traineeship program was being curtailed because the Nixon Administration "would prefer to look into the mechanism of support of graduate students and particularly . . . the possibility of loans to individuals at a given institution." The Office of Science and Technology, the Budget Bureau, and NSF are all reviewing graduate support mechanisms with a view toward making changes in the fiscal 1972 budget.

The Nixon Administration's opinion that we may already have enough scientists has been given some credence by widespread complaints that newly graduated scientists are having difficulty finding jobs. To hear some people tell it, harried Ph.D. holders are pounding the pavements, unable to find work, or else they are forced to take menial jobs unworthy of their high training. A number of articles to that effect have been published in leading newspapers and magazines, and a number of organizations that have conducted surveys have concluded that the job market is unusually tight. Just last week, for example, the American Institute of Physics (AIP) held a press conference in New York to report that "Ph.D. recipients in science and engineering who have entered the job market during the past 3 years have been having a difficult time finding employment suitable to their training, and the outlook for the future seems to be just as bleak." The AIP reported that while only 2.5 percent of some 1625 young physicists who responded to a survey questionnaire were completely unemployed, a large number had been unable to find suitable outside jobs and so had taken refuge in temporary postdoctoral appointments at universities. The percentage of new Ph.D.'s on postdoctoral appointments jumped from 6 percent in 1958 to 25 percent in 1967 to 46 percent in 1969. The AIP also reported that "it is not unusual today for a young man to apply to over 100 universities and industrial research laboratories and receive only one—or in some cases no—job offer." The AIP added that "very often the job he ultimately accepts makes little use of the specialized research skill which the man, his university, and in most cases the federal government, all contributed much time and money to provide."

However, Philip Handler, president of the National Academy of Sciences and chairman of the National Science Board, the policy-making body for NSF, emphatically disagrees with the notion that "we may have oversaturated the market with scientists." In testimony before a House subcommittee in February, Handler said the "widespread apprehension" that we have produced more scientists than we can usefully employ "rests on a few anecdotes which have spread over the country with respect to a few theoretical physicists who couldn't find employment." Handler cited a survey taken by the Academy in mid-January in which questionnaires were returned by 2330 department chairmen from departments which granted almost 80 percent of all the scientific Ph.D.'s awarded in 1968 and 1969. The results indicated, he said, that for the class of 1968, only 0.4 percent were employed in positions which were irrelevant to their graduate education and only 0.7 percent were actually unemployed. Similarly, for the class of 1969, only 0.7 percent were doing "irrelevant" work and only 1.1 percent were unemployed. Handler said the unemployment figure, small as it

National Academy of Engineering Selects New Members

The National Academy of Engineering (NAE) elected 51 new members on 3 April. Eric A. Walker, president of NAE, said election to NAE honors those who have made "important contributions to engineering theory and practice or who have demonstrated unusual accomplishments in the pioneering of new and developing fields of technology."

NAE was established on 5 December 1964 as an organization of distinguished engineers sharing with the National Academy of Sciences the responsibility for advising the federal government on scientific and technical matters. Elected were:

Neal R. Amundson, University of Minnesota
Phillip M. Arnold, Phillips Petroleum Co.
Holt Ashley, Stanford University
Samuel S. Baxter, Water Commissioner, Philadelphia
Bernard P. Bellport, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Department
Robert A. Bowman, Bechtel Corp.
Arthur E. Bryson, Jr., Stanford University
Adolf Busemann, University of Colorado at Boulder
Spencer H. Bush, Battelle-Northwest
Carl C. Chambers, University of Pennsylvania
Francis H. Clauser, California Institute of Technology
Edward N. Cole, President, General Motors Corp.
John P. Craven, Deep Submergence Systems Project, U.S. Navy
A. Earl Cullum, Jr., of A. Earl Cullum, Jr., and Associates
Cassius C. Cutler, Bell Telephone Laboratories
Willard K. Davis, Bechtel Corp.
Alton C. Dickieson, Bell Telephone Laboratories
Ernst R. G. Eckert, University of Minnesota
Bob O. Evans, President, Systems Development Division, IBM Corp.
Maxime A. Faget, Director of Engineering and Development, NASA
James C. Fletcher, President, University of Utah
John C. Geyer, Johns Hopkins University
Earnest F. Gloyna, University of Texas at Austin
Albert C. Hall, Martin Marietta Corp.
William H. Huggins, Johns Hopkins University
Wendell E. Johnson, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army
Raymond W. Ketchledge, Bell Telephone Laboratories
Christopher C. Kraft, Jr., Deputy Director, Manned Spacecraft Center, NASA
Frank W. Lehan, Consultant, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Humboldt W. Leverenz, RCA Corp.
George M. Low, Deputy Administrator, NASA
James R. Macdonald, Texas Instruments Inc.
John J. McKetta, University of Texas System, Austin
Robert C. McMaster, Ohio State University
Gerhard Neumann, General Electric Co.
Kendall Perkins, McDonnell Douglas Corp.
William J. Perry, President, Electromagnetic Systems Laboratory, Inc.
Calvin F. Quate, Stanford University
Louis T. Rader, University of Virginia
Robert B. Richards, General Electric Co.
Denis M. Robinson, President, High Voltage Engineering Corp.
Gerard A. Rohlich, Director, Water Resources Center, University of Wisconsin
Paul Rosenberg, President, Paul Rosenberg Associates
Karl Schwartzwalder, AC Spark Plug Division, General Motors Corp.
Harry B. Seed, University of California at Berkeley
Mark Shepherd, Jr., President, Texas Instruments Inc.
Louis D. Smullin, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mott Souders, Consultant, Piedmont, Calif.
Harvey A. Wagner, The Detroit Edison Co.
Albert D. Wheelon, Hughes Aircraft Co.
George Winter, Cornell University