We completely share the Berkeley conviction that "it is indeed possible to teach significant aspects of modern science to nonscience students and to do so in a manner that is intellectually stimulating, thought-provoking, and interesting to the students." We would add that this can be done on very many other campuses where the Berkeley-RPI campus "advantages" may not exist.

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. . . A growing number of secondary schools have been experimenting with unified science classes for the past 15 years, and there is even a group of college and high school teachers organized in a group called the "Federation of Unified Science Educators."

One of the greatest of all problems in presenting unified science courses at the secondary level is that parents do not want their youngsters to take the courses because they are worried about College Board scores. If the colleges and universities introduce courses of this nature into their own programs, perhaps this will help solve part of the secondary schools' problem.

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University Self-Government: Who Calls the Tune?

In response to Herbert J. Spiro's request for establishing self-government in the university communities (Letters, 23 May), I am reasonably sure that within the college communities the talent is available for self-government. However, his plea is rather (deliberately?) naive and Utopian: Give me what I want and leave me alone to do my own thing with no strings attached.

University self-government is certainly feasible in a small, privately funded university which may operate as a separate, independent, closed system. The problem comes about when state or federal tax money is used for operation. John Q. Public-Taxpayer is not likely to consent to a scheme of taxation without representation, and would not willingly hand over a bag of money and grant blanket authority to operate a university without also

stipulating the range of responsibility and demanding that the administrators be held accountable. Whoever pays the piper calls the tune!

Within a democracy power is vested in the majority. In extreme situations of difference of opinion, 49.9 percent of the people may be dominated by 50.1 percent with the majority will expressed through the established channels of political action. Spiro recommends that various officers be elected by and held accountable to their constituents—a sound principle of political democracy, but who are these consenting constituents in his plans, where do the represented taxpayers fit in, and who are in fact being governed?

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Humanitarian Research

In Langer's report of the West Coast version of the 4 March protest (14 Mar., p. 1176), I was puzzled by various criticisms of scientific government-sponsored research at Stanford and M.I.T. One student claimed, "The purpose of the people-sniffer and the bomb is to kill people. That's what it's all about." If those critics will take a good look at the agricultural research programs, they will find few, if any, students or professors expressing discontent over the U.S. government research programs, mainly because those who are in agriculture are dedicated to increasing the production of food and fiber for mankind the world over.

I am spending 2 years in Iran helping develop livestock feed so Iran can eventually produce enough meat and milk to feed her own population. Everywhere my colleagues are striving to increase crop and livestock production, and I believe the United States is doing more than any other nation in this humanitarian effort. And incidentally, many results of research in the physical and biological sciences have been applied beneficially toward increasing world food harvests.

If American professors and students think they have grievances, let them come to foreign lands for a visit. The United States will then look like the Garden of Eden.

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