

Additional background material, including a set of bibliographies, is being supplied to a number of individuals who have organized small discussion groups built around the series.

"AAAS News" was established as a regular monthly feature of *Science* in November to provide a more effective channel of communication between the AAAS program offices and the membership. The Communications Department edits the feature and regards it as a step toward the twin goals of involving the membership more actively in the work of the program offices and of integrating the expertise of these offices, where appropriate, with the editorial activities of *Science*.

Good, informal relations with the media have been furthered by the department's close contact with the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing, a group that includes some of the foremost science writers in the

country. Norman Metzger, a member of the department's staff, served as co-chairman of the group's Annual Science Writer's Seminar held in Tucson, Arizona, during November.

The first two issues of the occasional special publications in the *Science and the Media* series were published during 1974. These are designed as working tools for journalists, editors, students, and scientists who are interested in how nonscientists learn about science and technology.

Grants were received during 1974 for the purpose of establishing a Mass Media Intern Program which will permit up to ten advanced graduate students in the natural and social sciences to spend their summers as working members of specific mass media organizations, beginning in 1975. The detailed organization of the program was well under way by the end of the year.

A catalog containing descriptions of

more than 6000 science films produced since 1958 was completed during the year, with publication set for the spring of 1975. Since no such publication presently exists, it promises to be a unique, widely used, and valuable reference for schools, colleges, and science museums.

A regular film reviewing service is being established as a natural outgrowth of the catalog project, with the first 32 reviews scheduled to appear in the May 1975 edition of *Science Books*.

Production work on three special AAAS audiotope sets was carried out during 1974: (i) *Origins: Universe, Solar System, Earth, Life*; (ii) *The Physical World* (based on the 14th General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics); and (iii) *Cancer Report*. The first two of these sets were completed and marketed during the year; the third set will be completed early in 1975.

AAAS Council Meeting, 1975

Catherine Borrás

The AAAS Council held its 1975 meeting on 31 January in New York City in the Regency Ballroom of the Americana Hotel, with 56 of its 74 members in attendance at the morning session and 53 at the afternoon session. President Margaret Mead presided.

Leonard M. Rieser, 1974 Chairman of the Board, reviewed the major actions taken by the Board during the year. His full report appears on page 1106 of this issue of *Science*.

The Acting Executive Officer's report of 1974 activities, which had been distributed to Council members in advance of the meeting, is reproduced on page 1109 of this issue, together with the budget for 1975 (page 1110).

Roger Revelle, the new Chairman of the Board, characterized 1975 as a year of reassessment and reappraisal.

but not one in which programs which have proven their worth or seem promising will be slowed down. He emphasized the desirability of retaining and increasing the membership, of finding out what the members think AAAS should do for them and for society, and of maintaining the integrity and popularity of *Science*. He stated his support for an increased level of international activities and expressed the hope that the Association would hold annual meetings in Canada more frequently than in the past and elect a greater number of Canadian members to AAAS offices. He stressed the importance to the Association of its three regional divisions—the Pacific, the Southwestern and Rocky Mountain, and the Alaska—whose annual meetings complement those of the Association and provide a forum where young scientists can present their work for examination by their colleagues.

Elections

The Committee on Nominations reported the election, by mail ballot of the Council, of the following new committee members:

Committee on Council Affairs: William E. Benson, Wallace Givens, Ezra Glaser, and Walter Shropshire, Jr.

Council Committee on Fellows: Joseph A. Oddis, Robert T. Orr (re-election), Anna N. Taylor, and Frank C. Whitmore.

Results of the 1974 general and electorate elections were published in the 29 November issue of *Science* (page 849). Lists of all AAAS officers, committee members, and representatives for 1975 appear on page 1017 of this issue.

AAAS Fellows

A slate of 113 nominees proposed for election as Fellows of the Association was presented by the Council Committee on Fellows. The Council voted to elect all 113 (see box).

Affiliates

The Committee on Council Affairs reported that three organizations—the National Education Association, the Special Libraries Association, and Phi

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Delta Kappa—had formally withdrawn from affiliation with AAAS.

