

# AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Science serves its readers as a forum for the presentation and discussion of important issues related to the advancement of science, including the presentation of minority or conflicting points of view, rather than by publishing only material on which a consensus has been reached. Accordingly, all articles published in Science—including editorials, news and comment, and book reviews—are signed and reflect the individual views of the authors and not official points of view adopted by the AAAS or the institutions with which the authors are affiliated.

## **Editorial Board**

1970

GUSTAF O. ARRHENIUS FRED R. EGGAN HARRY F. HARLOW MILTON HARRIS RICHARD C. LEWONTIN ALFRED O. C. NIER FRANK W. PUTNAM

1971

THOMAS EISNER
AMITAI ETZIONI
EMIL HAURY
DANIEL KOSHLAND, JR.

NEAL MILLER BRUCE MURRAY JOHN R. PIERCE

#### Editorial Staff

Editor
PHILIP H. ABELSON

Publisher William Bevan Business Manager

Managing Editor: ROBERT V. ORMES

Assistant Editors: ELLEN E. MURPHY, JOHN E. RINGLE

Assistant to the Editor: NANCY TEIMOURIAN

News and Comment: John Walsh, Philip M. Boffey, Luther J. Carter, Robert J. Bazell, Constance Holden, Scherraine Mack

Research Topics: ALLEN L. HAMMOND

Book Reviews: Sylvia Eberhart, Katherine Livingston, Ann Barkdoll

Cover Editor: GRAYCE FINGER

Editorial Assistants: Joanne Belk, Isabella Bouldin, Eleanore Butz, Corrine Harris, Oliver Heatwole, Anne Holdsworth, Eleanor Johnson, Marshall Kathan, Margaret Lloyd, Daniel Rabovsky, Patricia Rowe, Leah Ryan, Lois Schmitt, Barbara Sheffer, Richard Sommer, Ya Li Swigart, Alice Theile, Marie Webner

Membership Recruitment: LEONARD WRAY

Subscription: BETT SEEMUND Addressing: THOMAS BAZAN

## Advertising Staff

Director EARL J. SCHERAGO Production Manager BONNIE SEMEL

Advertising Sales Manager: RICHARD L. CHARLES

Sales: New York, N.Y. 10036: Robert S. Bugbee, 11 W. 42 St. (212-PE-6-1858); Scotch Plains, N.J. 07076: C. Richard Callis, 12 Unami Lane (201-889-4873); Medfrield, Mass. 02052: Richard M. Ezequelle, 4 Rolling Lane (617-444-1439); Chicago, Ill. 60611: Herbert L. Burklund, Room 2107, 919 N. Michigan Ave. (312-DE-7-4973); Beverly Hills, Calif. 90211: Winn Nance, 111 N. La Cienega Blvd. (213-657-2772)

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE: 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Phone: 202-387-7171. Cable: Advancesci, Washington. Copies of "Instructions for Contributors" can be obtained from the editorial office. See also page xv, Science, 25 September 1970. ADVERTISING CORRESPONDENCE: Room 1740. 11 W. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Phone: 212-PE-6-1858.

# Science on a Tight Budget

The British Science Research Council is now facing tight budgets. We have had to defer reaching a decision on several scientifically desirable major projects because, without an assurance of reasonable growth in our budgets, we cannot be sure of carrying every such large project through even when we know we can start it. We have not yet had to turn down any single outstandingly brilliant idea, however, and I hope we never shall. For sifting the bulk of the ideas that are put to us, the Council has been developing a policy of "selectivity and concentration."

In essence, the policy means preferential support for first-rate people doing first-rate science at the right places. In making our choices, we rely on the advice of independent scientists and engineers from universities, industry, and government. Each of the subject committees on which they sit has tried to pick out genuinely promising—as distinct from fashionable—fields for special encouragement. The inevitable corollary is marginally less support for fields not so selected.

We have also been publicly recognizing what no one privately denies: not all the 50 or so British universities can be equally good at everything. We have to concentrate our support: for example, only three major centers of control engineering, or two in enzyme chemistry and technology. This concentration may lead to only a dozen of our 50 universities becoming recognized as generally strong in science and engineering. The less favored may not even have an equal opportunity to achieve excellence, except in the very long term. That is something I do not feel comfortable about, but the alternative is to spread our limited resources too thinly to be effective anywhere.

There is a good sense in which our chosen centers may be self-perpetuating; namely, they ought to continue to attract bright young scientists and produce good ideas. But there is a bad sense, too; namely, we may be too scared to close them down even when the claims of others become stronger. We shall need courage. Moreover the most important discovery in British science in the next 30 years may well be made in a field no committee would select and at a university few people have heard of. That is why we insist that we shall always support outstanding scientists, whatever they do and wherever they work, and shall always provide funds for trying out good new ideas.

We are also insisting ever more strongly that the universities themselves provide reasonable backing for the research we support. A university may, therefore, be unable to start a new line of research, even with our support, unless it stops something else. I am unrepentant about that. "In recent years, it has become just a bit too easy to get a Ph.D. of sorts, and an academic job of sorts, and a grant for research of sorts—to produce yet more Ph.D.'s of the same sort."\*

So I am not despondent. And, though as an outsider I hesitate to comment, I hope the greater difficulites in the United States will do no lasting harm. They may even do good, by allowing the rest of us to catch up a little with you, so that you become the leaders of a world community of scientists instead of an Olympian elite that we cannot hope to compete with. And in a few fields, together with our colleagues in Europe, we shall continue to challenge your leadership.

-Brian H. Flowers, Chairman, Science Research Council, London

<sup>\*</sup> J. M. Ziman, "Some pathologies of the scientific life," Advan. Sci. 27, 13 (1970).