

# AAAS Council Meeting, 1957

Dael Wolfe

The Association's Council, consisting of officers and the designated representatives of affiliated organizations, met in two sessions at the Hotel Claypool in Indianapolis. The first session convened at 4 P.M. on 27 December; the second at 9 A.M. on 30 December. President Laurence H. Snyder presided. Attendance at the first session was 145, and at the second, 101.

## Elections and Officers

By mail ballot, prior to the meeting, the Council had elected Paul E. Klopsteg as president-elect and had reelected Thomas Park and William W. Rubey as members of the Board of Directors. The President announced that the Board had elected Mina S. Rees to fill out the unexpired portion, three years, of the term on the Board left vacant by the election of Dr. Klopsteg as president-elect.

A list of the committeemen-at-large elected by the sections was read. The Board approved the nominations from the sections, and the Council elected the vice presidents and chairmen of sections for 1958 whose names and sections are listed on pages 401-402. The President announced the election by the Board of the following persons to serve four-year terms as section secretaries: Frank B. Wood, University of Pennsylvania, Section D-Astronomy, and Howard B. Sprague, Pennsylvania State University, Section O-Agriculture. (Subsequent to adjournment of the Council meeting, the Board elected the following section secretaries: Karl M. Wilbur, Duke University, Section F-Zoological Sciences; James L. Giddings, Brown University, Section H-Anthropology; and John W. Streeter, Fels Planetarium, Franklin Institute, Section L-History and Philosophy of Science.)

To serve for two-year terms on the Nominating Committee, the Council elected Clinton L. Baker, Edward F. Degering, and Robert Bruce Lindsay.

The Committee on Nominations proposed that in the future only one name appear on the ballot for election of the

Association's president-elect. (Two or more names would continue to be proposed for each vacancy on the Board of Directors; suggestions would continue to be solicited from the Council; and Council, by petition signed by 30 or more members, would retain the right to add names to the ballot for president-elect.) After discussion of the relative merits of different arrangements, Council voted to retain the present system, under which the Committee on Nominations submits two or more names as candidates for president-elect.

## Changes in Constitution and Bylaws

At the 1956 meeting, Council requested the Board to consider ways in which the Association could continue to make use of the experience and interest of the Association's past presidents. In response to this request, the Board recommended that the constitution be amended to include past presidents as members of the Council. Council approved this recommendation in voting to amend Article IV, Section 2, by adding the italicized words in the passage: "The Council shall consist of (a) the president-elect, the president, the retiring president, *all past presidents*, the vice presidents, the secretaries of the sections. . . ."

The President announced that the Board of Directors had adopted two amendments to the bylaws. One consisted of *deleting* the italicized words in Article X, Section 1: "The publications of the Association shall be (a) Science, (b) *The Scientific Monthly*, (c) *Proceedings*, and (d) such other *special* publications as the Board of Directors may direct." The other consisted of *adding* the italicized words to Article VII, Section 3: "The Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division (organized in 1920) includes members of the Association resident in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana east of the Continental Divide, Sonora, Chihuahua, and those portions of Texas and Oklahoma west of the 100th meridian."

## Resolutions

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions, consisting of C. C. MacDuffee, chairman, J. Howard McMillen, and Stuart A. Rice, Council voted to adopt the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED, that the following cablegram be sent in the name of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to A. Nesmejanow, President of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics: 'The American Association for the Advancement of Science, convened in Indianapolis, Indiana, in its annual meeting, sends greetings to its fellow scientists in the Soviet Union and congratulates them upon their scientific and technological achievements, including those manifested in the launching of earth satellites.'"

"RESOLVED, that the Council of the AAAS approves in principle the general adoption of the metric system of weights and measures. It tenders its cooperation to the British Association in any practicable efforts to further this objective."

Upon motion made from the floor, the above resolution was amended by the addition of:

"RESOLVED FURTHER, that a committee be appointed by the American Association for the Advancement of Science to make a study of the most economic and feasible methods of changing over to metric usage in their own and allied fields, to be reported upon at the next meeting of the AAAS in Washington."

"WHEREAS, it is desirable that financial contributions by the American people to the support of science and education be increased, and WHEREAS, the tax incentives to make such contributions are relatively great for taxpayers in upper income brackets but decrease, relatively, as income tax liability decreases; therefore RESOLVED, that the Council of the AAAS favors such revisions of Federal and State income tax laws as will provide greater incentives to contribute to education and science."