The Council elected the following organizations as new affiliates of the AAAS: American Society for Cybernetics, Consortium on Peace Research, Education and Development, Institute on Religion in an Age of Science, International Society of Educational Planners, Society for the Study of Social Biology, and World Population Society.

In addition, the Council voted to elect the Association of Women in Science as an affiliate, contingent upon its willingness to change its name (which in the view of the Committee on Council Affairs gives the appearance of being discriminatory) to "Association for Women in Science" or some other name satisfactory both to AWIS and to the Committee on Council Affairs, election to become effective when the change of name takes place.

Section T

The Committee on Council Affairs reported that the Council, by mail ballot, had voted to amend Bylaw Article III, Section 1, by changing the name of Section T from "Information and Communication" to "Information, Computing, and Communication" in order to give more explicit recognition to the representation of computing interest and computer societies within the Section.

Joint Board-Council Committee

The Committee on Council Affairs reported that in December the Board had appointed a subcommittee consisting of Edward E. David, Jr., Richard H. Bolt, and Emilio Q. Daddario to review the recommendations of the recently completed report of its Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility and to determine what actions the AAAS should take to implement them. With the concurrence of the Board, the committee proposed that the subcommittee be made a joint committee of the Board and Council, and requested Council's authorization to appoint to it one or two Council members. The Council voted to grant that authorization. (Ernest M. Allen and Hazel Fox were subsequently appointed as the Council representatives on the joint committee.)

Motions

The Council voted to adopt the following motions which were introduced from the floor:

1. Moved that the Executive Office be requested to include in the printed program for the Boston meeting:

(a) a table of organization of the AAAS and a brief statement of the function of each part thereof;

(b) a list of the Council members;

(c) a conspicuous announcement of the time, place, and function of the Council meeting, in order to give constituents an opportunity to make their views known to their representatives; and to take such other actions regarding activities and functions of the Council as may be appropriate to further the functions of the Council.

2. Moved that:

Whereas scientific films have an increasingly important role in scientific education, and

Whereas scientific films make a major contribution to the public knowledge of science, particularly through mass exposure on television, and

Whereas the publication date of a scientific film may be as important as the publication date of a scientific article or book for judging its current significance,

Therefore be it resolved that the AAAS have a date displayed on the published film material which it produces or sponsors.

Resolutions

The Committee on Council Affairs reported that it had received 2 statements and 12 resolutions for possible presentation to the Council. With revisions in some cases, it proposed adoption of both statements and seven of the resolutions. After further modifying three of the resolutions, the Council adopted the recommended statements and resolutions, as follows:

UNESCO

The Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science considers that the Resolutions of the 18th General Conference of UNESCO, which excluded Israel from UNESCO regional groupings and invited the Director-General to withhold assistance from Israel, were incompatible with the purpose stated in the Charter of UNESCO "to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science, and culture . . ."

We are concerned that the consequent erosion of support for UNESCO within the scientific community also threatens moral and financial support of other U.N. agencies engaged in humanitarian work.

The weakening of UNESCO by the withdrawal of both governmental support and participation of qualified individuals will enfeeble or eliminate programs of UNESCO directed at reducing world-wide

