## science news

A Science Service Publication Vol. 103/Jan. 27, 1973/No. 4 Incorporating Science News Letter

#### OF THE WEEK

science restructured	52
lbj's farewell	53
soviet lunokhod on moon	53
the abortion ruling	54
space: skylab, esro, mascons	54
kangaroos protected	54
early man in the yukon	55
jet stream and the crust	55
edwards top health official	55

#### **NOTES**

medical sciences	56
behavioral sciences	56
astronomy	58

#### **ARTICLES**

scientists	IOOK	aτ	τne	sun	60

#### **DEPARTMENTS**

books	59
new products	62
stars of february	63

COVER: The past decade has brought an enormous advance in knowledge of the sun. Difficult problems remain unsolved, however. See p. 60. (Photo: Computerized color display of data from OSO 7 satellite showing temperature variations in solar corona. Black and turquoise represent cooler regions, bright colors the hottest. NASA)

**Publisher** E. G. Sherburne Jr. **Editor** Kendrick Frazier Aerospace **Everly Driscoll Behavioral Sciences** Robert J. Trotter **Earth Sciences** Louise A. Purrett Medical Sciences Joan Arehart-Treichel Physical Sciences Dietrick E. Thomsen Copy Editor Nadine Clement Assistant to the Editor **Esther Gilgoff Production Manager** Davida Daemon Margit Friedrich **Books** Circulation Manager Lawrence Cope Advertising Scherago Associates, Inc. 11 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y. 10036 Fred W. Dieffenbach Sales Director

Copyright © 1973 by Science Service, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Republication of any portion of SCIENCE NEWS is strictly prohibited.

# Subscription Department 231 West Center Street Marion, Ohio 43302

Subscription rate: 1 yr., \$10; 2 yrs., \$18; 3 yrs., \$25. (Add \$2 a year for Canada and Mexico, \$3 for all other countries.) Change of address: Four to six weeks' notice is required. Please state exactly how magazine is to be addressed. Include zip code.

Printed in U.S.A. Second class postage paid at Washington, D.C. Established as Science News Letter ® in mimeograph form March 13, 1922. Title registered as trademark U.S. and Canadian Patent Offices.

Published every Saturday by SCIENCE SER-VICE, Inc., 1719 N St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (202-785-2255). Cable SCIENSERV.

COMMENT

### Restructuring science at the top

The new year is off to a gloomy start for the scientific community in the United States. President Nixon's science adviser has resigned (SN: 1/13/73. p. 20), the White House Office of Science and Technology and the President's Science Advisory Committee (PSAC) are to be abolished (see next page), and all signs are that next week's budget message similarly will contain little cheerful news for the scientific community. Furthermore, many as-yet-unannounced impoundments of already budgeted funds are going to have drastic effects on science.

The dismantling of OST and PSAC and the designation of the National Science Foundation as monitor of the nation's civilian scientific and technological progress represent the most fundamental restructuring of the nation's science-policy apparatus since the Eisenhower Administration. Although some changes in executive branch structure for handling science had been expected for the past few weeks, the actions as taken are nevertheless a shock to the scientific community. They seem clearly to represent a demotion of science. They raise dozens of questions. They are a source of concern and bewilderment to many scientists and other persons who favor a strong voice for science and technology in Government.

It is both ironic and instructive to note that despite a series of studies of science policy by advisory groups and Congressional committees in recent years (most of which recommended a strengthened ost), the first real change not only disregards much of what these studies offered but also is accomplished in private by swift executive fiat without benefit of public deliberations.

For what consolation it is worth, science is not alone suffering such a fate. Many other worthy endeavors are being underfunded and reexamined as a result of the President's determination to get a tighter hold over the agencies, reduce the size of their staffs, and hold Government spending to 250 billion. The elimination of PSAC and of ost are partly one of many consequences of Nixon's announced goal to reduce the size of the staffs of the Executive Office of the President by 50 percent.

How much of the changing situation of science is due to these general problems of managing the Government and how much is due to any particular White House indifference or hostility toward science is difficult to measure. There has never been a good feeling of rapport between President Nixon and scientists generally. A practical man, Nixon has never shown much interest in research not tied to identifiable goals nor in the persons who devote their lives purely to intellectual inquiry

At any rate, whether primarily a managerial and budgetary imperative or the signal of a newly lowered priority of science within Government, the elimination of PSAC, OST and an in-house science adviser is a blow to science. PSAC, OST, and the position of Presidential science adviser have been symbols of the prestige of science at the highest levels of Government. Moreover, they have been mechanisms, admittedly imperfect, for providing highcaliber scientific advice and input to policy decisions on a broad range of important national problems.

There are many questions about how well NSF will be able to carry out its broadened responsibilities. All of us will watch developments of the coming months with great interest and concern.

Kendrick Frazier

SCIENCE SERVICE

Institution for the Popularization of Science founded 1921; a nonprofit corporation

Board of Trustees—Nominated by the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: Bowen C. Dees, The Franklin Institute: Athelstan Spilhaus, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; Deborah Patridge Wolfe, Queens College, Nominated by the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: Gerald F. Tape, Associated Universities; Allen V. Astin, National Bureau of Standards; Frederick Seitz, Rockefeller University. Nominated by the NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL: Gerald Holton, Harvard University Jacob Rabinow, National Bureau of Standards; Glenn T. Seaborg (President), University of California at Berkeley. Nominated by the IOURNALISTIC PROFESSION: Norman Cousins, "World"; Julius Duscha, Washington Journalism Center; O. W. Riegel (Secretary). Washington and Lee University. Nominated by the E. W. SCRIPPS TRUST: Milton Harris (Treasurer), Washington, D.C.; Edward W. Scripps II (Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee), Edward W. Scripps Trust; John Troan, Pittsburgh Press.

Director: E. G. Sherburne Jr.; Assistant Director: Dorothy Schriver; Business Manager: Donald R. Harless; Staff: Things of Science: Ruby Yoshioka.

january 27, 1973