Second R & D Colloquim to Be Held

15–16 June

The agenda for the second annual AAAS Colloquium on R & D in the Federal Budget, which will be held 15-16 June 1977, has been set. Emilio Q. Daddario, AAAS president and director of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, will open the colloquium at 10:00 a.m. on 15 June. J. Thomas Ratchford, AAAS associate executive officer, and Willis H. Shapley, AAAS consultant for the budget analysis, will provide an introduction and conference overview, and Bowman Cutter, executive associate director for budget, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), will give the opening address. Robert Hirsch, deputy manager for science and technology at EXXON, will present a major address at lunch on 15 June.

The first panel, "R & D Budgets and Future Outlook," will begin at 2:30 p.m. with William D. McElroy, AAAS Board chairman and chancellor of the University of California, San Diego, presiding. Panelists will include Hugh F. Loweth, deputy associate director, science and energy technology, OMB; Robert L. Stern, director of business/government relations research, The Conference Board; and others.

Following a reception and buffet dinner, Congressman Mike McCormack, a member of the AAAS Board of Directors, will conduct a session featuring a major address by Senator Adlai E. Stevenson III.

Congressman Ray Thornton will preside over the second panel, "Congressional Role in R & D Budgeting," beginning at 7:30 p.m. Among the discussants will be Hunter L. Spillan of the staff of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; Robert B. Clark of the staff of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; Sanford A. Lakoff, chairman of the department of political science at the University of California, San Diego; and N. Richard Werthamer, chairman of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.

On 16 June, the final panel, "How

Should R & D Decisions Be Made?," will begin at 10:00 a.m. Donald Hornig of the Harvard Aiken Computation Lab and formerly science adviser to President Lyndon Johnson, will preside. The panel will include Ruth M. Davis, AAAS Board member and director of the Institute for Computer Science and Technology, National Bureau of Standards; Alvin L. Alm from the Energy Policy and Planning Office, Executive Office of the President; and Willis H. Shapley, among others.

The colloquium will close with lunch, at which William D. Carey, AAAS executive officer, will preside. A major address will be given by Jordan Baruch, assistant secretary for science and technology, U.S. Department of Commerce.

All sessions will be held at the Sheraton National Motor Hotel, Columbia

NSF Chautauqua-Type Short Courses

The 1977-78 series of NSF Chautauqua-Type Short Courses for College Teachers, comprising 50 short courses to be offered at 15 field centers throughout the United States, will begin in October. Designed to enable college teachers to keep abreast of advances, the program is conducted by AAAS with support from the National Science Foundation. Preliminary announcement posters listing the course titles and directors are available from the AAAS Office of Science Education, Department A, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. A program announcement brochure with full details on course descriptions, course directors, field center locations, schedules, eligibility, and application forms will be available in July from the above address.

Pike and Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia. The registration fee is \$40, including a copy of R & D in the Federal Budget: FY 1978, and a copy of the proceedings of the colloquium. Meals are extra. For registration information please contact the AAAS Meetings Office, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Scientific Manpower Commission Surveys AAAS Affiliates

Most of the societies affiliated with AAAS have available only limited manpower information on their members, and the most needed information that is not available relates to the job market, according to a survey report prepared by Judith McIntire of the Scientific Manpower Commission.

The study, funded by the National Science Foundation and based on responses from 112 societies affiliated with AAAS in July 1976, found that degree level of members was the most frequently available data item, maintained by 57 percent of the societies. About the same percentage judged that data important.

The information least available to the societies and considered most important was job market data, with less than 10 percent reporting it available and about half judging it important.

Affirmative action laws and regulations appear to have had little impact on either the data gathering activities of most professional societies or on what information they perceive as important to them. Less than half of the societies reported having data on the sex of their members, and only one-fourth rated that information important. Less than 10 percent of the societies maintain information on ethnic origin of members, and only 20 percent consider that data important.

Data on educational enrollments were ranked substantially below degree data both in terms of availability and relative importance, suggesting less concern with future than with present supply of persons trained in the respective disciplines.

The survey was conducted as a follow-

up study of 156 societies affiliated with AAAS who originally had been surveyed in 1973, in order to determine changes in manpower data activity in the past 3 years and to ascertain the relative importance to the societies of particular kinds of information.

Between October 1973 and July 1976 relatively few societies made significant additions to the pool of information they maintain on their members, with 74 percent of the societies reporting no change in the scope or kinds of available manpower information.

