

mittee, but, in the hurly-burly of congressional affairs, had done no more than take note of it. Wenk mentioned that NSF was in difficult shape financially and would be seriously affected by a budget cut or even a static budget. Meanwhile, at least one person close to the Foundation phoned Jerome B. Wiesner, provost of M.I.T. and White House science adviser under Kennedy. A call was also made to Mary Bunting, president of Radcliffe College, who formerly served as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission. Subsequently there were conversations with the office of Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.).

On 18 September, when the bill that included funds for NSF came up on the floor of the Senate, Harris introduced an amendment, jointly sponsored by Teddy Kennedy, to raise the NSF budget from the \$459 million voted by Magnuson's subcommittee to \$505 million. With the \$21 million available from the Mohole project, he stated, the NSF budget would reach the \$526 million that was provided for in the President's budget.

Harris, who last year was berating the old-line administrators of federal research funds for what he regarded as a failure to spread the wealth (*Science*, 5 August 1966), is a shrewd, industrious, and ambitious young man, and it is not likely that his political horizons end with a Senate seat from Oklahoma. If this be so, it is also unlikely that he sees any point in skirmishing with the power that resides in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for there was Harris advising his Senate colleagues that the "Massachusetts Institute of Technology was first a great institution of excellence in research and education and, then, received Federal funds. It did not first receive Federal funds and then become an excellent institution." But the present system, he went on to point out, reinforces the position of those, such as M.I.T., that got in on the ground floor of federal support. If the members want to build up the colleges and universities in their states, the only realistic method, he continued, is to provide development funds in addition to the support that is necessary to continue programs at the already first-rate centers. And the way to do this, he concluded, is to give NSF the money requested for it in the President's budget. Teddy Kennedy followed with a short statement, and then he inserted in the *Congressional Record* a state-by-

state, institution-by-institution list of who is getting how much from NSF.

On 20 September, Harris and Kennedy, backed by ample staff support from inside and outside the Senate and a flock of telephone calls from Cambridge to members of the Senate, resumed the fight. Harris, leaning on the Academy-spawned argument that basic research needs a 15-percent annual increase simply to stand still, warned that research and institutional development would be seriously impaired if the budget was not restored. Frank Lausche (D-Ohio) turned the debate aside for a moment with a contention that Ohio was being short-changed on its share of research and development funds. "The Texas share . . . was nearly twice that of Ohio. My question is, Why?" he demanded.

Ralph Yarborough (D-Texas) replied that Texas not only deserved all it got, it actually merited more.

When the debate got back on the track, Allott defended his record as a supporter of NSF and went on to explain why he thought the budget reported out by the committee would actually benefit the Foundation. "There is no question," he said, "that this entire Mohole situation has done a lot of harm to the program within the Foundation and that, in my opinion, they need time to recoup themselves. There is no question about the good that they can do."

Magnuson, who normally would be defending the budget voted out by the subcommittee he chairs, remained silent, which suggests that he was not ill-disposed to the effort to salvage the budget. When the vote was taken, it was 63 to 25, with 12 not voting, for raising the Senate figure to \$505 million.

The final chapter on the NSF budget for 1968 is yet to be written, since the two houses have not completed conferring on their differences. And the budget-cutting fervor now raging in the capitol might easily result in a reversal of the Senate action. But the proceedings to date suggest several possibilities. First, that NSF, which is not too well known in Congress, is coming to be recognized as an agency for dealing with what is well known—the financial difficulties of academic institutions throughout the country. Second, that NSF has a large and influential constituency throughout the country, but heretofore has generally failed to enlist its assistance. And third, that while Lyndon Johnson is not

too keen on Cambridge, it remains a powerhouse of science politics.

What all this means for the future of NSF is not too certain. A number of Senators have indicated that they went along with Harris and Kennedy in the expectation that more of NSF's largesse would be dispatched to institutions in their states. If this was their motivation, it might well be recognized that they weren't voting money for science for the sake of science; rather, they were responding to the argument that the Thanksgiving turkey needs to be fattened up.—D. S. GREENBERG

## APPOINTMENTS

**J. Osborn Fuller**, dean of the Arts and Sciences College, Ohio State University, to president, Fairleigh Dickinson University. He succeeds **Peter Sammartino** who will become chancellor of the university. . . . **Howard J. Samuels**, vice president of the Mobil Chemical Corporation, to under secretary of Commerce. . . . **Franklin P. Kilpatrick**, senior staff member, Brookings Institution, to dean of the college of graduate studies, University of Delaware. . . . **D. J. Guzzetta**, senior vice president and provost of the University of Akron, to president, Marian College, Indianapolis. . . . **Thomas E. Broce**, director of development, Duke University, to vice president, Southern Methodist University. . . . **W. Dean Warren**, chairman of the department of surgery, University of Miami, to dean of the School of Medicine at the university. He succeeds **Hayden C. Nicholson**, who will retain his position of university vice president for medical affairs. . . . **Walter W. Horn**, professor of art; **Michel M. Loeve**, professor of mathematics and statistics; and **Gunter S. Stent**, professor of molecular biology and bacteriology; all of the University of California, Berkeley, to the newly created positions of professor of arts and science. . . . **Wim van Eekeren**, director of facilities development, New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission, to director of the commission.

*Erratum:* In the article "Dams and wild rivers . . ." (13 October, p. 235), the last sentence in the first paragraph of the second column should read ". . . electricity needs . . . could be met through the development of other available dam sites and of thermal plants. . . ."