

Science Heart Research Book

Combating the #1 Killer: The Science Report on Heart Research, by Jean L. Marx and Gina Bari Kolata, will be available for sale early this month.

Based on a series of articles by Research News writers Marx and Kolata in *Science*, the new AAAS book focuses on key research currently in progress, the epidemiology of heart disease, its diagnosis, its relationship to an individual's life-style and age, and the most promising present and projected treatment strategies. Copies of the book (\$7.50 paperbound, \$17 clothbound, with a 10 percent discount for AAAS members) may be ordered from the AAAS Sales Department, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

or further information about the Clearinghouse on Persecuted Foreign Scientists may write to Thomas Johnston, Human Rights Coordinator, at the AAAS address.

THOMAS JOHNSTON
Human Rights Coordinator

June Meetings

The third annual AAAS Colloquium on R&D Policy, with sessions on "R&D in the Federal Budget" and "R&D in Industry and the Economy," will be held on 20-21 June 1978, at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C. The Colloquium will bring together key policy-makers in government and members of the science and engineering community to discuss current R&D policy issues. Program and registration materials will appear in *Science* or may be obtained from Pat Curlin, R&D Colloquium, at the AAAS address.

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The next meeting of the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility will be held in Washington, D.C., 2-4 June 1978. The meetings of the Committee are open to the public. Anyone interested in attending the meeting should contact Rosemary Chalk, the Committee's staff officer, for further details.

For the Library

The AAAS *Science Book List Supplement*, compiled and edited by Kathryn Wolff and Jill Storey, extends the coverage of the AAAS *Science Book List* (third edition) from 1969 through 1977. In more than 500 pages, the *Supplement* includes citations and annotations of some 2800 trade and text books in mathematics and the pure and applied sciences for secondary school students, college undergraduates, teachers, and nonspecial-

ist readers. Copies of the *Supplement* may be ordered directly from the AAAS Sales Department (1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005) at \$16.50 per copy (\$15 for AAAS members).

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A survey of academic efforts in the area of ethics and values in science and technology (EVIST) has been published by the AAAS Office of Science Education, with support from the National Science Foundation.

The *EVIST Resource Directory* contains descriptions of hundreds of courses and programs in over 500 educational institutions according to five categories: science/technology and human values, environmental concerns, biomedical concerns, industry and society, and public policy-making.

The *Directory* is available free of charge from the AAAS Office of Science Education at the AAAS address.

Annual Meeting Survey Results

Those of you who have attended the four most recent AAAS Annual Meetings were asked to fill out a survey form along with your registrations. The results of this survey, averaged over the 1975-1978 meetings,* reveal the following:

The average age of the registrants was 41.5 years; the average registrant traveled 575 miles to the meeting, stayed about 2.6 days, and spent about \$350.

About 59 percent had doctorates, 22.5 percent masters, and 18.5 percent other degrees. Some 21 percent had interests in the physical and mathematical sciences, 36.5 percent in the biological and medical sciences, 19 percent in the social and behavioral sciences, and 23.5 per-

*Registrations for these meetings numbered 4260 (New York, 1975); 4725 (Boston, 1976); 3750 (Denver, 1977); and 5050 (Washington, 1978).

cent in other areas of science and technology.

About 41 percent engaged in teaching and education as a principal activity, 28 percent in research and development, 11.5 percent in administration, and 19.5 percent in other activities (including private practice). Some 61 percent were employed by educational institutions, 16.5 percent by the government, and 22.5 percent by other employers (including industry).

The meetings had an average of 135 symposia, encompassing about 190 sessions (of 3 hours each) with about 19 sessions running simultaneously. Each session had an average attendance of about 75 people.

ARTHUR HERSCHMAN
Head, Meetings and Publications

IA Symposium on Energy and Development

Over a hundred scientists, technical experts, and government representatives from 16 nations gathered in Guarujá, Brazil, in mid-March, for a symposium on "Energy and Development in the Americas," sponsored by the Interciencia Association (IA) and the Brazilian Society for the Progress of Science (SBPC).

The 5-day meeting, the sixth in IA's symposium series, focused on energy needs, use, and supplies in the countries of the Western Hemisphere (eight of whose scientific organizations formed the Interciencia Association in 1975). In addition to representatives of North, South, and Central American nations, speakers from France and India provided contributions on matters as different as nuclear fuel cycles and production of methane gas from animal wastes.

Despite diversity of background, perspective, and language, symposium participants agreed on at least one point—that the era of cheap oil is over. Most felt that each country must examine its own potential energy resources thoroughly and move toward greater reliance on local supplies and mixes of technological and natural resources.

