## Note to Members

In the course of the current AAAS membership recruitment campaign, an occasional membership invitation letter reaches someone who is already a member of the Association. This occurs because very high costs involved make it impossible to purge all the lists used to eliminate mailings to our current members. The Membership Recruitment Office asks all members to bear with this situation and apologizes for any inconvenience caused by it.

of a clearinghouse and referral function by the first subcommittee, which will serve as a focus for allegations of repression or persecution of scientists in foreign countries. The group addressing this issue will develop a referral system by which an individual allegation may be referred to the appropriate affiliate of AAAS for attention and by which reports may simultaneously be drafted for examination by the full Committee in an effort to identify significant patterns or issues arising from individual allegations.

A second project of the Committee will be a referral system for individual appeals on infringements of scientific freedom in the United States. The subcommittee charged with this activity will develop a referral system similar to that described above to allow for simultaneous study of issues of concern arising

## \$100,000 in Bequests

A check for \$98,337.03 representing the final distribution from the probate estate of the late Charles M. Goethe was received by AAAS in August. The check brought the total amount received from Mr. Goethe's estate to \$472,380.35. Mr. Goethe had joined AAAS in 1914, becoming a 50-year member in 1964. He had made quarterly contributions to the Association for support of research by selected academies of science from 1944 until his death on 10 July 1966.

An additional check for \$1000 came to AAAS in August as a bequest of the late Setrak K. Boyajian of Hudson, Massachusetts, who had joined the Association during its centennial year, 1948. from appeals. The Committee's charter allows for direct review by the subcommittee or full Committee of selected appeals in exceptional circumstances.

During its meeting, the Committee concurred that science is not an unbounded activity and that the limits to scientific freedom are necessarily negotiated between the scientists and the society in which they work. Committee members voiced their concerns that this process of negotiating the parameters of scientific freedom poses a critical issue for the scientific community at this time, due to several recent examples in which either representatives of society or the scientific community have made seemingly arbitrary decisions as to where the boundaries should be. In order to examine this negotiation process more fully, the subcommittee will collect and, where necessary, prepare case studies which highlight specific examples of the limits of scientific freedom. The subcommittee also will question whether or not the professional societies have a role to play in determining these boundaries.

An examination of the professional and social responsibilities of the scientist will be the fourth project of the Committee, with a particular review of the process known as "whistle-blowing"when, for example, an employee decides that a concern for public welfare supersedes allegiance to his or her employers and acts on that resolve by informing outsiders of illegal or irregular activities within the organization. The subcommittee involved in this review will work with the professional societies in developing guidelines for determining when a 'whistle-blower'' needs outside support and the ways in which such support could be provided.

Because of recent attacks on science education, the Committee also will examine the basic rights associated with science education as a distinctive case in scientific freedom. The subcommittee on science teaching will examine various aspects of this subject, such as the preparation of textbooks and other teaching materials related to science curricula. The subcommittee will examine the political pressures resulting from public groups who are hostile to the teaching of certain scientific principles and will consider how best to meet these political pressures on legislative and funding agencies.

The five subcommittees will meet informally during the next several months. A second meeting of the full Committee will be held during the AAAS annual meeting in Denver and will be open to the public. The Committee will sponsor an annual meeting symposium entitled "Case Studies in Scientific Freedom and Responsibility" and urges all persons interested in the above projects to attend this symposium and to offer their views and comments on the Committee's directions.

The 13-member Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility is chaired by H. Bentley Glass, editor of the *Quarterly Review of Biology* and a former president of AAAS. In addition to the members named previously (see "AAAS News," *Science*, 3 September 1976, page 877), two other persons have been appointed to 2-year terms. They are Joel Primack, assistant professor of physics, University of California, Santa Cruz, and Jessica Tuchman, biologist and staff member, office of Rep. Morris K. Udall.

## Regional Seminars Scheduled

"High Level Radioactive Waste Management," cosponsored by AAAS and the Michigan Sierra Club, will be held on Wednesday, 8 December, at the Lansing (Michigan) Civic Center. Four panel presentations, each followed by questions from the attending public, will focus on the following topics: the nuclear fuel cycle-where and how wastes are generated; public concerns over current proposals for disposal of high level radioactive wastes; the Michigan energy picture, including opposing views on whether nuclear power is necessary for the future energy needs of the state; and a review of the decision-making process in the waste management area of nuclear technology. For information, call the Michigan Sierra Club at (517) 487-8382 or the Michigan Students Environmental Foundation at (517) 484-7421.

"Living with Seismic Risk: Strategies for Urban Conservation" will be held on Friday, 10 December, at Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego, California. The issues in question involve building codes in earthquake hazard areas and the problem of older buildings that are sometimes of historical importance, that often house large segments of low-income populations, and that do not meet stringent seismic safety codes. Sponsoring the seminar along with AAAS are the San Diego Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, several San Diego city government agencies, the Save Our Heritage Organisation, and the San Diego Gaslamp Quarter Task Force. For registration information, call Marti Bundy, (714) 732-0109.

<sup>3</sup> DECEMBER 1976