Bernice Ackerman	Leon Festinger	Louis A. Norton
Harold M. Agnew	Rogers B. Finch	Ronald Richards Novales
William Henry Ailor, Jr.	Virginia Mayo Fiske	John Papaconstantinou
Fay Ajzenberg-Selove	Mendel Friedman	Elmer R. Pfefferkorn
Clarence Bailey Ammerman	Maurice Goldhaber	Keith R. Porter
W. H. Arnold, Jr.	Isidore Gormezano	Van Rensselaer Potter
Julius Ashkin	George Franklin Granniss	Harold M. Proshansky
Pierre V. Auger	David A. Grant	Walter C. Quevedo, Jr.
Alfred L. Baldwin	James G. Greeno	Joseph Thomas Ratchford
Billy Ray Baumgardt	Angus A. Hanson	Irving Redler
James M. Beattie	Gail Gullledge Hanson	Saul Rich
Benjamin Bederson	Willard W. Hartup	Murray Rosenblatt
Harry Beilin	Edward R. Hermann	Robert T. Rubin
Carl A. Bennett	Arthur Herschman	Sandra Scarr-Salapatek
Ben Bereskin	Robert L. Hirsch	Glenn H. Schmidt
Daniel Berg	Paul W. Holland	Marlan O. Scully
Daniel Ellis Berlyne	Edwin P. Hollander	Martin E. P. Seligman
Isadore A. Bernstein	Daniel G. Horvitz	Josephine Semmes
H. V. Biellier	Earl B. Hunt	Eric Sheldon
M. E. Bitterman	Carleen Maley Hutchins	Charles Pence Slichter
W. Spence Bloor	Malcolm Dan Jendresen	Moncrieff H. Smith
D. Allan Bromley	Lloyd Hugh Parker Jones	Janet Taylor Spence
John Lott Brown	Bela Julesz	Ross Stagner
Richard H. Bube	Arnold M. Karo	William Herbert Starnes, Jr.
Solomon J. Buchsbaum	Edwin Kessler	Malcolm S. Steinberg
Robert C. Carter	Nathan Kogan	Saul Sternberg
Eliahu Caspi	Walter Kohn	Hans H. Strupp
Purnell W. Choppin	Lloyd M. Kozloff	Gerald F. Tape
Allen G. Debus	Merton S. Krause	Roy E. Thoma
Herman C. B. Denber	James A. Krumhansl	Bruce Lynn Umminger
Richard Day Deslattes, Jr.	Robert Lemlich	William R. Uttal
Frederick J. Doyle	Alan E. Leviton	Leonard Weiss
Freeman J. Dyson	James Donald McQuigg	Victor Frederick Weisskopf
David Elkind	George Phillip Manire	Lauren Glasglow Wispe
Richard A. Ellis	Lynn Margulis	Joachim F. Wohlwill
Muriel Feigelson	John Money	Alvin F. Zander
Philip Feigelson	M. Said Mounib	Edward Zigler
Bernard T. Feld	Henry A. Murray	

illiteracy, providing access to educational opportunities, and enhancing the scientific, artistic, and creative potentials of all peoples. The impact on orderly scientific, technological, and educational development in the less developed countries will be harmful to their social and economic development.

Therefore, the Council of the Association:

(1) Deplores those actions at the 18th General Conference of UNESCO which turned that conference away from UNESCO's basic purposes,

(2) Condemns the actions taken against the State of Israel, the effect of which is to impose indefensible sanctions on a member state and to deny it regional affiliation,

(3) Urges the Director-General of UNESCO to make full use of the authority of his position and the discretion granted to him in the Resolution of the General Conference to achieve the full participation of Israel in UNESCO, thereby preserving the fundamental purposes of UNESCO and promoting a sense of world community,

(4) Urges the United States Government to exert every effort to nullify the deleterious effects of the Resolutions—for example, by seeking Israel's immediate admission as a member of the European Regional Group and restoration of full UNESCO assistance to Israel,

(5) Requests the Congress of the United States, upon restoration of Israel's opportunity for full participation in UNESCO, to resume its support of UNESCO's constitutional aims and operating programs in the fields of education, science, and culture, and to appropriate funds to meet the United States' contribution to the UNESCO budget in accordance with our treaty obligation.

Oceanic Research

1. The Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is concerned that the new conventions which will be drafted at the forthcoming U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea in Geneva, during March and April 1975, may greatly increase the difficulties and in many cases create impossible obstacles for the conduct of scientific research in the oceans. We urge all national delegations at the Geneva Conference to bear in mind the importance of continuing oceanic research for the welfare of mankind, and the conditions that are necessary for its effective conduct. We believe these conditions are fully compatible with the legitimate interests of coastal states.

2. Continuing oceanic research is essential to the understanding of climatic changes. Present climatic models are incapable of predicting such changes, in large part because of our lack of understanding of the processes of energy and mass transport in the oceans, especially within 200 miles of shore. Rational management of ocean fisheries, based on maximum sustained economic yields, depends on information that does not now exist on the populations and ecology of marine organisms both within and outside the 200-mile zone. Similarly, the effective

abatement of marine pollution requires more knowledge of oceanic processes.

