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Science Ranked High in Faculty Survey

Science is the fourth most widely read periodical among all faculty members in the nation's colleges and universities. In a group of 25 general periodicals, Science is topped only by Time, Newsweek, and the New York Times. Among professors at major universities, only Time and the New York Times enjoy more regular readers than Science.

These conclusions are based on a recent survey conducted by Everett C. Ladd, Jr., of the University of Connecticut and Seymour M. Lipset of Stanford University, which was published in the 19 January 1976 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. The authors also found that *Science* is the most widely read specialized journal, although its audience is understandably skewed sharply toward the natural sciences. The periodicals and their ratings are shown in the box below.

Some surprising results surfaced from

the poll taken of faculty members' reading habits regarding general periodicals. For example, neither the prestige of a person's institution nor faculty members' intensiveness of publication had an effect on how regularly they read these publications. Likewise, there was no difference in the level of journal readership between professors primarily engaged in research and those heavily committed to teaching.

The most significant variable examined in the survey turned out to be political activism. Placing faculty members along a continuum of political involvement, the authors observed that 56 percent of the most active were in the highest readership group compared to 10 percent of the politically inactive faculty members.

Ladd and Lipset found that academics who viewed their professional work as being tightly bounded by the specific de-

All faculty members		Faculty members at major universities
1.	Time	New York Times
2.	Newsweek	Time
3.	New York Times	Science
4.	Science	Newsweek
5.	Saturday Review	New Yorker
6.	New Yorker	New York Review of Books
7.	U.S. News	Saturday Review
8.	Wall Street Journal	Wall Street Journal
9.	New York Review of Books	U.S. News
10.	Harper's	New Republic
11.	Business Week	Harper's
12.	Playboy	Washington Post
13.	Atlantic	Atlantic
14.	New Republic	Playboy
15.		Business Week
16.	Nation	Daedalus
17.	Washington Post	Commentary
18.	Daedalus	Fortune
19.	American Scholar	Nation
20.	National Review	Foreign Affairs
21.	Foreign Affairs	American Scholar
22.	Commentary	Public Interest
23.	Encounter	National Review
24.	Foreign Policy	Encounter
25.	Public Interest	Foreign Policy

mands of their disciplines read the general periodicals included in the survey much less widely than did their colleagues. They pointed out that faculty members in all disciplines who described themselves as "scientists," and who thought of their scholarship as "pure," "basic," or "hard," read journals of social comment much less than did other professors. Although their data did not clearly show it, the authors assumed that "professors pursuing 'pure' science and scholarship are as much, perhaps more, devoted to the printed word as their colleagues, but they give primacy to the literature of the discipline."

Congress Praises Fellows Program

In a recent Senate concurrent resolution, AAAS and six other science and engineering societies were recognized for their efforts in initiating and developing the Congressional Science and Engineering Fellowship Program. The six other organizations were the American Physical Society, the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, the American Psychological Association, the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the Optical Society of America, and the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology. The resolution took special note of the central role AAAS has played in coordinating and fostering this program.

This year there are 16 Congressional Science and Engineering Fellows serving with the House, Senate, and the Office of Technology Assessment. Six of these have fellowships awarded by AAAS (see *Science*, 6 June 1975, page 1005, and 9 January 1976, page 105) and the other ten by the participating affiliated societies. This is the third consecutive year of the multidisciplinary, cooperative public service program.

Senate Resolution 100, which was introduced 10 March by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and cosponsored by a bipartisan group of eight other senators, clearly highlighted the impact that the Congressional Science and Engineering Fellowship Program has had on the Congress during its 3 years of existence. Kennedy, in his cover statement, said, "There appears to be uniform enthusiasm for the program throughout the SCIENCE, VOL. 192