

AAAS Council Meeting, 1978

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The AAAS Council held its 1978 meeting on 16 February in Washington, D.C., in the Continental Room of the Sheraton-Park Hotel, with 51 of its 85 members in attendance at the morning session and 49 at the afternoon session. President Emilio Q. Daddario presided.

AAAS Activities; Membership

William D. Carey, executive officer, gave a brief summary of his report of 1977 activities, which is reproduced on pages 291-295 of this issue, together with the budget for 1978 (page 292). Carol Rogers, head of membership recruitment and public information, reported that the downward trend in membership had been reversed. From 113,454 at the end of 1976, membership increased to 128,000 at the end of 1977. A group life insurance program will be offered to members this year and a group travel program is under active investigation.

Elections

The Committee on Nominations reported the election, by mail ballot of the Council, of the following new committee members:

Committee on Council Affairs: Sharon K. Brauman, Helen L. Cannon, Kenneth C. Spengler, and Judith H. Willis.

Council Committee on Fellows: Joshua Z. Holland, William L. Jolly, Melba Phillips, and James Silverberg.

Results of the 1977 general and electorate elections were published in the 2 December 1977 issue of *Science*. Lists of AAAS officers, Council and committee members, and representatives for 1978 follow this report.

Fellows

As Fellows of the Association, the Council elected 196 members who had been proposed for that honor by the Council Committee on Fellows (see box).

After a lively open discussion of last year's election of Professor Arthur Jensen as a Fellow, the Council adopted the following statement:

It has been the practice of the AAAS over the years to accept Fellows on the recommendation of any of the Sections. Those recommendations pass from the Committee on Fellows through the Committee on Council Affairs to the Council for action. This process has always been used to recognize specific accomplishments of AAAS members and does not necessarily endorse their complete works.

Nonetheless, because general assumptions have been made by some members of the AAAS about a fellowship award, the Council of the AAAS wants it to be understood that we have never supported and we do not support doctrines based on the supposed superiority or inferiority of races, or sexes, or national groups which serve to rationalize social, economic, and educational inequities or discrimination.

The Council Committee on Fellows expressed concern that unevenness in participation in the fellowship nomination process on the part of the AAAS sections discriminates against a large fraction of the membership and poses a question of confidence in the outcome of that process. Acting on a recommendation from the committee, the Council authorized a straw vote of the membership, to be taken at the time of the 1978 election of officers, on the question of whether or not the title of Fellow should continue to be conferred on AAAS members. The ballot is to be accompanied by a statement indicating the Council's position, as determined by a poll taken during the 16 February meeting, with regard to the desirability of continuing the fellowship program. In that poll, 17 members voted in favor of continuation, 25 voted against, and two abstained.

The Council then declared a moratorium on the further nomination and election of Fellows until the result of the straw vote of the membership is known.

Affiliates

The Council was informed that two affiliates had changed their names: from Arizona Academy of Science to Arizona

Nevada Academy of Science; from American Society for Experimental Pathology to American Association of Pathologists. Two organizations, the American Orthopsychiatric Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association, have withdrawn from affiliation.

As new affiliates, the Council elected the American Society for Mass Spectrometry, Association of Earth Science Editors, Biofeedback Society of America, Pattern Recognition Society, and Society for Environmental Geochemistry and Health, bringing to 287 the number of organizations affiliated with AAAS.

Participating Organization

By Council vote, the Illinois Science Lecture Association was designated a participating organization of the AAAS. Other organizations with this status are the Gordon Research Conferences and the Scientific Manpower Commission.

UNESCO

Gerald Holton, AAAS representative on the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, reviewed the history of UNESCO's political actions and their consequences. Whether UNESCO will return to its prescribed function or will continue to be a forum for political debate is still an open question. Dr. Holton said the 1978 General Conference in Paris might present an opportunity for a reversal of UNESCO's recent posture, and suggested that AAAS have an observer in attendance. The Council requested the executive officer to follow up on the suggestion.

Scientific Freedom and Responsibility

Bentley Glass, chairman of the joint (Board and Council) Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility, briefly reviewed the progress of the committee's six subcommittees (on Infringements of Scientific Freedom in Foreign Countries, on Infringements of Scientific Freedom in the United States-Individual Appeals, on the Boundaries of Scientific Freedom, on the Professional and Social Responsibilities of the Scientist, on Freedom and Responsibility of Science Teaching, and on Government Funding for Scientific Responsibility) and called attention to four symposia sponsored by the committee at the Washington annual meeting. A full account of the committee's 1977 activities is given in a 58-

page report which is available to members at cost (\$2).

