

the campus tour. The motion to refer the bill back to the committee won 18-17.

Opponents of the measure have been conducting a holding action in committee by raising frequent points of order and employing a variety of stalling tactics—much to the annoyance of the bill's proponents. On the other hand, the dissenters objected strenuously not only to the substance of the legislation but to the procedures employed by Mrs. Green. Their major objections were to a lack of hearings on specific legislation and to an abrupt transfer of the debate on the measure from the subcommittee to the full committee by Mrs. Green when the parliamentary guerilla fighting broke out in the subcommittee. Fairly extensive hearings on student unrest, in fact, were held before the Green subcommittee, which heard a range of witnesses including students, faculty, and administrators. There was a strong representation of people with recent combat experience, such as presidents Pusey of Harvard and Hayakawa of San Francisco State. No hearings on specific proposals had been held, however, as June began, but Mrs. Green had made clear that she expected the subcommittee to produce a new proposal and that she hoped that this would head off a punitive assault either by way of amendments on the floor or of proposals steered through other committees.

On 5 June the subcommittee discussed a proposal by committee member John N. Erlenborn (R-Ill.) which had not been introduced in the House, but was to become a chief feature of a "Green-Erlenborn bill."

The vehicle for legislation was a measure amending the Higher Education Act. The bill combined Erlenborn's proposal to require institutions to certify disciplinary rules with a revised but basically unchanged provision for the withdrawing of federal aid from individuals found to have been involved in serious campus disruptions, which Congress passed last year (*Science*, 27 Sept. 1968). (The mandatory 2-year suspension was changed to a flexible "up to 5 years".)

Erlenborn's proposal had been considerably modified since it was first discussed. Earlier versions, for example, required that institutions actually submit rules and regulations to the commissioner and apparently required that the commissioner determine whether the institution was enforcing the rules.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### ● HEW POST GOES TO EGEBERG:

After a 5-month impasse in which the appointment of John H. Knowles as HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs was blocked in the Administration (*Science*, 11 April 1969), HEW Secretary Robert Finch named Roger Egeberg, Dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Southern California, to the HEW post. The appointment of Knowles, director of Massachusetts General Hospital, was opposed by the American Medical Association and Republican congressional leaders. The Egeberg appointment must still be approved by the Senate.

● **HOUSE CUTS NSF BUDGET:** The House last week cut \$80 million from the National Science Foundation's budget request, leaving the agency with only \$420 million in new appropriations instead of the \$500 million requested. Neither the full Senate nor the Senate Appropriations Committee have yet taken action, but the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare recommended that NSF should receive \$150,000 more than it had requested. The House and Senate actions will ultimately have to be reconciled.

● **RATHJENS WITHDRAWS FROM CORNELL POSITION:** M.I.T. visiting professor of political science George W. Rathjens, who had been named to replace Franklin A. Long as vice president for research and advanced studies at Cornell University, has withdrawn his acceptance due to the recent resignation of James A. Perkins as president of the university. Rathjens, known to have Long's support for the job, told *Science* that "a new man should have his own choice" as to who would be his vice president. He said that with Cornell's administration in a state of transition, it would be a "particularly inauspicious" time to make appointments at this level.

● **SKETCH OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY:** A brief history and description of the operations of the Soviet Academy of Sciences is now available, in English, to U.S. scientists interested in learning about this Soviet institution. The 170-page book, prepared by the Soviet Academy, con-

tains an account of its history and organization, a list of Soviet Academy members, and a description of some of the Academy's activities. *The Academy of Sciences of the USSR, a Brief Account of Its History and Work*, may be obtained for \$3 from the Joint Publication Research Service, JPRS 47808, Commerce Department, Washington.

### ● BROOKINGS LOOKS AT DEFENSE:

A new policy studies program on defense and national security, which involves high-level experts, has been launched by Brookings Institution in Washington. A purpose of the new program will be to review the U.S. defense budget and to encourage public discussion of defense decision-making. A study group, consisting of congressmen, government officials, representatives of industries, and academic institutions, will analyze major strategic policy alternatives relating to arms control and disarmament, military technology, and resource management. The 2-year study group is chaired by Harold Brown, president, California Institute of Technology, and includes the President's Science Advisor Lee A. DuBridge; George Rathjens, professor of political science, M.I.T.; John Wheeler, professor of physics, Princeton; and Herbert York, chancellor, University of California at San Diego. The \$90,000 program is funded jointly by Brookings Institution and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

### ● FAMILY PLANNING PERSPECTIVES:

A new quarterly magazine, *Family Planning Perspectives*, is being distributed without charge to about 25,000 professional persons who are interested in family planning and population control. The magazine, sponsored by a division of Planned Parenthood-World Population, discusses legal problems and public policy questions in regard to birth control programs, ways of setting up community-operated family-planning programs, and other issues. *Perspectives* is funded by foundation support and by the Office of Economic Opportunity. It is available upon request from the Technical Assistance Division of Planned Parenthood-World Population, 545 Madison Avenue, New York 10022.