

have already been exceeded, one fifth of the total number of PhD's in the nation will be unemployed by 1973!"; and Wayne R. Gruner's reply in the same issue (page 13), "A recent study sponsored by the National Planning Association provides an important illustration. Economic consequences of shifting \$20 000 million per year in federal expenditures out of defense and aerospace and into consumer industry and social-welfare programs were examined"; the shift of the national expenditure or goal is much faster than the response of the educational institutions to this shift. My suggestion was to aid the educational institutions in accelerating their shift of priorities.

Secondly, the newly graduated PhD's or PhD candidates did not realize that there would be an oversupply of PhD's when they finished their training. They should not be penalized for their "mistake" in choosing a PhD or even a BS in physics rather than choosing a future as a sanitation worker or a social-welfare worker. Both society and the people who educated them have the responsibility to help them. Otherwise, the society is wasting its taxpayers' money.

This is common sense that applies to any field or profession and to any country. It is neither idealistic nor realistic. Let's face facts.

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Corrections

Some points that appeared in the published version of my article on Brian Josephson (November, page 23) require clarification:

The article states that I served as nominal head of the Solid State Theory Group at the Mond Laboratory in 1961-2. I could not have done this as a visiting lecturer, and the Mond Laboratory is a subdivision of the Cavendish Laboratory specializing in low-temperature experimental physics and has never had a formal theoretical group. The group of which I am now head is a division of the Cavendish Laboratory of which Brian Josephson is now a member.

I am employed both by Bell Telephone Laboratories and by Cambridge University.

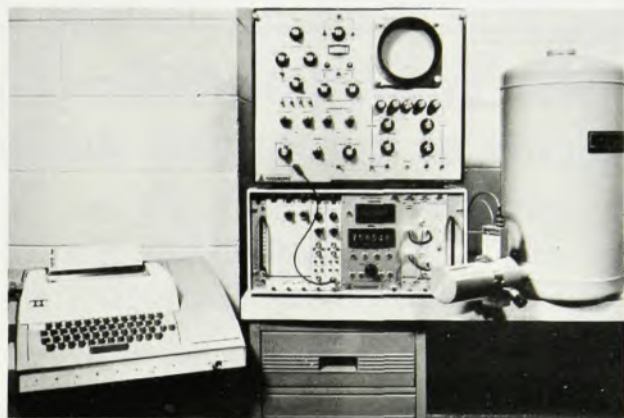
I travelled to Kyoto to attend and speak at the meeting and was therefore asked by Josephson and the committee on the London prize to accept it for him, since he was unable to, and to give an appreciation of his work, which was the source of the PHYSICS TODAY article.

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