

social science research, but we certainly think this is an entirely possible way of doing it."

The crowning performance of the day came when NSF director Leland J. Haworth occupied the witness chair. Although NSF had to be dragged, kicking and screaming, to support research in the social sciences, the fact is that it is now in the field to the extent of \$21 million this year (perhaps as much as \$50 million if all forms of support are included), and, at present, it is getting in deeper. Furthermore, under Representative Daddario's revised charter for NSF, which passed the House last year but did not get to the hearing stage in the Senate, NSF might undertake a still-larger role in the social sciences. Thus Haworth, in a sense, personified the leading alternative to Harris's bill and the Senator was loaded for him.

Haworth stated that NSF was providing a good deal of support for the social sciences, hoped to provide a great deal more, and also offered an existing means for meshing the social and physical sciences in programs of applied research on social problems such as environmental pollution and poverty. He also observed that the provision for transferring funds to NFSS might "... result in the foundation that you propose being thought of as ... a cover agency." Finally, he expressed fear that other agencies might cut back on research in the social sciences if the proposed foundation came into the field.

Politeness prevailed on both sides, but Harris vigorously hacked away at Haworth's arguments. With a total budget of \$480 million and only \$21 million going directly into the social sciences, how could NSF contend that it was taking the social sciences seriously? Haworth pointed out that NSF hopes to increase its social-sciences expenditures substantially next year—by about 25 percent if Congress accepts its budget. NSF, he conceded, had been slow to accept the social sciences, but claimed that all that is past. Harris countered that NSF was still too timid regarding the social sciences, still too fearful of treading in controversial areas. "If we are going to do some innovative thinking ... isn't that going to rather shake up some of the people who have nine-tenths [presumably a reference to the proportion of NSF support for the physical and natural sciences] at stake in the National Science

Foundation. . . ." Haworth replied that NSF was not afraid of controversy, but Harris appeared unconvinced.

On the subject of NFSS's proxy role for foreign research, Harris demanded to know how such research could be made politically acceptable to foreign countries. Haworth replied that "There should be much more foreign area research conducted or supported by civilian agencies." He said he did not know the foreign-research needs of the military agencies, "But I do not believe it can be done for them by another agency."

Turning to Haworth's fear that creation of a new agency might result in reduction of support of research in the social sciences by existing agencies, Harris asked whether NSF had reduced any of its activities since the establishment of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. Haworth replied that it had not; further, that there was a good deal of cooperation between NSF and the new foundation, but that he felt that "The humanities overlap science but they are not the same integral part of science that the social sciences are." And so it went.

The question of the origin of Harris's bill can be simply answered. It was written last spring by the subcommittee's staff director, Steven Ebbin, a Ph.D. in political science who came to Harris's staff from a position with Majority Leader Mansfield. Ebbin, who is bright and energetic, frankly says, "The bill came out of my own head." After writing it, he consulted various social scientists to get their ideas, but says that no substantial changes resulted from these consultations. Further, he says that on the basis of all the hearings held to date neither he nor the Senator sees need for any major changes in the legislation.

At this point, Harris will hear a few more government witnesses in public sessions; then he plans to hold a series of seminar-style hearings, probably in April, to obtain the views of various social scientists.

—D. S. GREENBERG

Appointments

George Adomian, professor of mathematics at Pennsylvania State University, to David Crenshaw Barrow Professor of Mathematics at the University of Georgia . . . **Paul W. Kabler**, acting director of the Robert A. Taft Sanitary

Engineering Center, to deputy director of the U.S. Public Health Service's newly established National Center for Urban and Industrial Health, Cincinnati, Ohio . . . **Ernest Courant**, senior physicist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, to a half-time joint appointment as professor in the Institute of Theoretical Physics and professor of engineering at the State University of New York, Stony Brook, effective 1 September . . . **Joseph A. Gallagher**, assistant PHS surgeon general and former acting director of the Bureau of Health Manpower, to deputy director of the Bureau . . . **B. Harvey Minchew**, assistant to the director of FDA's Bureau of Medicine, to acting deputy director of the Bureau . . . **David Rosenthal**, research psychologist at NIMH, to head of the NIMH Laboratory of Psychology . . . **Charles H. Townes**, institute professor of physics at M.I.T., to president of the American Physical Society; **Luis W. Alvarez**, professor of physics and group leader, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, to vice president-elect of the Society. . . . **Alton Meister**, professor and chairman of the Department of Biochemistry, Tufts University School of Medicine, to Israel Rogasin Professor and chairman of the department of biochemistry at Cornell University Medical College, effective 1 July.

Recent Deaths

William H. Cole, 74; professor emeritus of physiology and biochemistry at Rutgers University and retired director of the Rutgers University Research Council; 6 February.

Donald E. Guss, 36; experimental physicist at the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md.; 4 February.

J. Raymond Hodgkinson, 38; on leave from the physics department of Virginia State College to research into measurement of airborne dust in Sweden; 24 August.

David A. Libby, 43; chief of the macronutrient research branch of the FDA; 31 January.

Alfred Leroy Johnson, 85; professor emeritus of clinical dentistry at Harvard School of Dental Medicine; 26 January.

Harry V. Knoop, 69; consulting physicist for the Charles F. Kettering Foundation and professor emeritus of physics at Antioch College; 13 November.