

research institution, support for research and training projects during the last fiscal year having totaled almost \$28 million. Federal agencies contributed more than \$19 million, but contributions from the endowment, the legislature, industry, foundations, and private donors were substantial too. The experimental sciences are, of course, getting most of this research money. The university also has been adding impressively to its science laboratory facilities, one notable addition being the 107-inch telescope—one of the world's largest—put into service last year at the university's McDonald Observatory in western Texas.

Further evidence of the university's growing resources is to be found in its 2-million-volume Mirabeau B. Lamar Library. Special collections include a distinguished one on the history of science, made possible by a \$2-million grant from the Sid W. Richardson Foundation of Fort Worth. The university campaigned hard, and successfully, to have the Austin campus chosen as the site for the Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library. This new research library will be one of the most prominent campus features, occupying a new eight-story building that will stand at the east end of a mall which extends from the university tower. An LBJ School of Public Affairs is in the works too, though it appears that, if the former president himself does much teaching at the university, it will be chiefly as an occasional lecturer and part-time conversationalist in residence.

Strong in the Sciences

In the American Council on Education's assessment of quality in graduate programs—a survey based on questionnaires distributed several years ago to some 4000 academicians—26 University of Texas departments were rated "adequate plus" or better, with nine given the second highest rating and one (German) given the highest. Opinions differ on how close to the mark various ratings were, but the survey's finding that the University of Texas has more strong programs in the sciences than in the humanities or social sciences seems well accepted.

Such departments as botany, zoology, psychology, geology, astronomy, physics, and chemistry all are now considered strong. Three of the university faculty's four members of the National Academy of Sciences belong to the department of chemistry. A \$5-million National Science Foundation science

Wolfe To Leave AAAS

Dael Wolfe, executive officer of AAAS since 1954, has accepted appointment as professor of public affairs at the University of Washington, Seattle, and has asked the AAAS board of directors to name his successor within a year. In addition to his duties as AAAS executive officer, Wolfe has served as publisher of *Science*, and he presided over the combining of *Science* and the *Scientific Monthly* in 1958. The circulation of *Science* has risen from 61,000 in 1958 to the present 146,000. A psychologist on the University of Chicago faculty at the beginning of World War II, Wolfe served on the staff of the Office of Scientific Research and Development's applied psychology panel during the war. He was director of the Commission on Human Resources and Advanced Training at the time he joined AAAS.

development grant is currently giving the university's science programs a further upward boost. According to Gardner Lindzey, vice president for academic affairs, mathematics has been the science department most in need of rebuilding, and this is now well under way.

The university has been improving faster than its reputation—academically and from the standpoint of having a lively, alert student body—and many departments are not getting the top-flight graduate students they believe they should. More state fellowship funds would attract more students of the first rank, but, in addition, the university needs and probably deserves a more lustrous image.

Situated on a rise perhaps a mile from the state capitol, the university is built mostly in a Mediterranean style that seems in keeping with the landscape and the campus's graceful live oaks. The campus atmosphere and student life impress a visitor as free and easy. *In loco parentis* is a dead concept at the university, if only because the student enrollment has long since outstripped the growth of university housing and most students must live off campus. Though all but about a tenth of them are from Texas, the students do not on the whole seem narrowly provincial in their outlook or concerns. The *Daily Texan*, the student newspaper, carries on a well-established tradition of regularly denouncing the administration, as it did again in March after President Hackerman revoked a permit, granted by a student board, allowing the Students for a Democratic Society to hold their national meeting in the student union building.

Though the campus SDS chapter is

small, the SDS students have managed to stage some large meetings, the last having been one last fall in which they protested the administration decision not to renew the contract of their faculty adviser, Lawrence Caroline, a non-tenured assistant professor of philosophy. Caroline, in a widely reported speech on the capitol grounds in October 1967, had called for a new American revolution, though the reason later given for dismissing him was his alleged failure to develop satisfactorily as a philosophy professor and his failure to finish his Ph.D. dissertation. The efforts of SDS to arouse a major campus protest over the Caroline case produced little result, and, lately, SDS has not been particularly active, though it has carried out routine harrying missions. For instance, SDS hecklers showed up at an informal talk given one day this spring by Walt W. Rostow, LBJ's national security adviser who has been recruited by the university as a superstar professor of history and economics. (The *Texas Observer*, a liberal journal published in Austin, has described Rostow as a "displaced person" from the Jet Brain Set, "forced to live on the frontier and drink Pearl beer from the can.")

Iranian Heads Student Body

The election last year of an Iranian engineering student as president of the student body must itself be considered a small triumph over the WASP ethos. And this year a Negro was elected vice president of the student body, the first black student to hold such an office at the University of Texas. There are two significant minority groups on campus, for, in addition to about 250 Negro students, there are more than 900 Mexican-Americans. Some 30 to 40 of