Mr. Daddario commended the committee for its work and for its assistance in facilitating his trip to Argentina in December to demonstrate the concern of the American scientific community about the treatment of Argentine scientists and scholars by the military government (see *Science*, 3 February 1978, page 520).

Future Directions

At the 1977 Council meeting, the Committee on Future Directions presented an interim report containing recommendations for innovative work in four areas (see *Science*, 15 April 1977). Leonard M. Rieser, chairman, called attention to a progress report from the committee, recommending that AAAS engage in activities in four additional areas:

1) *AAAS commitment beyond the United States.* The AAAS should partic-

ipate to a greater extent in international scientific and technological activities, for instance, by (a) strengthening the international professional science infrastructure; (b) initiating major long-range science policy efforts of international consequence; (c) taking further initiatives with regard to political infringements on the freedom of scientists to pursue their careers; (d) serving as critic and counselor on governmental policies, programs, and allocation of funds for international scientific and technological activities.

2) *AAAS role in science education.* AAAS has a trusteeship responsibility to assess the direction and quality of science teaching throughout the structure of the educational system; to analyze fundamental problems in science education; to help increase educational opportunities for women and minorities; and to monitor the policies of government agencies which affect science education. It has a dual responsibility to promote out-of-school scientific and technological literacy for informed citizen participa-

tion in the political process and to help citizens cope with the complexities of a technological society.

3) *AAAS activities at the local level.* To increase the effectiveness of its public outreach activities, the AAAS should take steps to establish a presence at the local level. The committee has in mind the establishment of cooperative or collaborative arrangements with affiliates which already have a local presence and with other local science-oriented organizations.

4) *AAAS role in examining the state of basic research.* Without being self-serving, the AAAS should examine the state of basic research, promote awareness of its importance and its problems, and formulate better policies for its conduct.

Constitution and Bylaws

Upon recommendation by the Committee on Council Affairs, the Council

AAAS Members Elected to Fellowship, 16 February 1978

Joseph Agassi
Allen F. Agnew
Alexander W. Astin
Jelle Atema
Kurt W. Back
Stephen Kemp Bailey
R. L. Baldwin
George A. Barnard
Robert B. Beckmann
Marvin Carl Bell
Leslie Z. Benet
Ivar Berg
Norman John Berrill
Murray S. Blum
John Lee Bogdanoff
Frederick Bordwell
Felix E. Browder
K. I. Brown
George Bugliarello
William D. Carey
Rosalind Dymond Cartwright
Arthur Casagrande
Louis S. Castleman
Luigi Luca Cavalli-Sforza
Wai-Kai Chen
Paul F. Chenea
Philip W. Choquette
Mary E. Clark
Melvin Joseph Cohen
Morris Cohen
Wilbur J. Cohen
John Harrison Copenhaver, Jr.
Alfred J. Coulombre
George P. Cressman
G. Conrad Dalman
Donald E. Davis
Morris H. DeGroot
Bern Dibner
R. D. Hugh Dingle
William H. Doherty

James T. Doluisio
Emanuel Donchin
Robert W. Doty
Robert Dubin
Edward D. Eanes
Burton I. Edelson
Allen L. Edwards
Paul Ralph Ehrlich
Roy S. Emery
David Epel
Edward Epremian
Edward S. Epstein
Amitai W. Etzioni
William H. Evoy
Robert K. Fahnestock
James Alan Fay
Eugene Ferguson
Robert W. Fogel
Donald E. Fosket
Renée C. Fox
Melvin Friedman
Herbert I. Fushfeld
Aaron J. Gellman
Alan Gelperin
Robert Genco
Philipp Gerhardt
Milo Gibaldi
Timothy H. Goldsmith
Edward J. Gornowski
Frances K. Graham
Michael John Greenberg
Marshall M. Haith
Kenneth R. Hammond
Bernard Hanes
Malcolm Howard Hast
Harold Locke Hazen
Bernd Heinrich
Robert W. Hendricks
Charles M. Herzfeld