"WHEREAS, there is a serious shortage of well-qualified secondary school teachers of mathematics and science, and WHEREAS, the subject matter training of such secondary school teachers requires a program substantially different from the regular courses in either subject matter or educational methods; therefore RESOLVED, that the AAAS advocate that institutions of higher education establish programs of study in mathematics and science especially designed with emphasis on subject matter to meet the needs of secondary school teachers. Depending upon the educational policy of the institution and the requirements of a particular state, the program of study may be designed to lead to a master's degree

or to some alternative arrangement of courses and credits necessary to accomplish the purpose of the program."

"RESOLVED, that the American Association for the Advancement of Science express to the State of Indiana and to the City of Indianapolis its sincere appreciation of the efforts of its citizens in making the annual 1957 meeting so successful and enjoyable; and RESOLVED FURTHER, that the AAAS extend its appreciation in particular to A. H. Fiske, General Chairman, Newton Sprague, and all other committee chairmen; to Joseph J. Cripe of the Indianapolis Convention Bureau and his assistants; to William H. Book of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and his assistants; to Indiana University Medical Center; to Butler University; to the World War Memorial; to the Murat Temple; and to the management of the many hotels and other organizations whose courtesies have contributed so much to the success of these meetings."

The following additional resolution, presented by H. H. Plough, was adopted by Council vote:

"WHEREAS, in the present period of concern over technological development in the United States, the public may misunderstand the basic needs of science, and WHEREAS, in attempting to emphasize technology there is a danger that support of research in basic sciences may be diverted and that scientific development in certain areas, which will be greatly needed in the future, may even be reduced; therefore RESOLVED, that the American Association for the Advancement of Science urges recognition that science is a major element in the peacetime strength of our country, that stimulation of activity in technology alone is not enough to increase or even to maintain this strength, and that scientific development in all areas needs continued and increased support; and RESOLVED FURTHER, that any effort to stimulate science in our country must take into account the unity of nature and must recognize the need for research in all classes of natural phenomena, whether physical or biological. It is urged, therefore, that in addition to development of technology, increased recognition and adequate continuing financial support shall be given to basic physical, medical, biological, and social sciences, and to scientists in these fields."

#### Affiliates

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Affiliation and with the endorsement of the Board of Directors, Council voted to elect the following eight organizations as affiliates: Chicago

#### AAAS Operating Fund Budget, 1958: Receipts

Item	Estimated receipts
Dues of annual members	\$450,000
Journal subscriptions for emeritus members	5,300
Nonmember subscriptions	65,000
Miscellaneous Sales	
<i>Science</i>	\$ 3,500
<i>The Scientific Monthly</i>	300
Advance galleys	450
	4,250
Advertising	300,000
Sale of:	
Microcards	600
Binders	1,000
Symposium volumes	35,000
Emblems	2,000
	38,600
Meeting and exposition	30,000
Rental receipts	22,000
Income from investments	10,000
Cash discounts	300
Overhead	20,000
Other receipts	1,000
Total receipts	\$946,450

Academy of Sciences, Rochester Academy of Science, Montana Academy of Sciences, American Association of Bioanalysts, American Astronautical Society, Geochemical Society, Institute of Management Sciences, and Paleontological Research Institution. With these elections, the number of affiliated organizations is now 279.

#### Legislation Affecting Science and Education

Council discussed at some length the question of how the Association could contribute most constructively to the consideration of the various proposals that are being made, for Federal legislative action and for action through other means, to increase the support of scientific research and to improve education, particularly in science and mathematics. As a conclusion to the discussion, Council voted to request the Board of Directors to arrange for the holding, as soon as practicable, of a widely representative meeting of scientists to discuss and formulate recommendations concerning the current issues affecting science and education. Subsequently, the Board appointed Warren Weaver as chairman of a committee to plan the meeting. Other members of the committee are Wallace R. Brode and Dael Wolfe (ex officio), Barry Commoner, T. Keith Glennan, Paul M. Gross, Mark

H. Ingraham, and Donald Marquis, with Detlev W. Bronk and Alan T. Waterman as consultants.

#### Social Aspects of Science

Chauncey D. Leake, chairman of the Committee on the Social Aspects of Science, submitted the following committee report:

"At the 1955 Atlanta meeting of the AAAS, Dr. Ward Pigman proposed a program for dealing with social aspects of science. An Interim Committee was appointed to survey the matter. With Dr. Pigman as chairman, this committee reported at the New York 1956 meeting, with the results of the survey published in *Science* on January 25, 1957. At the New York meeting of AAAS, the Council adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, one of the purposes of the AAAS is "to improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, and to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress," and WHEREAS, the present rapid advance of science is accompanied by social problems of unprecedented magnitude that affect human welfare; therefore RESOLVED, that in recognition of the responsibility of scientists to participate in deliberations regarding the use made

of new scientific knowledge, the Council of the AAAS authorizes the President to continue the work of this committee by appointing an enlarged group for the purpose of defining the problems, assembling the relevant facts, and suggesting a practical program, to be submitted to the AAAS Board of Directors, to implement the objectives of the AAAS in this regard.'

