

## AAAS Annual Meeting Television Coverage

Symposia, panel discussions, reviews, and a large number of informal interviews will be broadcast, 26–30 December from the AAAS Meeting in Boston, Mass. Daytime programs will be carried "live" by the stations affiliated with the Eastern Educational Network (EEN). Five one-hour evening programs will be seen on the same network. Tapes will be distributed on the following day by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to stations not interconnected with EEN. Please consult your daily newspaper for the time and date when the evening programs will be shown.

Date	Time	Program
26 Dec.	Noon-1:30 p.m.	<b>Introduction and Interviews</b>
26 Dec.	1:30-4:00 p.m.	<b><u>Arms Control and Disarmament</u></b> Arranged by Herman Feshbach (M.I.T.). <i>George Kistiakowsky (Harvard University), Jerome Wiesner (M.I.T.), George Rathjens (M.I.T.), Frank Long (Cornell University), Alexander Rich (M.I.T.).</i> The arms race poses a threat to human survival. As the available destructive power escalates and becomes more sophisticated, the present strategic balance becomes more delicate and we are all the more insecure. The development of effective arms controls is then a crucial part of our national policy. The problems and prospects for arms control will be discussed. The present thinking behind arms control plans, and the resulting technical problems, will be delineated. The various elements making up the strategic balance will be examined. These include a detailed consideration of the economic impact of the arms race, the threat of new but as yet undeployed weapons systems, the chemical and biological weapons, and the very great improvement in the technology of surveillance.
26 Dec.		<b>Evening reviews of the day's major events</b>
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27 Dec.	Noon-2:00 p.m.	<b>Interviews</b>
27 Dec.	2:00-4:00 p.m.	<b><u>Space Program for the Next Decade</u></b> Arranged by Paul Rosenberg (Paul Rosenberg Associates). <i>C. Stark Draper (M.I.T.), Foy D. Kohler (University of Miami), Walter Orr Roberts (AAAS), Alexander J. Dessler (National Aeronautics and Space Council), Krasst Ehrlicke (North American Rockwell Corp.).</i> The historical and remarkably successful flight of Apollo 11 has given impetus to man's exploration of space and extraterrestrial bodies. It has become more important than ever before to plan the future of the space program and establish its goals; to assess the potential contributions of manned space flight to science and the support which science gives to manned space flight; and to utilize, in programs other than space programs, the remarkable engineering and management skills, such as reliability and safety, that were developed in the manned lunar space programs.
27 Dec.		<b>Evening Reviews</b>
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28 Dec.	Noon-1:30 p.m.	<b>Interviews</b>
28 Dec.	1:30-4:00 p.m.	<b><u>Deep Sea Drilling Project—Science and Resources</u></b> Arranged by M. N. A. Peterson (Scripps Institution of Oceanography). <i>William A. Nierenberg (Scripps Institution of Oceanography), Hollis Dole (U.S. Department of the Interior), Joshua I. Tracey, Jr. (U.S. Geological Survey), Joe E. Creager (University of Washington), M. N. A. Peterson.</i> The Deep Sea Drilling Project is a momentous undertaking. This symposium will lead all the way from up-to-date report of the most recent cruise of the <i>Glomar Challenger</i> , through several of the broad subjects of current research in marine geology as affected by deep sea drilling, to implications concerning research in oceanography and effect on economic and national issues.
28 Dec.		<b>Evening Reviews</b>



Date	Time	Program
29 Dec.	Noon-1:30 p.m.	Interviews
29 Dec.	1:30-4:00 p.m.	<b><u>The Changing Significance of Food (ESSA Annual Address)</u></b> Arranged by Jean Mayer (Harvard School of Public Health). <i>Margaret Mead (American Museum of Natural History). Followed by a Round-Table Discussion on Sociological and Psychological Problems of Nutrition with Nick Kotz (Des Moines Register), Robert Choate (National Institute of Public Affairs), Effie Ellis (Ohio State Department of Health).</i>
29 Dec.		<b>Evening Reviews</b>
30 Dec.	Noon-1:30 p.m.	Interviews
30 Dec.	1:30-4:00 p.m.	<b><u>Is There an Optimum Level of Population?</u></b> Arranged by S. Fred Singer (U.S. Department of the Interior). <i>Athelstan Spilhaus (AAAS), Bernard Berelson (Population Council), Preston E. Cloud, Jr. (University of California, Santa Barbara), Philip Handler (National Academy of Sciences), Margaret Mead (American Museum of Natural History), Garrett Hardin (University of California, Santa Barbara).</i> We have become increasingly aware of the fact that a population problem exists not only in some of the less-developed countries but right here in the United States. This fact has become most apparent in our over-crowded cities where traffic, pollution, and social pressures are producing concern—to name but a few problems. President Nixon has called for the establishment of a Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, thus recognizing the importance of the problem at the highest governmental level. But before policies can be fully developed, it is necessary to understand the goals more completely. Is there an optimum level of population for the United States, for example? What do we mean by “optimum” and how does it depend not only on the level but also on concentration and rates of growth? Traditionally, food has been considered as the important limiting factor on a growing population but there are many other limiting factors which may be more relevant in a particular situation. It is important to understand the relationship between a given factor, such as environmental quality or health services, and the demographic parameters which describe the population. It is important also to develop a methodology which allows one to make predictions and to model what will happen. We need to understand also the interaction between various factors. Out of such discussions and studies comes a better understanding of the implications of population growth to the quality of life and, therefore, an important body of information which can form the basis for setting policies for governmental and private actions.
30 Dec.		<b>Evening Reviews</b>

*The Rockefeller University*

and

*The American Association for the Advancement of Science*

invite interested persons in the New York Area to attend and participate in a closed circuit television broadcast (in color) on 30 December 1969 at the Caspary Auditorium of the Rockefeller University of the final Panel Discussion of “Is There an Optimum Level of Population?”. Sheldon Segal (Director of Research of the Population Council) will be the chairman of the Caspary Auditorium meeting and lead the discussion there.

The Panel Discussion will begin at 1:30 p.m. and end at approximately 4:00 p.m., followed by discussion. Preceding it, from noon to 1:30 p.m., Mitchell Krauss and Ed Edelson will be interviewing a number of participants of the AAAS Boston Meeting.

**Additional TV Coverage**

Programs on the following subjects will be shown over many stations early in 1970:

**Physics and the Explanation of Life**

**Whither Lunar and Planetary Exploration in the 1970's?**

**Is There an Optimum Level of Population? (Physical Factors; Social Personal Factors)**