LETTERS
Approach to Societal Problems: L. V. Azaroff; I. D. J. Brox; A. Erzioni; Pseudoscience: J. E. Holmes; S. Neddermeyer; W. A. Tiller; S. F. Osler; J. M. Burgers; Of Skunks and Tomato Juice: R. D. Coye 478

EDITORIAL
The Wages of Inflation: R. G. Kennedy 485

ARTICLES
Landscape Development, Forest Fires, and Wilderness Management: H. E. Wright, Jr. 487
From Mars with Love: R. S. Young and D. L. DeVincenzi 495
Are Scientists Obsolete?: H. Brooks 501

NEWS AND COMMENT
Marine Archeology: Troubled Search for Spanish Treasure Ship 509
Energy: Cannibalism in the Bureaucracy 511
TIAA-CREF: for Richer, for Poorer. Married to the Market 513
Changes in Energy High Command 514

RESEARCH NEWS
The 1974 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine: K. R. Porter; A. B. Novikoff 516
Laser Fusion Secrecy Lifted: Microballoons Are the Trick 519
Analysis of Algorithms: Coping with Hard Problems 520

ANNUAL MEETING
Science and Human Environment: A. Hershman; Science and the Metropolis: A. Hershman; Interscience International 522

BOOK REVIEWS
The Genetic Basis of Evolutionary Change, reviewed by B. Clarke; The Economy of Nature and the Evolution of Sex, R. L. Trivers; Biomechanics, M. Cartmill; Insect Hormones and Bioanalogues, A. M. Ajami; Books Received 524

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
LEONARD M. RIESER, Retiring President, Chairman
ROGER REVELLE, President
MARGARET MEAD, President-Elect
RICHARD H. BOLT, BARRY COMMONER, EMILIO Q. DADDARIO, EDWARD E. DAVID, JR.,

CHAIRED AND SECRETARIES OF AAAS SECTIONS
MATHEMATICS (A) John G. Kemeny Truman A. Botts
PHYSICS (B) Solomon J. Buchsbaum Rolf M. Sinclair
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES (K) George J. Stigler Daniel Rich
HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE (L) Owen Gingerich George Basalla
ENGINEERING (N) Byron D. Tapley Paul H. Robbins
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION (S) Martin Greenberger Joseph Becker

EDUCATION (Q) J. Myron Atkins Robert C. Miller
DENTISTRY (R) Howard M. Myers John Autian
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (S) Louis P. Jeffrey

DIVISIONS
ALASKA DIVISION
William E. Davis, Chairman, Executive Committee
Ira R. Duncan, Executive Secretary

PACIFIC DIVISION
Robert C. Miller, President
Robert T. Orr, Secretary-Treasurer

SOUTHWESTERN AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION
Joseph A. Schaff, President
Max P. Dunford, Executive Officer

SCIENCE is published weekly, except the last week in December, by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1515 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. Copyright © 1974 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Member rates on request. Annual subscription $40; foreign postage: Americas $6, overseas: $8, air delivery to Europe $20. Single copies $1 (back issues, $2) except Guide to Scientific Instruments which is $4. School year subscription: 9 months $30; 10 months $33.50. Provide 6 weeks notice for change of address, giving new and old address and zip codes. Send a recent address label. Science is indexed in the Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature.
REPORTS

Manganese and Biotic Debris Associations in Some Deep-Sea Sediments: 
J. Greenslate .......................................................... 529

Baring High-Albedo Soils by Overgrazing: A Hypothesized Desertification 
Mechanism: J. Otterman ............................................. 531

Antarctic Glacial History from Analyses of Ice-Rafted Deposits in Marine 
Sediments: New Model and Initial Tests: N. D. Watkins et al. ............. 533

Anomeric Specificity of Glucose-Stimulated Insulin Release: Evidence for a 
Glucoreceptor: G. M. Grodsky et al. ................................ 536

Pulsatile Growth Hormone Secretion: Suppression by Hypothalamic Ventromedial 
Lesions and by Long-Acting Somatostatin: J. B. Martin, L. P. Renaud, 
P. Brazeau, Jr. ........................................................... 538

Sex-Dependent Behavioral Effects of Cerebral Cortical Lesions in the Developing 
Rhesus Monkey: P. S. Goldman et al. ................................ 540

