

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-

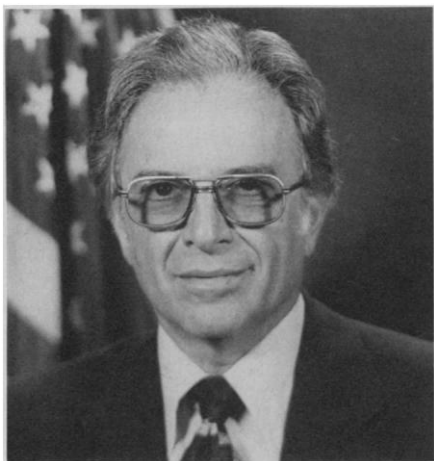
cording to Baruch, do not provide solutions to these problems.

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.



Jordan Baruch



Adlai E. Stevenson III

discussants were Philip B. Yeager, Committee on Science and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives; Alvin L. Alm, Energy Policy and Planning Office, Executive Office of the President; Willis H. Shapley, consultant to the AAAS for the R & D budget analysis; Eliot R. Cutler, associate director for Natural Resources, Energy, and Science, Office of Management and Budget; and John C. Calhoun, Jr., vice-president for academic affairs, Texas A&M University. Welcoming some 250 conferees was AAAS president Emilio Q. Daddario. Introductory remarks were made by J. Thomas Ratchford, AAAS associate executive officer, and Willis H. Shapley, consultant to AAAS and author of the conference's text, *R & D in the Federal Budget: FY 1978*. In addition to Stevenson and Baruch, major speakers were W. Bowman Cutter, executive associate director for budget, Office of Management and Budget; William Nordhaus, member of the Council of Economic Advisers; and Robert Hirsch, deputy manager for science and technology at EXXON Corporation.

Full proceedings of the conference are currently being prepared by the AAAS Programs Center, and their availability will be announced in "AAAS News" at a later date. *R & D in the Federal Budget: FY 1978* may be ordered from the AAAS Publications Office, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, at a cost of \$5.50 (\$4.95 for AAAS members).

For the Library

A new research report, the result of a 2-year project of the AAAS Office of International Science, is being published this month. The 273-page volume, entitled, *Village Women: Their Changing Lives and Fertility (Studies in Kenya, Mexico, and the Philippines)*, is based on short-term fieldwork (5 to 6 months) in each country and is an innovative effort to integrate the methods of anthropology, demography, and psychology. The focus of study was the relationship between women's status in their local context and the number of their children. Life histories of individual women interpreted in their ethnographic and demographic context form a core of the report. A new computer program was used with genealogical censusing to determine fertility rates for each village studied. Priscilla Reining of the AAAS staff designed and directed the project, which was funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development. In addition to Reining, contributing authors of the report are: Fernando Cámara, Mexican National Institute of Anthropology and History; Beverly Chiñas, California State University, Chico; Rosalie Fanale, formerly with AAAS; Sonia Gojman de Millán, Mexican Institute of Psychoanalysis; Barbara Lenkerd, AAAS; Iris Shinohara, University of Hawaii; and Irene Tinker, formerly with AAAS.

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The Scientific Manpower Commission offers a "state of the art" periodical and two special reports:

Scientific, Engineering, Technical Manpower Comments capsulizes the latest supply/demand situation, current salary data, activities in Congress and in academia that affect scientists and engineers, and most current data on women and minorities in science, ten times a year. Subscriptions, at \$20 per year, may be ordered from the Scientific Manpower Commission at the AAAS address. A sample issue will be sent on request.

Supply and Demand for Scientists and

Engineers—A Review of Selected Studies by Betty M. Vetter, examines past, present, and future imbalances of scientific and engineering manpower. The supply of scientists and engineers is assessed by field and compared with current and short-range demand for new graduates and for experienced scientists and engineers. The report delineates and assesses the increasing participation of women in each field and contains an appraisal of important indicators of demand. Special sections review academic demand and demand for scientists and engineers in research and development. Surveys projecting supply/demand imbalances over the next decade are examined, both for what they indicate and for the differences in their findings. The cost of the 54-page report is \$1.50.

The Impact of Federal Programs and Policies on Manpower Planning for Scientists and Engineers is the report of a workshop conducted by the Commission on 31 March and 1 April 1977, where representatives of federal, state, and local government agencies, educational associations, private employers, professional societies, and public interest groups discussed such issues as data collection efforts in the private and government sectors; the impact of federal funding and policies on the education and employment of scientists and engineers; the problems in projecting supply and demand; the uncertainty of changing federal policies and public attitudes toward science; and the current and future role of women and minorities in science and engineering. The report contains 56 pages and costs \$2.

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Two publications are offered free of charge from the AAAS Office of Special Programs.

Science and Social Issues: Stimulating Discussion and Involvement is a 50-page illustrated report by Richard A. Scribner and Frances Zorn describing and analyzing an experiment in social issue communication and involvement undertaken during the 1975 AAAS Annual Meeting in New York.

The AAAS Committee on Future Directions' Interim Report contains recommendations for new or augmented roles for the Association in the areas of controversial or contemporary issues, inter-professional collaborative endeavors, convening, and communication.

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To order the above publications, write to the appropriate AAAS office at 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.