

Research grants totalling \$27.2 million received by UCSD during six-month period ending 12/31/72

February 9, 1973

Research grants totalling \$27.2 million were received by the University of California, San Diego during the six-month period ending December 31, 1972, Chancellor William D. McElroy announced today.

Funding for 258 projects was provided by the total, which represented an increase of \$3.7 million over the same period in 1971. Nearly all of the awards came from federal government agencies, with state and private sources accounting for only \$666,000 of the \$27.2 million received.

Approximately half of the funding came from the National Science Foundation, which awarded \$12.3 million. The next largest total came from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which made grants of close to \$5 million. Department of Defense awards aggregated \$3.9 million during the period. Other major funding sources were the Atomic Energy Commission, \$1.5 million; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, \$982,000, and miscellaneous federal sources, \$2.7 million.

More than half of the six-month total, or approximately \$15.2 million, went to underwrite Scripps Institution of Oceanography research. The UC-San Diego Medical School was granted some \$4.2 million, with the balance - approximately \$7.9 million distributed among a wide variety of projects in the sciences, arts and humanities on the Revelle, Muir and Third College campuses of the university.

Many of the awards assured continuation of research initiated in previous years, but numerous new projects also were funded during the period.

Medical School awards included funds to underwrite research in preventive dentistry, pulmonary disease, arteriosclerosis, the computer monitoring of surgical patients, drug abuse, acute leukemia, and for support to an apprenticeship program in community aspects of health.

Several projects related to earthquakes were funded, including research into the earth's strain field, collaborative studies on a permanent Ceismographic network around the Gulf of California, and the application of lasers to the measurement of earth strain.

Space-oriented investigations continued to receive major grants from NASA and other agencies. Projects funded included design and development of a gamma-ray telescope, investigations of the cosmogenic radioactivity and origins of meteorites, the geochemistry of solar nebula, studies of lunar history based on moon samples returned to earth by Apollo astronauts, and in-flight evaluation of the effects of weightlessness and gravity on the cardiopulmonary function in man.

Several investigations in psychology were funded, including research on human information processing, and psychological factors in a cross-cultural conflict.

Among numerous awards made to the Scripps Institution of Oceanography were fundings for investigations in the Weddell Sea, a study of recent coastal lagoons in California, a photographic study of deep near-bottom animal populations, and research on the marine food chain.

One HEW award supported a program of "foreign language, area, and international studies which will contribute to the development of the knowledge of the American people of other countries, people and cultures." Under this grant, a UC-San Diego investigator will conduct research in the Palau Islands, Territory of the Pacific, for seven months.

One NSF award supported anthropological research in Columbia into "cases involving conflict and violence."

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