We believe the rights and interests of all states would be fully protected if the new convention on oceanic research provided for timely notification by the state wishing to do the research, for full participation by coastal states in the conduct of the work at sea and in the interpretation of the results, and for a mechanism under United Nations sponsorship for resolution of disputes.

We urge the nations represented at the Law of the Sea Conference to prepare a convention on oceanic research which contains these provisions and is based on principles of international cooperation rather than national sovereignty in the 200-mile "economic zone." No restrictions should be placed on oceanic research on the high seas beyond the economic zone except that the results must be published promptly in the open scientific literature.

We further urge scientific leaders and organizations in other countries to consult with their national delegations to the Conference on the Law of the Sea in order to inform them of the importance of oceanic research for human welfare, the conditions for its effective conduct, and the significance of international cooperation in scientific studies of the ocean.

Discrimination against Sexual Minorities

Whereas some American scientists are members of sexual minorities (homosexuals, transvestites, transsexuals, etc.), and

Whereas these persons may be valued members of their professions, capable of making great contributions to the progress of science and to the national welfare, and

Whereas there still exist many forms of discrimination against these scientists because of their sexual orientation, without regard to their professional qualifications, and

Whereas because of this discrimination some scientists are denied an opportunity to practice their professions and others are treated inequitably in terms of salary, promotion, or assigned duties, and

Whereas such discrimination constitutes a loss to science and an injustice to these individuals,

Therefore be it resolved that the American Association for the Advancement of Science deplores any form of discrimination on the basis of sexual behavior between consenting adults in private, and

Be it further resolved that the Board of Directors be requested to charge its Committee on Opportunities in Science to take due cognizance of this resolution in its work.

Interpretation of Federal Reports Act of 1942

Whereas in a recent communication to the State Water Resources Research Institutes (organized under P.L. 88-379) a directive was issued by the Office of Water Research and Technology that all research with federal funds contemplating the use of questionnaires and interviews addressed to more than ten persons would

be subject to clearance of those forms by the Office of Management and Budget, and

Whereas this directive is based on an interpretation by the Office of Management and Budget which extends the application of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 in OMB Circular A-40 to university research grantees and contractees, and

Whereas research by social scientists and others using survey methodology may be severely hampered by the resulting delays and increased costs in data gathering, and

Whereas such surveys conducted by universities do not coerce respondents to participate and also have adequate safeguards to maintain the privacy of the respondents, and

Whereas such requirements present a threat to research in the field of water resources planning and management,

Therefore be it resolved that the Council request the president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to ask the director of the Office of Management and Budget for clarification of clearance procedures which relate to research on water resources planning and management and to consider alternative procedures by which the Office of Water Research and Technology or individual universities could conduct internal procedures acceptable to the Office of Management and Budget.

Research across National Borders

Whereas it is damaging to the development of scientific knowledge to ignore the research, the cumulated information, and developed knowledge of colleagues in host countries, and

Whereas it is contrary to the spirit of science to pursue scholarly and professional interests in isolation from colleagues in other societies and cultures,

Therefore be it resolved that the American Association for the Advancement of Science adopt every means possible to encourage scientists to inform themselves fully regarding and to observe the laws and regulations bearing on scientific research in those countries in which they carry on their investigations, and

Be it further resolved that the AAAS encourage all of its members to seek out and make themselves known to scientific colleagues of the countries in which they work and to discuss with them the location, the methods of investigation, the field procedures, and the definition of problems of their projected research, and

Be it further resolved that the AAAS encourage its members to develop cooperative research projects with colleagues in other countries whenever common interests are to be found, so that there may be a maximum pooling of effort with respect to research personnel and ideas, and

Be it further resolved that the AAAS urge all members to treat as a desirable feature of research across national borders the sharing of results through reports and/or publication in the language and by means of the facilities usual in the host country.

NSF Postdoctoral Fellowship Program

Be it resolved that the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science urges the National Science Foundation to reinstitute its postdoctoral fellowship program.

Chile

Resolved that, in the light of the action taken by the AAAS Council at its 1 March 1974 meeting, the Board of Directors be requested to obtain and publish in the journal *Science* attributed statements from appropriate agencies on the present position of scholars in Chile, on their economic and professional status, conditions of employment, teaching, research, publication, professional organizations, and related matters.

