be essentially analogous to its relationship to the Office of the Surgeon General.

Moreover, he is convinced that, whatever the bureaucratic structure, research, medical education, and the delivery of health services should be intimately related. He rejects Shannon's views that, from the standpoint of effective administration, the medical research and education functions are basically incompatible with the delivery of health services. He regards as in keeping with the trend of the times the efforts of a number of university medical centers to bring about greater integration of research, teaching, and service activities.

The advisory committee which recently reported to Secretary Gardner on HEW relationships with state health agencies seems to share Stewart's viewpoint. In recommending the establishment of a department of health, the committee, headed by John J. Corson, a management consultant, said, "Research should be intimately associated with programs for service in a mission-oriented organization."

Stewart and Shannon can each find support for his views in the medical community, although many people know too little about the inner workings of the government's health agencies to hold a strong opinion. "I agree with Jim Shannon 150 percent," says one man who recently left a prestigious position in academic medicine to assume an influential science-policy post in government. But the dean of one of the leading medical schools argues, like Stewart, that research, teaching, and service are inseparable functions. "You don't segregate one to protect it from the other," he said. "That's the flaw in Jim's thinking."

Myron E. Wegman, dean of the University of Michigan's School of Public Health, believes that for the government to separate administratively its medical-research and health-service functions would be a "dreadful mistake." He feels that his opinion is widely shared by his fellow professionals in the public health field. Wegman is chairman of the executive board of the American Public Health Association and past president of the Association of Schools of Public Health.

The great concern of the university medical centers seems to be that government medical programs are run by so many different federal offices, sometimes pursuing inconsistent policies, that

NEWS IN BRIEF

● **OVERSEAS RESEARCH**: In the light of recent disclosures of CIA financing of overseas educational activities, the board of trustees of Education and World Affairs (EWA) has proposed a set of guidelines for U.S. scholars in overseas research. EWA is a nonprofit organization which promotes international cooperation in education. Its board of trustees, chaired by Herman B Wells, chancellor, Indiana University, is composed of leaders in education and political affairs, including Ellsworth Bunker, newly appointed ambassador to South Viet Nam; Grayson Kirk, president, Columbia University; and Frederick Seitz, president, National Academy of Sciences. In issuing the guidelines, the EWA board has asked that the academic community study and debate them in order to arrive at an acceptable code of behavior. The EWA guidelines suggest that universities adopt effective safeguards and standards for the conduct of U.S. overseas research; insist on full disclosure of purposes, sponsorship, and funding; reject covert funding and urge an enlargement in the grant-making capacity of government agencies not a part of military and intelligence complexes; apply appropriate academic quality controls on the projects and the scholars who undertake them; and generate an appreciation of overseas research among graduate and professional school students.

● **LABORATORY MANAGERS**: The laboratory business manager—the one who handles the book work on grants, is in charge of personnel, and does the buying—is getting organized. A meeting has been called for the weekend of 23–24 June at the University of Massachusetts to establish a Society of Research Administrators. A handful of business managers got together at the AAAS annual meeting in Washington last December and discussed the feasibility of beginning an organization for those in their relatively new but rapidly growing field. The forthcoming meeting was the outgrowth of that discussion. Ken Hartford, laboratory business manager, Department of Biology, Yale University, one of the organizers, explains that there are associations for those in the industrial applied research area but none for those specializing in academic research. Proposed activities of the new society are to disseminate information on techniques, procedures, and employment opportunities; to establish professional standards, and generally to promote mutual assistance among members.

● **COMPUTERS IN HIGHER EDUCATION**: Adequate access to computing services for educational use should be provided in all institutions of higher education by 1971–72, a panel of the President's Science Advisory Committee has recommended. The cost of such a program may reach $400 million a year within 5 years, and the panel's report recommended that the federal government carry the largest share of the cost. In accomplishing the primary goal, the panel advised expansion of faculty training programs in computer use, establishment of large central educational computing facilities capable of serving several institutions, and expanded federal support of research and education in computer sciences. The report estimates that the average cost per student per year for computing services would be $60, compared with the $50 to $200 per student per year which colleges presently spend on libraries.

● **Ph.D. MATHEMATICS REQUIREMENTS**: The National Study of Mathematics Requirements for Scientists and Engineers (NSMRSE) is conducting a survey of outstanding U.S. scientists to determine what would be realistic mathematics requirements for Ph.D. candidates in various scientific fields. The survey includes a list of 40 courses, and an explanation of their content. The scientists are asked to indicate how long and at what level the course should be offered; their knowledge of its content; and its application to their area of specialization. The data provided by the survey will be used in advising undergraduate and graduate students and in forming realistic curricula based on the consensus of a large number of national authorities in their respective fields. The NSMRSE, with headquarters at the Tennessee Technological University, Cookeville, is concerned with mathematics requirements in the biological sciences, chemistry, engineering and physics.