C. Lester Hogan
F. A. L. Holloway
George W. Housner
Graham Hoyle
Ruth Hubbard
Holger Hyden
Yngvar W. Isachsen
Robert C. James
Farish A. Jenkins, Jr.
Leo S. Jensen
Laverne C. Johnson
Richard C. Jordan
Arthur M. Jungreis
Eric R. Kandel
Patricia Kendall
John R. Kiely
James R. King
William J. Kinnard, Jr.
Leslie Kish
Gerald L. Kooyman
David Henry Krinsley
Lawrence M. Kushner
Lucien M. LeCam
William J. LeVeque
John G. Linvill
Max A. Listgarten
Ruy V. Lourenco
Martin Lüscher
John W. Lyons
William J. McGuire
James R. McNesby
Paul Frederick Arthur Maderson
Henry R. Mahler
John P. Mahlstede
Leo Mandelkern
Clyde Manwell
James G. March
Hans Mark
R. Bruce Masterton

John Menkart
Nancy S. Milburn
Harvey Alfred Miller
Philip C. Miller
David G. Moulton
Marc Nerlove
Alan C. Nixon
Abraham Noordergraaf
Donald A. Norman
Paul A. Obrist
Hugh Odishaw
Thomas Barron Owen
Allen Parducci
Mary Lou Pardue
Robert Louis Pecsok
John W. Pendleton
Nolan Penn
Kenneth G. Picha
Herman Pollack
F. Harvey Pough
John W. Pratt
John James Prucha
Emerson W. Pugh
James V. Quagliano
David V. Ragone
Richard Rezak
Mary E. Rice
Julia B. Robinson
David A. Ross
Gian-Carlo Rota
Rustum Roy
Francis Hugh Ruddie
F. James Rutherford
Norman B. Ryder
John H. Ryther
Irving J. Saltzman
John E. Sanders
Akella N. Sastry
Donald T. Sawyer

Charles Proffer Saylor
Milton S. Schechter
Robert Fowler Schmalz
Robert H. Schuler
Dietmar Seyferth
James E. Shepherd
Herbert Sherman
Harrison Shull
Philip Siekevitz
George Sinclair
Wendell H. Slabaugh
John B. Slaughter
Donald E. Smith
Samuel C. Smith
William E. Splinter
Wendell M. Stanley, Jr.
Eugene C. Starr
Francis G. Stehli
John A. Stern
Robert L. Stern
Andrew Streitwieser, Jr.
Daniel Swern
Milton Tamres
Henry Taube
Arnold Thackray
Charles Tilly
John Turkevich
Andrew Vazsonyi
Rosemary Vidale
Glenn S. Visser
Donald D. Wagman
Robert I. Walter
Annemarie Weber
H. William Welch
James R. Weir, Jr.
Arnold Weissberger
Robert C. West
Kenneth B. Wiberg
F. Karl Willenbrock

approved a proposed constitutional amendment (see *Science*, 6 January 1978, page 44) and adopted a series of bylaw amendments that provide as follows:

1) *Term of the section chairperson.* The section chairperson's term will be three rather than two years (one year each as chairperson-elect, chairperson, and retiring chairperson).

2) *Composition of the Council.* To improve liaison between the Council and the 21 section committees, it is proposed that the retiring chairperson of each section serve on the Council as the section committee's representative; the section committee would no longer elect a representative of an affiliate as its Council delegate. To effect this change, a constitutional amendment is required. A proposal will be submitted to the membership at the time of the 1978 election of officers.

3) *Filling of vacancies on several committees.* In the event of a vacancy among the elected members of the Council Committee on Fellows, the Committee on Council Affairs, and the Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Council Affairs will appoint a replacement for the remainder of the unexpired term. In the event of a vacancy on an electorate's nominating committee, the appropriate section chairperson will appoint a replacement for the remainder of the unexpired term. (The bylaws had not provided for the filling of such vacancies.)

4) *Composition of the section committees.* To improve liaison between the electorates and the section committees, the Council delegates of the electorates will henceforth be members of the appropriate section committees.

5) *Number of Council delegates per electorate.* The formula for determining the number of Council delegates to which each electorate is entitled was restated as follows to remove ambiguity: "Each Electorate shall be entitled to elect . . . one or more delegates to the Council (one delegate if the Electorate has 2999 or fewer members, two delegates if it has from 3000 to 5999 members, and so on, thereby adding one delegate for each successive increment of 3000 members. . . ."

6) *Council meeting procedures.* Matters may be included on the agenda for action at a meeting of the Council, even though not submitted in writing to the executive officer at least 60 days in advance of the meeting, provided that (a) they are submitted in advance of the meeting of the Committee on Council Affairs on the first or second day of the annual meeting, (b) their proponents explain in writing the reason for late submission, and (c) a majority of the members of the Committee on Council Affairs votes to include them on the agenda. The provision that such matters may be placed on the agenda if proposed by the chairman of a AAAS committee and the presiding officer so rules was deleted.