International Women's Year

Whereas 1975 is designated International Women's Year by the United Nations to advance equality between women and men, full participation of women in the development of their societies, and their increased participation in strengthening world peace,

Therefore be it resolved that the AAAS celebrate International Women's Year by recognizing the achievements of women in the sciences and engineering, by taking appropriate initiatives in the conduct of Association business, and by exercising effective national leadership.

Native American Science and Technology

Be it resolved that the Council of the Association (a) formally recognize the contributions made by Native Americans* in their own traditions of inquiry to the various fields of science, engineering, and medicine, and (b) encourage and support the development and growth of natural and social science programs in which traditional Native American approaches and contributions to science, engineering, and medicine are the subject of serious study and research.

* The term "Native Americans" refers to the descendants of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Americas, often referred to as American Indians.

AAAS Annual Meetings

At the 1 March 1974 meeting, the Council requested the Committee on Council Affairs to place on the agenda for the 31 January meeting a topic of vital concern to the Association and to allow extended time for its discussion. The Committee and the Board of Directors, in a joint meeting in December, selected the topics of AAAS annual meetings.

Dr. Revelle reported on plans for the 1976 annual meeting in Boston. The general cochairmen are Howard Johnson, chairman of the MIT Corporation, and Gerhard D. Bleicken, chairman and chief executive officer of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. Vice chairmen are Derek Bok, Richard H. Bolt, Helene Cahners, and H. Bradford Washburn. A planning committee appointed by the Board consists of representatives of the Board, Committee on Council Affairs, AAAS staff, and the local Boston committee. The meeting will emphasize the state of understanding in different scientific fields, although the uses of science for human welfare will not be neglected. The proposed central theme is "Science and Our Expectations: Bicentennial and Beyond." A number of central symposia on interesting current scientific questions are under consideration. Each will deal with what is known, what can be known, what needs to be known, and what ought to be known in that particular area.

In the extended discussion that followed, there was general agreement that the thrust of annual meetings should revert to the state of science itself. Arthur Herschman, director of

Meetings, reported that scientific sessions at the New York meeting had been much better attended than science policy sessions.

A number of other matters relating to annual meetings were considered: dates, number of simultaneous sessions, number of papers per session, desirability of scheduling contributed paper sessions, relations with the media, and relations with affiliated organizations. Some feeling was expressed that while these and other questions should continually be monitored to make sure the meetings are responsive to the wishes of the members, there is no doubt of the importance to the Association of continuing to hold annual meetings.

New Business

One member of the Council inquired whether or not Board or Council committees are active in communicating with the Administration and with Congress in regard to matters related to science and the support of science. Dr. Revelle replied that the Board has been concerned that AAAS has not had the impact on development of national science policy which it should and might, and expects the officers, as individuals or groups of individuals, to be more responsive in the future to opportunities to advise or give testimony on scientific and science-policy issues. Mr. Carey asked the Council's assistance in alerting him to issues on which they would like to see the Association exert its influence.

By acclamation, the Council voted resolutions of appreciation to Drs. Rieser, Abelson, and Mead.

AAAS Officers, Staff, Committees, and Representatives for 1975

Listed below are members of the Board of Directors, staff, Editorial Board of *Science*; officers of the three regional divisions, the Association of Academies of Science, and the AAAS sections; members of committees; and representatives to other organizations.

Delegates to the Council are listed under the groups they represent: the divisions, the Association of Academies of Science, or the sections. Section delegates include those elected by the electorate and those elected by the section committee of the section. Mem-

bers of the Board also serve on the Council. Terms of election or appointment expire on 31 December of the year given in parentheses.

AAAS Officers and Staff

Board of Directors

Retiring President and Chairman, Board of Directors: Roger Revelle (1975), Center for Population Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138

President: Margaret Mead (1976), American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79 St., New York 10024

President-Elect: William D. McElroy (1977), University of California, San Diego, La Jolla 92037

Treasurer: William T. Golden, 40 Wall St., New York 10005

Executive Officer: William D. Carey, AAAS

Richard H. Bolt (1976), Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc., 50 Moulton St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138