

ments and intent of those concerned with the Beals report in its initial form, they would: (i) eliminate all classified government work from the universities, except in time of declared war; (ii) make it undesirable for anthropologists to work for the government on realistic administrative terms; and (iii) cast doubts upon the wisdom of young anthropologists working for either commercial firms or nonacademic, nonprofit groups that accept government contract work. The effect of approving the proposed "report" would be to put the association on record as believing that the federal government should support independent anthropological research, but should have no right to expect responsible loyal support from the anthropologists they otherwise subsidize.

We are disturbed by the naivety displayed by students of human behavior who would stipulate that war must be formally declared before a scientist can offer aid to his country. Can any informed adult, conscious of the dangers of nuclear warfare be unaware that today, more than ever, a declaration of war signifies the final failure of diplomacy—when it is far too late for a country to profit by overdue patriotic motives!

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Who Fights in Little Wars?

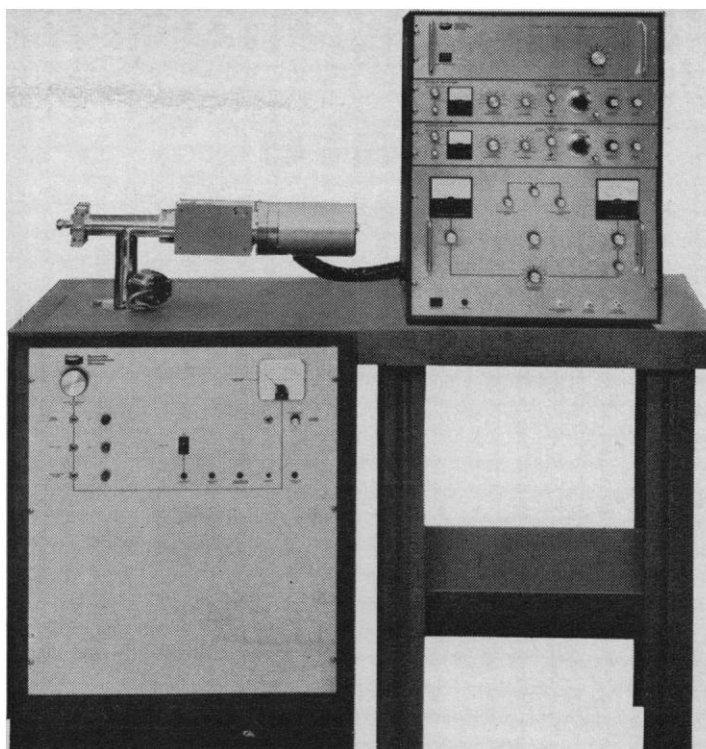
The discussion of selection of men for military service put forth by Dael Wolfe (Editorial, 24 Mar., p. 1499) seems most reasonable if the selection is made in anticipation of a major war. In that case, the optimal deployment of available manpower would appear to form a reasonable basis for selection.

However, there seem to be other considerations when it is a question of fighting "little wars" that do not greatly tax the nation as a whole. In these cases, it is perhaps less necessary to be "optimal" and more desirable to demand the direct exposure of a representative spectrum of citizens. Otherwise, it seems to be a case of our leaders being willing to give less than their best for a cause which they hold worth fighting for.

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26 MAY 1967



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