

Defense Advisory Committee on Professional and Technical Compensation, 1956-57; chairman, Instrumentation Division, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, 1957-58; Institute of Aerospace Sciences: Instrument Editorial Board, 1945-53, chairman, Boston Section, 1952, Council, 1953-54; Committee on Development of Young Engineers, Engineers Council for Professional Development, 1961-; Engineers Joint Council: chairman, Technical Planning Committee, 1962-, Board of Directors, 1963-; Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers: Intersociety Relations Committee, 1963-65, chairman, Professional Relations Committee, 1964-; chairman, Professional Engineers Conference Board for Industry, 1964-; Committee on Qualifications for Registration, National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners, 1964-; Intersociety Relations Committee, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 1965-; patents: gyroscope attitude indicator, pressure sensitive recording paper, thermostat design.

AAAS activities: committeeman-at-large, Section on Engineering (M), 1959-63, 1966-; vice president and chairman, Section M, 1964-65; Council, 1964-.

William C. Steere

William C. Steere, 58 (botany), instructor in biology, Temple University, 1929-31; instructor in botany to professor and chairman of the department, University of Michigan, 1931-50; professor of biology, Stanford University, 1950-58, dean of the Graduate Division, 1955-58; director, New York Botanical Garden, 1958-; professor of botany, Columbia University, 1958-; exchange professor, University of Puerto Rico, 1939-40; senior botanist, U.S. Board of Economic Warfare Cinchona Missions, Colombia, 1942-43, Ecuador, 1943-44; senior botanist, Alaska Terrain and Permafrost Section, U.S. Geological Survey, 1949-54; program director for systematic biology, National Science Foundation, 1954-55; president, American Bryological Society, 1936-38; president, California Botanical Society, 1953; president, American Society of Naturalists, 1957; president, Botanical Society of America, 1959; president, American Society of Plant Taxonomists, 1959; president, Cryptogenic Section, Sociedad Argentina de Botánica, 1960;

president, Torrey Botanical Club, 1961; president, New York State Association of Museums, 1961-62; Science Award Committee, Phi Beta Kappa, 1962-64, chairman, 1965; president, Biological Abstracts, 1964-65; vice president, American Association of Museums, 1966; editor-in-chief, *The Bryologist*, 1938-54, *American Journal of Botany*, 1953-57; section editor, *Biological Abstracts*, 1958-.

AAAS activities: vice president and chairman, Section on Botanical Sciences (G), 1949; Council, 1949, 1963-; Committee on AAAS Meetings, 1959-61; committeeman-at-large, Section G, 1959-66; Committee on Nominations and Elections, 1964-65; Council Study Committee on Cooperation with Developing Countries, 1965-66; vice president and chairman, Section on Information and Communication (T), 1966.

Human Factors Society

The Human Factors Society was elected as an affiliate at the AAAS annual meeting in Berkeley, California, December 1965. The Society is a professional, nonprofit organization founded in 1957 with the following objectives: (i) To increase knowledge about man in relation to machines and working environments; (ii) to promote the application of human factors knowledge to the design of systems and devices of all kinds; and (iii) to provide for the exchange of ideas among specialists engaged in developing and applying human factors information. The Society meets these objectives through its publications, meetings, and local chapter activities.

The annual dues include a subscription to the following three publications which are sent to each member.

Human Factors, the bi-monthly journal of the Society, publishes a wide range of original papers. These articles contain experimental, analytical, and methodological studies relative to the knowledge of man in relation to machines and environmental factors. Typical areas which are covered in these articles are: visual displays, effects of vibration on human performance, anthropometry, human factors in systems engineering, evaluation and prevention of human errors, and man as a controller. Frequently an entire issue of *Human Factors* will be devoted to a

single topic, such as man-in-space or vision. These issues soon become standard reference documents.

The *Human Factors Society Bulletin*, issued monthly, contains news of the human factors profession and people, a calendar of meetings and conferences, announcements of new publications, and listings of employment opportunities. The Bulletin also reports Society and local chapter activities, elections, and other items of business.

The *Directory*, published annually with an updated semi-annual appendix, contains a biographical list of members cross-referenced by state and employer. Society and local chapter officers are listed and analyses of membership composition, summaries of local chapter activities, and the by-laws of the Society are included.

The annual meeting of the Society, held for three days in late autumn at a different location each year, is open to members and all other interested persons. In addition to the business meetings, technical sessions are held featuring invited addresses, individual research papers, panel discussions, symposia, and working conferences. The 1966 annual meeting will be held in Los Angeles at the Disneyland Hotel, 1-4 November. The 1967 convention is scheduled for Boston, Massachusetts.

Throughout the country local organizations affiliated with the national Society provide continuing opportunities for professional activities through their programs, meetings, and publications. California Chapters are located in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, and the San Francisco Bay Area. The Southern Ohio Chapter serves the Dayton-Columbus-Cincinnati area, and the North Texas Chapter serves Dallas and Fort Worth. The Metropolitan Chapter is located in New York City. During 1965 three new local chapters were installed in Huntsville, Alabama; Boston, Massachusetts (New England Chapter); and Seattle, Washington (Puget Sound Chapter).