The Scientific Manpower Commission is a participating organization of the AAAS and serves as the manpower office for the Association.

Spanish AAS

Meets in León

James Rowe, director of the Western Hemisphere Cooperation Project of AAAS' Office of International Science, attended the biennial meeting of the Luso-Hispanic Congress for the Advancement of Science on behalf of AAAS and the Interciencia Association. The following are his observations on the conference.

The city of León, once a major Roman outpost in Hispania and later capital of the medieval kingdom of the same name, was host city for the 32nd Luso-Hispanic Congress for the Advancement of Science, 28 March–1 April. Sponsored by the Spanish Association for the Advancement of Science, the meeting was intended to continue a long-standing custom of joint sponsorship by the Spanish and Portugese Associations; however, the Portugese group was unable to participate this year.

Some 200 members had registered by midweek, a smaller number than such meetings attract when held in Spain's larger cities.

Sessions were held on seven colloquium topics, including "Coal and Other Energy Resources," "New Irrigation Systems," "Herbicides," "Remote Sensing by Satellite," and "Problems of the Meat Industry." Topics ranged beyond the strictly scientific—the Spanish word "ciencia" literally means "knowledge"—to include "The Kingdom of León in the Middle Ages" and "Development of the Contemporary

Science Film Festival Expanded for 1978 Annual Meeting

The AAAS Science Film Festival, designed to provide a showcase of the newest and best of films in science, has been a regular feature of AAAS Annual Meetings for many years. Traditionally, the films selected for showing at the Meeting have been aimed at educational levels from advanced elementary to mid-college. In response to a suggestion by AAAS Section officers, we now plan to expand the scope of the Festival in 1978 to include new research films in various areas of science.

Since a centralized listing of such films does not appear to exist, we are requesting help from *Science* readers in identifying research films of excellent quality and of interest to a wide range of scientists. Anyone knowing of such a film is invited to forward a brief description to Barbara Grey, AAAS Meetings and Publications, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, including the following information: (i) running time of the film; (ii) whether it is in black and white or color; (iii) justification for inclusion in the Film Festival; and (iv) complete information on obtaining the film for screening. Written descriptions must be received prior to 20 June 1977 by Barbara Grey at the above address. Staff will then solicit selected films, based on the written information received. Unsolicited films will not be considered for inclusion in the Film Festival.

Novel in Spain." Colloquia normally included four to six principal papers and a similar number of shorter contributed papers. The colloquia on energy and herbicides attracted strong attendance, as did the historical studies of medieval León. As might have been the case in other energy-hungry nations, papers on geothermal energy, solar energy, and biochemical energy drew keen attention. Public lectures included "The Right to Information in Business," by a former minister of labor, and "Saint Isidore and the Beginnings of Philosophy of History in Spain."

Those accustomed to AAAS meetings might have found somewhat more emphasis in Spain on outside events, such as a concert in León's cathedral, and a field trip which proved to be a movable feast, especially for those attracted to history, architecture, hagiography, and philology. Busloads of members traveled from Gothic castles to Roman ruins, from Templar hostelries to Moorish relics, with pauses only for historical discourses or wine tasting, courtesy of local vintners. Such events seem much in the tradition of the Spanish Association's meetings, along with a relative absence of business sessions. It was a lively and congenial atmosphere.

The Spanish Association was founded in 1908 and held its first Congress the same year in Zaragoza. Collaboration with the Portugese Association began in 1917 at the Seville meeting, and the normal pattern has been to hold two meetings out of every three in Spain, with the other one held in Portugal. The Association publishes a quarterly journal, *Las Ciencias*.

During the Congress, the Association's secretary general, José María Torroja noted that the León meeting was the first in recent history to have been attended by a North American. He joined other officers in expressing the hope for closer contact with both AAAS and the Interciencia Association. Appropriately, as this was being discussed, someone displayed the current issue of *Las Ciencias*, in which an article on the AAAS Boston Annual Meeting of 1976 appeared—under the by-line of a member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science!

For the Library

Adapting Science to Social Needs: Knowledge, Institutions, People Into Action, the proceedings of a AAAS conference held 5–8 May in Rensselaerville, New York, is available at no cost from AAAS Public Sector Programs, 1776 Massachuesetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. This report includes conference presentations, workshop discussions, and bibliography.