

## First quarter grants total \$15.8 million

**May 21, 1971**

Federal contracts and grants totalling approximately \$15.8 million were awarded to the University of California, San Diego during the first three months of 1971, UCSD Acting Chancellor Herbert F. York announced today.

Of federal research funds granted to all nine campuses of the University of California during the period, nearly one-third of the total went to researchers at UCSD. Awards to the San Diego campus exceeded those made to the Los Angeles campus by nearly \$4 million, and those made to UC-Berkeley by approximately \$6.5 million during the first quarter of the year.

In the number of individual projects funded during the period, Los Angeles led with 312. Berkeley was second, with 158, and San Diego third, with 129.

The greatest number of individual awards at UCSD were received by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the School of Medicine. Programs in the departments of chemistry, biology, physics, mathematics, psychology, aerospace and mechanical engineering sciences, extension, and applied physics and information science also were funded.

The greatest number of grants and contracts came from the National Institutes of Health of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The National Science Foundation underwrote the next-largest number of projects. Other awards were granted by the Office of Naval Research, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the California Department of Public Health, and the California Department of Education.

Several space-oriented projects received grants, among them a study of the microstructure and composition of lunar samples. Also funded were an investigation of the composition of primary ions in the aurora borealis; studies of fields, particles and plasmas in space; balloon-borne experiments to investigate x-ray and gamma-ray sources in space; and a study of solar and lunar history as seen in the bombardment effects in lunar samples.

Among Scripps Institution projects underwritten in the period were a study of the physiology and biochemistry of freezing resistance in Antarctic fishes; an investigation of the structure and function of crustacean eyes; an analysis of the distribution of phytoplankton nutrients in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and heat-flow studies of the earth's crust and mantle in northwestern Mexico.

In the medical field, projects receiving support included a study of lung transplantation, an investigation of microreflexes, an investigation of signal processing in the brain, and research into electrolyte and water absorption in the gall bladder. Also funded was a special study of drugs, "neurochemical correlates of amphetamine abuse."

At least three pollution studies were awarded grants in the period. These were "lead isotopic chemistry for pollution research," "effects of nutrients and pollutants on the growth of marine phytoplankton," and "lead pollutants in near shore marine environment."

Among biology projects underwritten during the quarter were a summer workshop on molecular techniques in developmental biology and a study of the origins and applications of skeletal deformities and asymmetry in sand bass. The latter project was underwritten by the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project Authority.

(May 21, 1971)