do not violate the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Kenneth B. Clark, a noted social psychologist and antisegregationist, announced his resignation as a trustee of Antioch College on grounds that the Antioch program is "racially exclusionary."

● KISTIAKOWSKY HEADS NAS STUDY ON ARMY GAS DISPOSAL:

George Kistiakowsky, Harvard professor of chemistry and National Academy of Sciences (NAS) vice president, will head the NAS committee named to investigate the Army's plan to dump chemical gases into the Atlantic Ocean.

● TRIBUS NAMED COMMERCE SCIENCE ADVISER:

Myron Tribus, dean of the Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth College, has taken over his duties as Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology. In his new position, he advises the Secretary of Commerce on scientific and engineering matters which concern the National Bureau of Standards, the Environmental Science Services Administration, the U.S. Patent Office, and the Office of State Technical Service. Tribus, who has served at Dartmouth since 1961, was a professor of engineering at University of California at Los Angeles from 1946 to 1961. He is a President's Science Advisory Council member and Commerce Technical Advisory Board chairman.

done to the Republic if none of it had ever been done."

As a result of these combined pressures, the Pentagon has reduced its expenditures for social science fieldwork overseas by about 70 percent over a 2-year period. The Pentagon spent about \$3.3 million for such fieldwork in fiscal 1968, but reduced this amount to about \$1.2 million in the current fiscal year, and plans to reduce it still further, to less than \$1 million, in fiscal 1970, which begins on 1 July.

Similarly, the Pentagon's total expenditures for research on foreign nations, including research which is done solely in this country, will drop from \$8.3 million in fiscal 1968 to about \$6.9 million in fiscal 1970.

But expenditures on the sometimes controversial policy planning studies will hold essentially level next year at \$6.4 million. Pentagon social scientists say the policy studies generally involve analysis of existing data and seldom require original research or fieldwork overseas. The studies are primarily prepared by such "think tanks" as the RAND Corporation and the Institute for Defense Analyses.

The dollar cutbacks for foreign area research have been accompanied by the adoption of new guidelines governing DOD support of social science research overseas. The guidelines, which were set forth in a memorandum from John S. Foster, Jr., director of defense research and engineering, dated 25 October 1968, provide that DOD will support fieldwork by American social scientists in other countries only when the work meets at least one of the following criteria: (i) it is related to specific operational needs in countries where we have substantial forces at the time of the study; (ii) it is requested by U.S. military officials in the country and concurred in by the host government; (iii) it involves contact only with U.S. personnel and not with foreign nationals; (iv) it is requested by the government of the country in which it is to be carried out; (v) it is personally approved by the Secretary of Defense because of its "extreme interest." The guidelines do not apply to travel abroad to attend professional conferences, to meet with professional colleagues, or to use overseas library materials.

The guidelines have already resulted in the canceling, or revising, of several research projects. The Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects Agency

(ARPA) is in the process of terminating a project headed by Frederick Frey, of MIT, which was originally planned as a study of foreign peasant societies undergoing modernization and development. The study was part way through its initial phase, involving library research and the design of fieldwork, when ARPA told the investigators it would not support the fieldwork which constituted the heart of the project. Similarly, the Air Force required that fieldwork be curtailed in a study of the role of foreign military forces in the stabilization of the Middle East, which is being conducted by A. Perlmutter, of Operations and Policy Research Inc., in Washington, D.C.

The Pentagon is also trying to transfer four ARPA-funded projects, which don't meet the guidelines, to the State Department. The projects, which seek to "determine the most effective uses of DOD aid to developing nations so that conflict between traditional cultural values and pressures toward modernization are minimized," are under the direction of Stillman Bradfield of Kalamazoo College, George Guthrie of Pennsylvania State University, Harry Eckstein of Princeton, and William McCord of Rice. If State declines to take on the projects, they will be canceled, according to Pentagon officials.

Offer to State Department

As an inducement to get the State Department more involved in foreign area research, DOD has offered to transfer \$400,000 of its own funds to State on a one-shot basis so that State would have enough money to get a substantial program started. State's current budget for research contracts is an anemic \$125,000. The Pentagon's offer is not contingent on State's accepting the four projects that ARPA is trying to unload, and the transfer of funds would not continue in subsequent years. State would have to seek funds to continue the expanded research effort through its own budget process.

One State Department official told *Science* he regards the Pentagon's offer as a "serious effort" to get out of controversial research areas that could be better handled by civilian agencies. The proposal is currently under consideration at State.

The Pentagon has also proposed the establishment of a new interagency planning and coordinating committee, under non-DOD leadership, to decide what foreign area research is needed,