Beginning with surveys of major energy resources, the symposium program included papers and discussions on oil, coal, hydropower, oil shale, windmills, synthetic fuels, solar energy, biomass, nuclear energy, and small installations capable of providing energy for rural peoples. Many topics lent themselves to

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Announcing the 3rd AAAS
Colloquium on

Research & Development in the Federal Budget and in Industry

June 20-21, 1978

The third annual AAAS report on R&D in the federal budget for FY 1979 and including a special section on R&D in industry and its impact on the economy will be the subject of an

AAAS
Science & Public Policy
Colloquium
Washington, D.C.
June 20 and 21, 1978

The AAAS R&D analysis project, sponsored by the AAAS Committee on Science and Public Policy and initiated in 1976, has resulted in two well-received books on research and development in the federal budgets for FY 1977 and FY 1978, and two highly successful colloquia in June of 1976 and 1977, attended by 200-250 AAAS members, government officials, and others. *The June 20-21, 1978 colloquium will offer a forum for constructive discussion of current issues in federal and industry R&D with officials of the Executive and Legislative branches and from industry and universities. **Research & Development: AAAS Report III** by Willis H. Shapley and Don I. Phillips will be available in book form for the June 1978 colloquium.

Specific topics this year will be the impact of the first complete Carter budget on R&D, trends and problems of R&D in industry, and the impact of R&D on the economy. For information and reservations, write to

Ms. Patricia S. Curlin
AAAS Office of Public
Sector Programs
1776 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

*Research and Development in the Federal Budget: FY 1977 and Research and Development in the Federal Budget: FY 1978 (\$5.50 each; AAAS members, \$4.95) and the 1976 and 1977 Colloquium Proceedings (\$5.25 each; AAAS members, \$4.75) may be purchased from AAAS.

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dual presentations reflecting the information and perspectives of "North" and "South." In some areas, the lead of the United States in amount of energy research was apparent, but it also was clear that in converting research into production facilities the Latin Americans and Canadians had made notable progress.

Attendees found especially interesting the developments in Brazil which have led to the production of alcohol for motor fuel, charcoal from eucalyptus for steelmaking, and the potential use of palm oils for diesel fuel. Another matter attracting wide interest was the impressive asset enjoyed by countries which already possess well-developed hydroelectric systems. Looking toward the eventual commercialization of solar energy, these countries should be able to accommodate solar power to existing storage and distribution capabilities.

Perhaps the major achievement of the symposium resulted from five workshops on solar energy, biomass, efficient utilization of energy, small units, and nuclear energy. Comprised of about 20 experts each, the workshops surmounted difficulties of multiple languages and perspectives in finding common areas of agreement. Their reports, not intended to be exhaustive nor final blueprints for action, contained useful new information as well as reasonable prescriptions. The achievements of the workshops pointed up the critical need for hemispheric communication at the expert level in an atmosphere of mutual respect.

Proceedings of the symposium will be published in July 1978 by the SBPC (Sociedade Brasileira para o Progresso da Ciencia), Caixa Postal 11008, 01000 São Paulo, S.P., Brazil. Reports and recommendations of the five workshops will be published in the May-June issue (vol. 3, No. 3) of *Interciencia*, the trilingual IA journal, available at \$2.50 a copy from Interciencia, Apartado 51842, Caracas 105, Venezuela.

JAMES ROWE
Director, Western Hemisphere
Cooperation, Office of
International Science

For more information about the activities and publications described in AAAS News, write to the appropriate office, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, unless otherwise indicated.

Environmental Health

Theme of First NYAS

Science Week

Environmental health hazards—their scientific basis and public control—will be the theme of the first Science Week sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences (NYAS), 21-30 June in New York City.

An outgrowth of the Academy's concern with the relationship between science and society, the event will feature international conferences, workshops, debates, continuing medical education courses, and field trips relating to the general theme.

Three international scientific conferences will convene at the New York Hilton Hotel during Science Week. "Health Hazards of Asbestos Exposure" will take place on 24, 25, and 27 June, simultaneously with "Health Effects of Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons." The third conference, "Public Control of Environmental Health Hazards," is scheduled for 28-30 June. Nearly 200 experts in relevant fields, including representatives of foreign countries, will participate in the three conferences.

Two plenary sessions with addresses by noted speakers and a day of workshops and field trips also will be on the schedule. Two evening debates (Sunday, 25 June, and Thursday, 29 June, at the New York Hilton) will address resolutions regarding exposure to confirmed occupational human carcinogens and government's responsibility in compensating for occupational and environmental disease.

An additional feature of Science Week will be three 3-day courses on "Health Effects of Asbestos Exposure," "Chemical Carcinogenesis (Occupational and Environmental)," and "Health Effects of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons."

Monday, 26 June, will be devoted to 16 workshops on the problems related to asbestos and halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons. The workshops will be held at various universities and medical centers in Manhattan.

For further information about Science Week—the program, registration fees, housing reservations, and social and cultural events—contact the New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63 Street, New York, N.Y. 10021 (telephone 212/838-0230).

HERBERT J. KAYDEN
New York University Medical Center
Chairman, NYAS Science Week