"On appointment from President Laurence H. Snyder, this committee was organized in the spring of 1957, and has held four meetings, with Chauncey D. Leake as chairman.

"Six subcommittees have been appointed: (1) on AAAS planning with relation to social aspects of science, Ward Pigman, chairman; (2) on authoritarianism in relation to science, Lawrence Kubie and T. C. Byerly, co-chairmen; (3) on support and organization of scientific research and education; (4) on man-made problems of the physical environment, Barry Commoner, chairman; (5) on the social effects of scientific activities, Margaret Mead, chairman; (6) on the role of science in general education and culture; and (7) on communication with the public on scientific matters, Jack Geiger, chairman. In addition to these chairmen of subcommittees, the general committee includes Stuart A. Rice, Robert K. Merton, and David D. Rutstein. The subcommittees have made preliminary surveys of the matters with which they are concerned.

"As reported in the *New York Times* of November 16, the committee considered issuing statements to the public on current social issues relating to science. After failing to agree on a satisfactory statement on radiation hazards, it was decided that such a statement might be unwise, since it might suggest an authoritarianism which is repugnant to the ideals of scientific effort. The committee holds that scientists are within their competence in furnishing scientific data on social problems and in suggesting the consequences of the facts as far as they are verifiable. However, scientists are probably no wiser than other intelligent citizens in reaching policy decisions on major social issues.

"The committee, therefore, at the suggestion of Paul E. Klopsteg, President-Elect, hopes to persuade private scientific groups, including the AAAS, to organize conferences on social aspects of science, the discussions of which could be reported to and reviewed for the public. One such conference, with representative speakers from competent sources, discussed radiation hazards at the Indianapolis meeting, on December 29, 1957, with

wide press coverage, and with reports to be published in fuller detail. As appropriate subjects for other such conferences, the committee suggests such social problems involving science as it has already considered: (1) the role of science in government; (2) attitudes of authoritarianism in relation to science; (3) population and nutrition problems; (4) pollution of airs and waters; (5) support of fundamental scientific research directed to the acquisition of new knowledge about ourselves and our environment; (6) science and ethics; and (7) the role of science in culture and education. Some of these subjects have already been included in symposia ar-

ranged for general meetings of the AAAS. The committee also suggests the promotion of local neighborhood discussion groups on social aspects of science, led by local scientists, where interested citizens might learn what science is about, and why it is important that our children get early and much science training in our schools, without sacrificing humanistic studies.

"These matters have been carefully considered by your committee and also by the AAAS Board of Directors. The Board has indicated its interest in and support of the work of your committee. The Board is aware of the growing responsibilities of scientists in regard to

#### AAAS Operating Fund Budget, 1958: Expenses

Item	Estimated expenses per item	Estimated expenses (totals)	Limits on individual items
<b>General administrative expenses</b>			
Salaries	\$200,000		\$220,000
Insurance, retirement, and social security	17,000		18,000
Building maintenance	40,780		44,000
Interest on mortgage	6,550		6,600
Office supplies	18,000		20,000
Telephone and telegraph	2,500		3,000
Postage and freight	12,500		13,500
Travel	3,500		4,000
Outside services (mailing, secretarial)	6,500		8,000
Equipment news	1,000		1,200
Audit, personal property tax, insurance, etc.	3,500		5,000
		\$311,830	
<b>Printing and manufacturing</b>			
<i>Science</i>	450,000		475,000
Symposium volumes	27,000		30,000
Binders	800		1,000
Microcards	450		600
Emblems	700		1,000
		478,950	
<b>Annual meeting</b>			
Meeting and exposition	19,000		21,000
Press service	5,000		5,500
		24,000	
<b>Sections, divisions, boards, and committees</b>			
Section expense	5,000		5,800
Division allowance	8,600		9,000
Board of Directors	6,000		6,500
Editorial Board	7,000		7,500
Other committees	3,000		3,500
		29,600	
<b>Other expenditures</b>			
Advertising	75,000		85,000
Executive Officer's discretionary fund	5,000		
Contingencies and new activities	10,000		
		90,000	
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Building	23,200		
Furniture and equipment	5,400		
		28,600	
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>\$962,980</b>	

the social consequences of scientific progress, and is seeking appropriate ways to aid scientists in analyzing and meeting these responsibilities. The Board offers to try to find funds to help hold symposia or conferences for the purpose of exploring various features of the social impact of science, as suggested by the committee, and in making available to the public the reports and discussions of such sessions."

