When Rosenthal began delivering a fiery polemic to the committee, the bearded man told him to cut it out. Rosenthal just became louder, so the bearded man shoved him around and put a full nelson on him.

The eight committee members, including H. Bentley Glass, AAAS president, looked on in astonishment but said nothing. Rosenthal left, and the science action group members introduced their resolutions. One called for the AAAS to "demonstrate its commitment to human welfare by demanding the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. men, women, and material from Vietnam." The second demanded an end to the use of technology to aid police "in their war against blacks and other dissenters." The third asked an endorsement of eight demands on equality for women in science. The fourth, proposed by a member of the Columbia group, demanded that the AAAS immediately begin an investigation on the use of herbicides in Vietnam—first proposed at the 1966 meeting-by sending a study group there. On Sunday, Professor Matthew S. Meselson of Harvard was named by the Association to head a study group.

David Jhirad, a young Harvard instructor in astronomy and one of the action group leaders, said after the meeting that it did not matter to the group whether the council passed the resolutions, their value was purely educational.

This kind of educational approach is different from the tack that other radicals have taken at professional meetings. At other meetings, radicals have tried to get their compatriots elected to offices or to get the societies to put their prestige and power behind political causes.

The Science Action Group debated "taking over the organization" at a meeting Friday night, but decided that kind of effort supported a concept of professionalism—which separated scientists from other workers—and would be counterproductive. Instead, their main thrust became getting attention and educating.

They got attention: they monopolized television coverage, received front-page publicity in the Boston newspapers, lesser play in the New York Times. And they—not astronaut Buzz Aldrin and the NASA moon rock—were the talk of the convention. Not that the scientists, most of them professors, had

never heard student protesters before. But the approach of these students was different. Most of them addressed the scientists as scientists themselves, concerned about the misuse of their research. The continual theme was: Science is not neutral. It is being used for evil political purposes by the military and by corporations.

It is doubtful that many scientists at the convention came to accept that doctrine; but they probably agreed with one who said, "I don't go along with those kids, but they made me think more about where my research and that of my colleagues is leading our society."

A crowd of more than 300—one of the largest of the meeting—turned out for the first student symposium on Sunday, which was so loosely structured it became a parody of the more formal sessions. About half of the crowd was composed of older scientists; and they were generally sympathetic, even when Weinrub charged that technological advances were meeting the needs of big business, not society as a whole.

The tenor of the meeting itself, excluding the student participation, was more politically oriented than in the past. There seemed little "backlash" reaction to the demonstrations.

At the same time that the students delivered their resolution on herbicides in Vietnam, Professor John T. Edsall of Harvard delivered his own. Citing a recent report of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, he charged that 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T—plant killers used by the United States in Vietnam—were likely to cause birth deformities in children whose mothers are exposed to them during pregnancy. His resolution was passed by about 2 to 1 by the AAAS council Tuesday.

Wiesner and the three others on the disarmament panel on Friday called for an immediate end to the development of the MIRV and ABM systems, and three members of the Galston panel on Saturday demanded a ban on all tear gas and herbicides in Vietnam.

It seems clear that AAAS meetings, probably all professional meetings, will never be the same. The war continues, the scientists grow more socially and politically concerned, and the students—for all their crude abrasiveness—provide an important shove.

—JAMES K. GLASSMAN A recent graduate of Harvard, James Glassman is a reporter for the Boston Herald-Traveler.

## APPOINTMENTS

Bowen C. Dees, provost for academic affairs, University of Arizona, to president, the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. . . . Frederick L. Stone, director, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, NIH, to president, New York Medical College-Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, Inc. . . . Keen A. Rafferty, associate professor of anatomy, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, to head, anatomy department, College of Medicine, University of Illinois, Chicago. . . . Robert D. Reinecke, assistant professor of ophthalmology, Harvard Medical School, to chairman, ophthalmology department, Albany Medical College. . . . Morton D. **Bogdonoff**, professor of medicine, Duke University Medical Center, to head, department of medicine, University of Illinois College of Medicine. . . Richard A. Gaggioli, member, U.S. Army Mathematics Research Center, University of Wisconsin, Madison, to chairman, mechanical engineering department, Marquette University. . . . Durward B. Varner, chancellor, Oakland University, Michigan, to chancellor, University of Nebraska. . . . Robert C. Baldridge, associate dean, Graduate School, Temple University Health Center, to dean, College of Graduate Studies, Thomas Jefferson University. . . . Paul Olynyk, associate professor of chemistry, Cleveland State University, to director, new division of environmental sciences, Institute of Urban Studies at the university. . . . L. Joe Berry, professor of biology and acting provost, Bryn Mawr College, to chairman, microbiology department, University of Texas, Austin. . . . Morton F. Goldberg, research fellow, department of medicine, Johns Hopkins University, to head, ophthalmology department, College of Medicine, University of Illinois, Chicago. . . . John Gilroy, professor of neurology, Wayne State University, to chairman, neurology department at the university. . . . William K. Widger, Jr., professor of physics, Drexel Institute of Technology, to president, Belknap College, New Hampshire.

Erratum: A line was omitted from J. Loevinger's review of The Logic of Explanation in Psychoanalysis on page 1389 of the 12 December issue. The passage should have read: "In sum, Sherwood argues for the possibility of a science of human behavior and against the thesis of a separate domain. . . ."