

other is supposed to see that the grievances of Negro employees get adequate attention. On 17 April, the university issued a special press release stating that the number of Negroes employed during the past year had risen by a higher percentage than had the overall university employment. University officials also point to the continuing "Opportunity Awards" program for students from disadvantaged backgrounds and to the educational exchange program which Michigan carries on with Tuskegee Institute in Alabama.

#### Defense Department Surprise

In Washington, the Department of Defense has been surprised by the attention given to the Michigan studies. The DOD official responsible, Jack Moskowitz, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights and Industrial Relations, said that these studies of universities have been done routinely since 1961. In an interview with *Science*, Moskowitz said that he had never felt it necessary to read a report on a university until the furor over the Michigan case and that he had no idea how many universities the 11 regional Contract Compliance offices had reviewed. Walter Greene said that his Detroit office had done prior studies on Michigan State, Wayne State, and Marquette.

Moskowitz said that "our intention was not to single out Michigan" and did not indicate that he thought Michigan especially deficient in racial integration. "Our job is to see that universities carry forward affirmative programs and are not just sitting back on their laurels," he commented. "When you deal with minority people, you need special efforts to make sure that opportunity exists. If you don't give this special attention, you don't get any progress."

#### Recommendations Not Compulsory

Moskowitz emphasized that Contract Compliance reviews are concluded with suggestions rather than with mandatory directives. In response to questioning, Moskowitz said that no university has ever been judged so out of spirit with Executive Order 11246 that its defense contract has been canceled. He indicated that flagrant failure to comply with the intent of the order could lead to contract cancellation but that this action had not been necessary so far.

Except in the unusual circumstances which characterized Michigan, a contractor need not fear that a Defense

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### ● NSF DEVELOPMENT GRANTS:

The National Science Foundation recently awarded more than \$25 million in grants under two separate programs designed to improve research and scientific training in institutions of higher learning. More than \$21.8 million went to five universities under the University Science Development Program which is aimed at assisting in growth of new centers of excellence. Receiving the awards were Carnegie Institute of Technology, \$4,339,000; University of Maryland, \$3,703,000; University of North Carolina, \$4,995,000; University of Notre Dame, \$4,766,000; and Vanderbilt University, \$4,053,000. These grants bring the total awarded under the program since it began in May 1965 to \$96,938,000 at 25 institutions. The new grants will finance 3-year development programs. Under the Undergraduate Instructional Scientific Equipment program, 299 institutions shared a total of nearly \$4 million to buy scientific equipment for use in undergraduate instruction. Grantee institutions must match the NSF funds by providing at least 50 percent of the cost of the equipments. Since its inauguration 5 years ago, the program has assisted 979 institutions with grants totaling more than \$37 million.

### ● PROPOSED AEC REGULATIONS

The Atomic Energy Commission has published new regulations designed to restrict the spread of privately held data that might have military applications. The regulation would apply initially to four specific categories: atomic weapons, gas centrifuge isotope separation, gaseous diffusion isotope separation, and naval nuclear propulsion reactors. Under the proposed rule, no dissemination permits or access authorizations would be issued for the first two categories [The AEC recently ordered all private work on the gas centrifuge process terminated (*Science* 14 April)]. The new regulations establish stringent criteria which must be met by any applicant before permits or authorizations are granted in the latter two categories. Provisions of the regulation appear in the 2 May *Federal Register*. Written comments on these should be submitted to the Secretary, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 30545, by 17 June.

### ● "MONKEY LAW" REPEAL:

The Tennessee State Legislature last month repealed the state's ban on teaching evolution in tax-supported schools—42 years after the famous trial of John T. Scopes in that state. The Tennessee repeal leaves only two states—Mississippi and Arkansas—with antievolution laws. In Arkansas, however, a case challenging the law is pending before the state supreme court.

### ● FOGARTY HEALTH CENTER:

The House has voted to appropriate \$500,000 to plan an International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences as a memorial to the late John E. Fogarty. The center, to be located on the grounds of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, will cost an estimated \$4 to \$6 million. It will provide facilities and support for visiting scholars at the Institutes, conduct international conferences and seminars, award international fellowships, and assist foreign visitors to NIH.

### ● FORD, ROCKEFELLER AID NAS:

The Ford and Rockefeller Foundations have contributed \$4 million and \$1 million, respectively, to the endowment fund of the National Academy of Sciences. Academy officials said the funds will be used to support independent preliminary studies and to improve the Academy's services. At present, the Academy's principal source of independent funds is its basic endowment, valued at \$8 million, derived from a 1919 Carnegie Corporation gift. Virtually all of the Academy's current operating budget of slightly more than \$20 million is stipulated for specific services for the federal government.

### ● WELLESLEY-M.I.T. EXCHANGE:

Wellesley College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will begin a 5-year experimental program in 1968, under which their undergraduate students may take courses at either institution. The joint announcement by Ruth M. Adams, Wellesley president, and Howard W. Johnson, M.I.T. president, said the purpose of the program "is to extend the diversity of educational experiences now available to students in the curricula and the environments of both institutions."