Most of the local chapters meet monthly and often hold joint meetings with local groups of other societies such as the ASME, IEEE, and AIAA on topics of mutual interest. A number of local chapters have held joint meetings including a yearly full-day symposium sponsored by the four California chapters at a central location.

There are three categories of membership in the Human Factors Society.

Member. Any person having a bach-

IMPRACTICAL TO EXPERIMENT WITH THE REAL THING? SIMULATE.

FREE REPORTS FROM EAI SHOW YOU HOW

In the Life Sciences it's not always practical or even possible to experiment with the real thing. That's why researchers and educators are turning to the Analog Computer to dynamically simulate living systems. A dynamic model is easier and more convenient to experiment with. You build a mathematical model of the living system either from analytical analysis or empirical insights. All this without the dangers and difficulty of experimenting with a living system. The Analog Computer is also finding increased use in instrumentation and automatic on-line signal processing. Below are listed reports on the use of Analog Computers in the Life Sciences. Send for any that interest you.

1. Analog simulation in biomedical research and education
2. Analog and Hybrid Computers in instrumentation and automatic on-line signal processing
3. A survey of accomplishments in bio-engineering
4. On-line computation of cardiac output from dye dilution curves
5. Respiratory control system
6. A one-organ chemotherapy model
7. The human pupil servomechanism
8. A host-parasite problem
9. A CO₂ rebreathing study
10. Analog computer simulation of the cardiovascular system of the fetal lamb
11. Simulation of oxygen dynamics in water purification
12. An analog program for electroencephalographic data and analysis
13. Hybrid computer analysis of electrocardiographic data
14. A simple Analog Computer program to calculate membrane permeability coefficients for water
15. Primer on analog computation
16. Description of TR-20 and TR-48/DES-30 desktop analog/hybrid computers
17. The EAI 680—an economical high-performance analog/hybrid computer

CHECK THE REPORTS YOU WANT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

NAME _____

TITLE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
CODE _____

EAI® ELECTRONIC ASSOCIATES, INC.
West Long Branch, New Jersey 07764

elor's degree approved by the Executive Council and three years of applicable experience in human factors work or related areas is eligible for election to member of the Society. Dues for members are \$15.

Associate. Any person interested or active in the human factors field but who does not qualify for membership is eligible for election to the grade of associate of the Society. Dues for associates are also \$15.

Sustaining Member. Any person, corporation, or organization contributing to the Society an amount prescribed by the Executive Council, but in no case less than \$100, is eligible for election to sustaining membership.

The combined membership of the Society now exceeds 1400 and represents over 20 professional disciplines. The largest percentage of the members is from the following specialties: Psychology, education, sociology, statistics, engineering, physics, mathematics, industrial design, physiology, medicine, anthropology, and biology.

Election of officers is held annually. However, the offices are established so that each officer is a member of the Executive Council for a 3-year period. Current officers of the Society are: President, Ezra V. Saul (Tufts University); president-elect, Stanley Lippert (Douglas Aircraft Company); past president, Julian M. Christensen (Aerospace Medical Research Labs.); secretary-treasurer, Stuart O. Parsons (Lockheed Missiles & Space Company); secretary-treasurer elect, Jack A. Kraft (Lockheed Missiles & Space Company); and past secretary-treasurer, Charles A. Baker (Honeywell Regulator Company). The executive council consists of: Renato Contini (New York University); Stanley Deutsch (National Aeronautics & Space Administration); Joseph W. Wulfeck (Dunlap & Associates, Inc.); Alphonse Chapanis (Johns Hopkins University); John Lyman (University of California, Los Angeles); and Stanley N. Roscoe (Hughes Aircraft Company). The publications board consists of Alan A. Burrows (Douglas Aircraft Company); Wesley E. Woodson (Convair-San Diego); and Joseph L. Seminara (Lockheed Missiles & Space Company). Appointed officers include publication editors, committee chairmen and the new AAAS Council representative, H. Wallace Sinaiko (Institute for Defense Analysis).

STUART O. PARSONS
Secretary-Treasurer

SCIENTIFIC FINDS

from

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

BIOLUMINESCENCE IN PROGRESS

*Edited by Frank H. Johnson
and Yata Haneda*

Not since E. Newton Harvey's *Bioluminescence* was published in 1952 has there appeared under one cover a more comprehensive and critical coverage of the subject. Forty-nine leading scientists in the field have contributed thirty-five papers, many revealing previously unpublished research results and some representing milestones. 250 illustrations, including electron micrographs and some color plates. 520 pp. \$15.00

ATOM AND ORGANISM

*A New Approach to
Theoretical Biology
By Walter M. Elsasser*

A summary of the author's long-standing efforts to bridge the gap between biology and physics, including new concepts which the author says are neither mechanistic nor vitalistic but adapted to biology. 100 pp. \$4.50

THE CELLULAR SLIME MOLDS

*Second Edition, Revised
and Augmented
By John Tyler Bonner*

Professor Bonner has rewritten more than half of his treatise to include the latest research information on cellular slime molds. Illustrated. 200 pp. Coming Dec. '66. \$7.50

Princeton
University Press

Princeton, New Jersey 08540