

Energy Seminars Scheduled

Regional implications of the national energy plan and the development and management of energy resources on Indian lands will be the topics of two AAAS seminars this month.

"The National Energy Plan: Regional Implications" will be held 23 September at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia. The seminar is being cosponsored by AAAS and Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society of North America, in cooperation with the Franklin Institute. AAAS and the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) are providing financial support. The Philadelphia seminar is designed to provide viewpoints from independent experts in analyzing the Administration's national energy plan.

About 250 invited attendees are expected, including elected officials, leaders of area businesses, and representatives of scientific, engineering, industrial, civic, environmental, labor, and academic groups.

Keynoting the seminar will be Congressmen Robert W. Edgar (D-Pa.) and Edwin B. Forsythe (R-N.J.). Among other program speakers will be William B. Harral, Governor's Energy Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Lester B. Lave, professor of economics, Carnegie-Mellon University; George Seidel, professor of physics, Brown University; Joseph A. LaSala, regional administrator, Federal Energy Administration; Roger W. A. LeGassie, assistant administrator for planning, analysis, and evaluation, ERDA; Stephen J. Gage, acting assistant administrator for research and development, Environmental Protection Agency; and Roland W. Schmitt, research and development manager (energy science and engineering), General Electric.

"Energy Resource Development and Indian Lands," scheduled for 28-29 September in Billings, Montana, is cosponsored by AAAS, Montana State University, and the Montana Intertribal Policy Board, with funding from AAAS and

ERDA. Policy, planning, research, and technology as they affect Indian energy resource development, with a focus on Montana Indian coal development, will be the general subject of the seminar. Regional issues concerning oil, gas, water, and minerals on Indian lands also will be discussed. About 200 invited participants, including tribal leaders and representatives from the academic, corporate, federal, and state sectors, are expected to attend the conference, which will be held at the Holiday Inn West in Billings.

The following topics have been identified for discussion at the seminar: tribal sovereignty and energy resource development; Indian manpower training for resource development and management; the new national energy plan and its implications for Indian development; intertribal cooperation; Indian water and energy uses; Montana coal planning and Indian coal; economic and social repercussions of Montana Indian coal development; leasing and alternatives to leasing; conservation-preservation factors; opportunities in research and new techniques; and others.

Technology Topic of Pacific Science Association Meeting

Appropriate technology was the theme of the third Inter-Congress of the Pacific Science Association held in Bali, Indonesia, 18-22 July. Comprising the official AAAS delegation to the congress were past president Margaret Mead; Beryl Bernay, who was the audiovisual producer for Asia for the United Nations Human Settlements Conference in Vancouver last year; John and Nancy Todd of the New Alchemy Institute, Woods Hole, Massachusetts; and Arthur Livermore, head of the AAAS Office of Science Education.

CSFR to Meet

The next meeting of the Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility will be held in Washington, D.C., 7 and 8 October. All meetings of the Committee are open to the public. Anyone who would like to attend the meeting should contact Rosemary Chalk, the Committee staff officer, at AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, for more information.

Indonesian president Soeharto was on hand to welcome over 300 participants from Indonesia, the United States, Japan, Australia, Korea, the Soviet Union, and a number of southeast Asian nations. Observers reported that the meeting made it clear that Indonesia is "intensely interested in this topic," citing as "rather impressive" the fact that Soeharto chose to deliver the opening address. His message was that Indonesia places great importance on science and technology in the solution of development problems. An eye for appropriate forms of technology, he said, can avoid aggravating the unemployment that modern technology sometimes brings as its by-product. He also stressed the importance of improving, but also of protecting, traditional technology.

The keynote address for the meeting was delivered by Sumitro Djojohadikusumo, Indonesian minister of science, who emphasized that technology is only one link in a chain of processes that comprise education, science, scientific research, and technology in a process that functions within a specific social framework. "Technology," he said, "must build on existing economic and social structures: it must be directed by the goals prevailing in the particular society; and it must reflect an effort at optimum use of resource endowments possessed by that society."

The congress agenda included working sessions on five subthemes: "The Role of Various Stages of Technology Relevant to Developing Countries"; "Appropriate Technology for Medium and Small Scale Industries"; "Generation and Diffusion of Relevant Technology"; "Man-