The Committee on Council Affairs also informed the Council of its intention to act as intermediary between the Council and persons who wish to address the Council on particular agenda items.

Resolutions

1) *1979 annual meeting site.* The Committee on Council Affairs reported that the Board of Directors, at a meeting on 13 February, had approved the following motion:

that AAAS will move the site of the 1979 annual meeting from Chicago to Houston and will so inform the membership; does not expect to hold the 1980 or subsequent annual meetings in states that have not ratified the ERA; and will immediately start negotiating to change the location of the 1983 annual meeting, now scheduled to be held in Atlanta.

In a companion action, the Board voted to express its support in principle of the objectives stated in Section 1 of the Equal Rights Amendment.

The Council was informed that a resolution on the Equal Rights Amendment submitted by James Silverberg and Carole A. Rayburn had been withdrawn by the committee on the ground that the Board's action had rendered it moot.

2) *Control of illicit drugs.* The committee reported that it had referred to the Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility a resolution from the Executive Committee of the Society for Applied Anthropology, urging that AAAS appoint a committee to collect and publish information concerning the environmental, biological, social, and economic impacts of chemical herbicide programs in Mexico and elsewhere intended to control illicit drugs at their source.

3) *Academy for Peace and Conflict Resolution.* The Council adopted in revised form a resolution submitted by the National Peace Academy Campaign:

Whereas U.S. Senate Bill 469 has been passed (on June 17, 1977) and U.S. House of Representatives International Operations Subcommittee is considering Bills (H.R. 2651, H.R. 8356, and H.R. 10192) to establish a Commission to study the feasibility of a United States Academy for Peace and Conflict Resolution, and

Whereas a National Peace Academy Campaign (N-PAC) has been launched to mobilize support for an Academy for Peace and Conflict Resolution, and

Whereas the contribution which a Peace Academy would make toward increasing international cooperation would inevitably ease the exchange of scientific knowledge between nations and thereby encourage the development of all sciences,

Therefore be it resolved that the American Association for the Advancement of Science supports the legislative proposal for a study commission.

4) *Sergei Kovalev.* The Council adopted the following resolution submitted by faculty members of the Section

of Neurobiology and Behavior, Cornell University:

The American Association for the Advancement of Science respectfully urges that the sentence of the distinguished biologist, Dr. Sergei Kovalev, be commuted to time served, so that he may be able to resume his scientific career and accept the invitation by Cornell University to join its faculty as visiting scholar.

5) *Chauncey Depew Leake, 1896–1978.* The Council adopted the following memorial resolution drafted by Dael Wolffe on behalf of the Board:

As an experimental scientist, Dr. Leake made important contributions to anesthesiology and therapeutics. As an administrator, he founded new departments of pharmacology and gave leadership to the development of institutions for medical education and medical services. As an always popular lecturer and author, he illuminated not only his own areas of pharmacological specialization but also ancient Egyptian medicine, the lives of pioneer physiologists, the history of science, medical ethics, and human values. As a man, he brought to all of these activities an ebullient optimism, and to his colleagues, the joy of shared endeavor.

As one of the beneficiaries of his talents and energy, the American Association for the Advancement of Science was fortunate to have Dr. Leake as an active participant in many programs, as Vice President for the Section on the History and Philosophy of Science, as a member of the Board of Directors, and as the Association's President and Chairman.

Be it therefore resolved that the Board and the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science record this memorial statement in grateful recognition of Dr. Leake's many contributions to humanity, to science, and to this Association.

6) *James Bryant Conant, 1893–1978.* The Council adopted the following memorial resolution drafted by William D. Carey on behalf of the Board:

In the fullness of time, the work and life of James Bryant Conant are over, and the Twentieth Century stands visibly marked by the evidence of his presence. Both scientist and humanist, his vision was of a good society striving through knowledge and reason towards excellence. He had unshakable faith in the potential of science, nourished in a free society, to draw peoples and nations together in a new age of peace and learning. Teacher, scholar, philosopher, builder of a great university—his life was one of infinitely generous public service. As architect of postwar policies for science and education, as a founder of the National Science Foundation, and as President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, James Bryant Conant's life honored the ideals of thought, integrity, and humanism in a century of hope and change. Be it resolved that the Board and Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science honor his memory.