

were presented on 6 October at the U.S. Commerce Department Auditorium in Washington, D.C., by Rosalynn Carter.

Hoffman, who has cerebral palsy, has been employed by the National Weather Service since 1973 and is concurrently studying for a master's degree in earth science at Northeastern Illinois University. His most recent project for the Weather Service involved a study of temperature patterns in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior as observed by satellites.

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Irene Tinker, head of the AAAS Office of International Science for 3½ years, was confirmed by the Senate on 15 September as assistant director for policy and planning of ACTION, the federal agency for volunteer service. Tinker left AAAS in June of this year after being nominated for the ACTION post by President Carter. She will be responsible for developing and evaluating new approaches to volunteer programs in the United States and in developing countries around the world.

AAAS and AISLE to Aid Maryland Legislature

AAAS will participate in a workshop/conference titled "The Energy Dilemma—A Challenge for Maryland," to be held 1–3 December 1977. The Conference will be hosted and conducted by the Maryland General Assembly with the help of AISLE, an interprofessional council which includes AAAS and several of its affiliates. AISLE focuses its energies on helping build technical analytic capability in state legislatures (see *Science*, 1 April 1977, page 46). For further information contact Diane Chapman Willis, State Department of Legislative Reference, 90 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401.

For the Library

The *Directory of North American Arid Land Research Scientists*, containing names of more than 1000 scientists in Mexico, Canada, and the United States who have contributed to a clearer perception of the processes of desertification, is now available.

Originally prepared for the United Nations Conference on Desertification as a joint effort by the AAAS Committee on Arid Lands and the University of Arizona Office of Arid Land Studies, the di-

rectory contains an introduction by Harold Dregne of the International Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands Studies at Texas Tech University. The volume is indexed to describe each scientist's specific field of research and geographic expertise, and also includes key word and institutional affiliation indices. The cost of the Directory is \$10. Forward orders and inquiries to Publication Sales, AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

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A new eighth edition of *Salaries of Scientists, Engineers and Technicians: A Summary of Salary Surveys*, published by the Scientific Manpower Commission, is now available. This 128-page report brings together current salary data (both published and previously unpublished) from more than 40 sources to provide a comprehensive picture of current salaries by field, age, sex, degree level, years since degree, geographic area, type of employer, principal work activity, and other variables.

Brief analytical text begins each major section, and data on starting salaries and salaries of experienced scientists and engineers in each major employment setting are presented. The cost is \$15 prepaid. Order from the Scientific Manpower Commission at the AAAS address.

Program in Marine Science for Precollege Handicapped

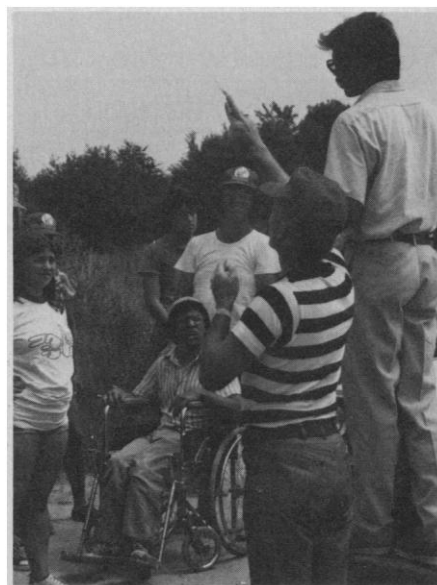
Twenty-three precollege handicapped students between their 11th and 12th grades recently completed a program at the Marine Science Consortium's Wallops Island, Virginia, station. This 5-week program was the first all-handicapped Student Science Training (SST) program supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF). E. C. Keller, Jr., professor of biology at West Virginia University and a member of the AAAS Committee on the Handicapped in Science, was the director of the program. The idea for the all-handicapped program was generated by the activities of the AAAS committee on the handicapped and by Keller's findings, in 1976, that handicapped (SST) applicants for all programs were far fewer than their expected numbers.

The program was successful in most of its aspects, especially with regard to attaining a high degree of interactive peer learning in a field experience. Deaf and blind students utilized their respective

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senses in a complementary fashion (for example, manual hand communication was used between the blind and the deaf). Elementary signing was taught by the deaf to the partially sighted and was thereafter used by the partially sighted throughout the program. Evaluation of the students' performances indicated that the totally or profoundly deaf had the greatest difficulty with the material presented while the partially sighted and partial hearing tended to do the best (most of the students in the latter groups were from public schools in the "mainstream"; the students in the former group were in special schools).

The program was staffed by a multi-facilitation team comprised mainly of West Virginia University faculty and students, but augmented by personnel from the Gallaudet High School, Salem (West Virginia) College, and the West Virginia School for the Blind and Deaf. The staff was composed essentially from within the biology discipline, but two of the staff members were signers and reverse interpreters. One staff member was a braille reader.



Handicapped high school students hear a signed lecture during the first all-handicapped Student Science Training program. The AAAS Committee on the Handicapped in Science was instrumental in expanding the participation of the handicapped in the program, which is funded by the NSF.