

ing the value of science-government interaction. The program seeks to meet this goal through practical contributions to the effective use of scientific knowledge in government and through training scientists for careers involving public use of technical information.

Project on the Handicapped Holds Barrier-Free Workshop

Twenty-five representatives of organizations that are interested in, or actually planning, professional meetings that eliminate physical barriers to participation of the handicapped, met at a AAAS Project on the Handicapped in Science training workshop held 30 June at the headquarters of the American Chemical Society in Washington, D.C.

Project staff, including Martha Ross Redden and Wayne Fortunato-Schwandt and consultant Cheryl Davis, discussed with attendees such topics as the importance of barrier-free meetings; steps in initial commitment and preparation; site arrangements involving transportation for the mobility-impaired, interpretation services for the deaf, and special services for the blind; development of a resource center for handicapped meeting participants; and special activities. Project staff were assisted throughout the presentations by AAAS meetings manager Elisabeth Zeutschel, who spoke to the group about dealing with convention bureaus and hotels in making the many physical modifications necessary for accessibility in hotel meeting rooms, sleeping rooms, elevators, and bathrooms. Also representing AAAS at the workshop were executive officer William D. Carey,

who welcomed the group, and Arthur Herschman, head of the Meetings and Publications Center, who presided over the lunch session. Speakers at that session were Frank Bowe, director of the American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities (ACCD), and Eunice Fiorito, ACCD president.

Among the organizations represented at the workshop were the American Anthropological Association; American Astronomical Society; American Chemical Society; American Educational Research Association; American Psychiatric Association; American Psychological Association; American Society for Pharmacology; American Sociological Association; American Statistical Association; National Academy of Sciences; National Council of Teachers of Mathematics; and National Science Teachers Association.

Colloquium on Research and Development in the Federal Budget

Two featured speakers at the second annual AAAS Colloquium on Research and Development in the Federal Budget, held 15-16 June in Arlington, Virginia, were Jordan Baruch, assistant secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology, and Senator Adlai E. Stevenson III. Baruch addressed the problems of what he termed "infratechnology," which require the development of innovative concepts of production. Such new ideas might be applied, for example, to the U.S. apparel industry, where foreign products are effecting a decline in American production. Traditional research and development processes, ac-

cording to Baruch, do not provide solutions to these problems.

Stevenson discussed the impact of the Senate's jurisdictional modification of its committees on research and development issues and called for support of basic, as well as applied, research. He sounded a note of caution against "determining value (of R & D projects) in strictly economic terms," and called for sensitivity on the part of both Congress and the scientific community to the expressed opinions of the lay public.

The colloquium program (see *Science*, 1 July 1977, page 32, for an additional report) consisted of three panel sessions. "R & D Budgets and Future Outlook" was moderated by William D. McElroy, chancellor of the University of California at San Diego and chairman of the AAAS Board of Directors, and discussed by panelists John Stewart, Subcommittee on Science, Technology and Space, Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, U.S. Senate; Hugh F. Loweth, deputy associate director, Science and Energy Technology, Office of Management and Budget; Philip M. Smith, assistant director, Natural Resources and Commercial Services, Office of Science and Technology Policy; Merwyn C. Greer, controller, Energy Research and Development Administration; Robert L. Stern, director, Business/Government Relations Research, The Conference Board; and T. Dixon Long, provost, Western Reserve College, Case Western Reserve University, and member, AAAS Committee on Science and Public Policy. The subject of "Congressional Role in R & D Budgeting" was moderated by Congressman Ray Thornton (D-Ark.). Panelists for that session were Hunter L. Spillan, Committee on Appropriations, U.S. House of Representatives; Robert B. Clark, Committee on Appropriations, U.S. Senate; Sanford A. Lakoff, professor of political science, University of California, San Diego, and member, AAAS Committee on Science and Public Policy; N. Richard Werthamer, chairman, New York State Energy Research and Development Authority; and Herbert Roback, director of studies for the Commission on Federal Paperwork, and author of a section on "Congress and R & D Budgeting" in *Research and Development in the Federal Budget: FY 1978*. "How Should R & D Decisions Be Made?" was led by Ruth M. Davis, deputy director (Research and Advanced Technology), Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, U.S. Department of Defense, and a member of the AAAS Board of Directors. The



From left to right, Cheryl Davis, Ann Clark of the American Educational Research Association, and Barbara Hodsdon of the American Chemical Society, compare notes during the AAAS Project on the Handicapped in Science Workshop on barrier-free meetings.