Community Structure of Coral Reefs on Opposite Sides of the Isthmus of 
Panama: J. W. Porter .................................................. 543

Studies of Squeezing: Handedness, Responding Hand, Response Force, and 
Asymmetry of Readiness Potential: M. Kutas and E. Donchin .............. 545

Circadian Oscillations in Rodents: A Systematic Increase of Their Frequency 
with Age: C. S. Pittendrigh and S. Daan ................................ 548

PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

Digital Photometer; Large Capacity Blood Freezer; Infrared Detector; Structure 
Display System; Water Quality Analyzer; Data Acquisition System; Pens; 
Floculation Testing; Vane Pumps; Cell Culture System; Chemical Data 
Processing; Rotary Microtome; Literature .................................. 557

COVER

Plating Montastrea annularis (center) on Caribbean coral reefs off the 
Atlantic coast of Panama. In contrast to reefs on the Pacific coast of Pan-
ama, areas of dense coral growth in the Caribbean are also areas of high 
coral diversity. See page 543. [J. W. Porter, University of Michigan, Ann 
Arbor]
The Wages of Inflation

A large chunk of the savings of many Americans has been taxed away while they weren't looking. Taxing savings through inflation has, in effect, become a part of our public policy. The consequences of this kind of taxation are severe. Everybody knows that individual savings have lost value, but not everybody has been watching while this country has suffered a serious erosion of the vigor of its independent institutions.

During the 1960's the Johnson Administration chose to try to fund a war in Southeast Asia, along with huge domestic programs, without taxing earnings or income enough to pay for them. The government printed money to pay its debt; the economy continued to overheat. Inflation became a "tax" levied upon those who saved.

The next Administration administered more of the same mode of surreptitious taxation. Then came dollar devaluations and, in their wake, American buyers paid higher prices for foreign oil and goods.

While everybody paid part of the bill for continuing deficits, we are just beginning to recognize how much was paid by the endowed institutions of the country. A small college, for example, which had its $20 million endowment in long-term corporate bonds in 1960 had lost $10 million in market value by 1970. The trustees of such a college, watching their assets decline and hearing tales of triumph in the great speculative stock market of the late 1960's, might well have moved half or more of the remaining endowment into stocks. If they did so in 1968, and fared no better than other investors, they would have lost half the money they put into stocks. Meanwhile, their operating costs have increased at the rate of about 7 percent a year.

It is not right to remain silent when so much that has been painfully built, so much that is precious to our tradition and our present values, is being eroded by a continuing, unadmitted capital levy. Other independent institutions are being taxed away. slowly it is true, but surely. Does it matter? I think it does.

The strongest argument for independent institutions is that they provide sanctuary, support, and stimulus to independent persons. Some solace is needed, some Saints chose to stand alone, but most men need a community to form a horizontal dimension in their lives. We require the sustenance of ideas shared with contemporaries.

Endowed institutions help provide community. But even in the company of the like-minded, there is a sort of temporal loneliness: although we may have the agreement of contemporaries, most of us require some solace of tradition. Each of us can serve better our special truth if we find a few others enough like us to be relevant, and better still, if we can locate ourselves in time through discovering that we stand in some continuity. Churches, colleges, and libraries provide continuity, and their savings—endowments—provide for continuity.

A community of shared values within diversity and continuity of values over time sustain vigorous individuals and a heterogeneous society. Without institutions to provide community and continuity, few men could stand alone against bullying despots or bullying crowds.

These sanctuaries do not protect themselves. They are very easily lost. Liberty, expressing itself through diverse institutions, dies unless it is in the interest of powerful groups to maintain it. In the 18th century its death was feared most from despotism, a blunt instrument. In the 20th century, in this country, inflation is a more subtle, but deadly, peril. Inflation alters the balance between the government and independent institutions. It transfers money from the latter to the former, and with money goes the power to make a fact out of an opinion. It is a perilous transfer, and it is being made every day by taxation through inflation.

ROGER G. KENNEDY, Ford Foundation, 320 East 43 Street, New York 10017

This editorial is adapted from an article of the same title that appeared in the September 1974 issue of The Atlantic. Copyright © 1974 by the Atlantic Monthly Company, Boston, Massachusetts. Reprinted with permission.