### Future Council Meetings

In order to give members of the Council greater responsibility for the planning of Council meetings, Council voted to extend the functions of that committee; to ask the President to name the committee members, well in advance of the annual meeting; to rename the committee as the Council Agenda and Resolutions Committee; to instruct the committee to solicit, coordinate, and circulate suggestions of Council members relating to the proper and desirable activities of the Council, the Board, or the Association; and to arrange for the circulation of summaries of background facts and opinions on these proposals to the Council in advance of the annual meeting.

The President asked Council for advice about the scheduling of Council meetings, pointing out that since the election of the president-elect and members of the Board is now handled by mail ballot, it is no longer necessary to devote a substantial portion of the first Council session to balloting for these offices. After discussion of the possibil-

ity of holding only one Council session and after defeat of a motion that Council hold two sessions on the same or succeeding days, it was agreed to continue the present system of holding two sessions, with one relatively early and the other toward the end of the period covered by the annual meeting.

### Finances

The Executive Officer described briefly the budget that had been approved by the Board of Directors for 1958. It is presented in the accompanying tables. He also announced that preliminary estimates of 1957 income and expense indicated that the two would be approximately in balance instead of showing the deficit that was expected when the budget was approved, a year earlier.

During 1957 the Association received the following gifts and grants: \$113,960 from the National Science Foundation for the expenses of distributing traveling libraries of science books to 216 high schools throughout the United States; \$10,000 from the National Science Foundation for the Gordon Research Conferences; \$5100 from the National Science Foundation to pay expenses of a conference of representatives of academies of science to consider problems of fostering the work of junior academies of science; \$4000 from the National Science Foundation for the costs of holding a series of colloquia for scientists in the Washington, D.C., community; \$100,000 from the Carnegie Corporation as the third and final por-

tion of the grant to support the Science Teaching Improvement Program; \$20,000 from the Ford Foundation toward the expenses of a study of the effect on tax revenue and contributions of changes in income tax provisions designed to increase voluntary contributions; \$5000 from the Ford Foundation for the cost of a series of small conferences and discussions of actions that should be taken to stimulate research in the behavioral sciences; and approximately \$9000 from various sources as contributions to the expenses of the New York and Indianapolis meetings, for the Association's building fund, and for other purposes.

Membership figures indicate that the total membership increased by 3000 during the year. In reporting membership figures, special attention was given to an effort to determine the effects that might be attributable to the increase in dues and to the merger of *Science* and *The Scientific Monthly*, both of which became effective on the first of January 1958. Active resignations as of 19 December 1957 totaled 640 in comparison with 537 as of 31 December 1956. The increase in resignations was approximately equal as between members who subscribed to *Science* and those who subscribed to *The Scientific Monthly*. Much more than offsetting the increase in resignations was the fact that the number of members who, as of mid-December, had not yet paid dues for the following calendar year was 1500 smaller at the end of 1957 than it had been at the end of 1956. These figures indicate that the Association suffered no material loss from the dues and publication changes.

## AAAS Officers, Committees, and Representatives for 1958

The following persons are serving as officers, as members of the indicated committees, and as representatives to other organizations for the year 1958. The dates in parentheses indicate the year of expiration of terms of election or appointment.

### General Officers

President: Wallace R. Brode (1959), Department of State

President-Elect: Paul E. Klopsteg (1960), National Science Foundation

Retiring President and Chairman of the Board of Directors: Laurence H. Snyder (1958), University of Oklahoma

### Other Members of the Board of Directors

Chauncey D. Leake (1958), Ohio State University

Margaret Mead (1958), American Museum of Natural History

Paul M. Gross (1959), Duke University

George R. Harrison (1959), Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Mina S. Rees (1960), Hunter College

Alan T. Waterman (1960), National Science Foundation

Thomas Park (1961), University of Chicago

William W. Rubey (1961), U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

Paul A. Scherer (ex officio), Carnegie Institution of Washington

Dael Wolfe (ex officio), AAAS

### Vice Presidents and Chairmen of the Sections

A Mathematics: G. A. Hedlund, Yale University

B Physics: Robert Bruce Lindsay, Brown University

C Chemistry: F. O. Rice, Catholic University

D Astronomy: Dirk Brouwer, Yale University