

Statement from William McElroy with his plans to resign; Statement from David Saxon accepting McElroy's resignation; Biographical data of William McElroy

August 13, 1979

STATEMENT FROM WILLIAM D. McELROY, CHANCELLOR, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

On Friday, August 10, I submitted my resignation to President David Saxon, to be effective no later than July 1, 1980. I plan to resume my professorship in biology and do research and teaching in a number of areas concerned with marine biology, energy resources, and of course bioluminescence

When I leave office, I will have served more than eight years as chancellor. During that period, UC San Diego has doubled both its undergraduate enrollment and the number of its faculty.

The class size of the medical school has increased from 55 to 128. More than \$150 million has been invested in educational and research facilities, and the funding for research has increased from \$40 million to more than \$120 million.

Now that undergraduate enrollment and education facilities have reached steady state, it seems appropriate that we seek new leadership to guide UC San Diego through the upcoming decade,

I am certain that the community will continue to support the San Diego campus. If the city of San Diego is to grow and maintain its reputation as the finest city in the United States, it must continue to insure that UC San Diego retains its preeminence among academic institutions.

I want to thank all citizens of San Diego for their support. Because of their efforts and generosity, we have attracted an outstanding faculty, staff and student body. Let us continue working to keep it that way.

For information contact: Paul Lowenberg, 452-3120

(August 13, 1979)

STATEMENT FROM DAVID SAXON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Chancellor McElroy has informed me of his decision to resign as chancellor and return to the faculty on or before July 1, 1980. I have accepted his resignation, and while I regret it, I understand his desire to pursue once again his scientific and teaching interests. Indeed, I more than understand his desire, I sympathize with it.

During the years of Chancellor McElroy's leadership, the San Diego campus has grown from 6,800 to 10,800 students, extramural support has grown from \$62 million to more than \$100 million, twenty members of the faculty have been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, two Nobel Laureates have joined the faculty, Third College and Warren College have been opened, and the campus has enhanced and solidified its national standing.

Chairman of the Regents, Robert Reynolds, has been informed of the Chancellor's decision, and in accordance with Regental procedure, will appoint five Regents to a joint advisory committee which will undertake the search for a successor. Also in accordance with Regental procedure, I will ask the chairman of the San Diego academic senate committee on committees to submit names of faculty members for the advisory committee, and I will solicit nominations for student and alumni participants. The committee, which is advisory to me, will be established and will begin its work as quickly as possible.

(August 13, 1979)

DR. WILLIAM D. McELROY

Chancellor

University of California, San Diego

Dr. William D. McElroy was named Chancellor of the University of California, San Diego July 16, 1971, after serving for two and a half years as head of the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C. He began his duties at UC San Diego February 1, 1972.

McElroy was born January 22, 1917, in Rogers, Texas. He attended Pasadena Junior College and then transferred to Stanford University, where he played right end on the football team in 1938 and 1939, his junior and senior years.

He began graduate studies at Reed College in Oregon and received a Ph.D. in biology at Princeton University in 1943. After two years with the U.S. Office of Scientific Research and Development, McElroy joined the faculty of Johns Hopkins University in 1946. He was named Chairman of the Department of Biology and Director of the McCollum-Pratt Institute ten years later, holding the post until 1969 when he was nominated by President Nixon to head the National Science Foundation.

McElroy has served as consultant for a number of governmental and private agencies including the President's Science Advisory Committee, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Biochemistry Study Panel of the National Institutes of Health. He has been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Phi Beta Kappa, and is a member of several national scientific societies.

On January 1, 1976, McElroy became president of the 116,000 member American Association for the Advancement of Science succeeding anthropologist Margaret Mead.

He is the author of "Cell Physiology and Biochemistry" and co-author of "Modern Cell Biology" and over 100 articles in various scientific journals. Through his research, McElroy has made several valuable contributions, including the discovery that the process by which some creatures make their own natural light is closely related to the process by which all animals convert chemical energy into mechanical energy.

McElroy and his wife Marlene (a Ph.D. in biochemistry) and their son, Eric, reside in University House on La Jolla Farms Road adjacent to the UC San Diego campus. (February 1976)