

dom and Responsibility Award, AAAS, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Puerto Rican Scientists to Meet in Washington

Increasing the participation of Puerto Ricans in science and biomedicine will be the theme at a conference of Puerto Rican scientists 22-24 April in Washington, D.C.

The AAAS Office of Opportunities in Science (OOS) will convene the conference, which will explore education of Puerto Rican students in the United States; the status of Puerto Rican science students in the United States and in Puerto Rico; programming to address underrepresentation of Puerto Rican students in science; combating stereotypes and developing role models; and ethnic considerations of disease and health. The role of professional societies, community groups, federal agencies, and the private sector will be considered. Support for the conference comes from the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

The April conference is a result of the long involvement of AAAS and NIH with the concerns of the Puerto Rican science community in the United States. Particular emphasis has been on the low number of Puerto Ricans in science and biomedicine, and the limited access to science and mathematics education for Puerto Rican students.

In May 1976, the OOS hosted a meeting of mainland Puerto Rican scientists and educators at the New York Academy of Sciences. That meeting addressed reasons for the small number of Puerto Ricans in the science fields and suggested programs and strategies for change. Participants expressed the need for identification of Puerto Rican scientists living in the United States and formation of a network for communication, support, and other activities. Responding to this need, OOS, with the assistance of its Puerto Rican advisers, compiled a directory of nearly 400 Puerto Rican scientists and engineers.

The National Institutes of Health have also had a long-standing commitment to improving the training and status of Puerto Rican scientists. Through the Minority Biomedical Support (MBS) program and the Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) program, NIH continues to support training and participation in biomedical research at colleges and universities in Puerto Rico and the United States.

The following institutes and divisions of NIH have contributed to the support of the conference: Division of Equal Opportunity; Division of Research Resources; National Cancer Institute; National Institute of General Medical Science; National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases; National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; National Institute of Dental Research; National Eye Institute; and Fogarty International Center.

For more information on the conference or networking activities, write to Conference of Puerto Rican Scientists, OOS, at the AAAS address, or call 202-467-5438.

Foreign Graduate Students Attend AAAS Meetings

Self-sponsored foreign students studying in the United States are invited to apply for a limited number of grants to attend the VIth AAAS Colloquium on R&D and Public Policy in Washington, D.C., 25-26 June 1981. Grants up to \$250 will be made toward travel and per diem expenses. Registration for successful applicants will be paid by AAAS.

Applicants should submit (i) a curriculum vitae (including telephone number); (ii) a budget (round-trip to Washington and living expenses); and (iii) a short statement (250 to 300 words) describing the focus of current research, career plans, how training is expected to be applied on return to home country, and interest in attending the Colloquium.

Material should be sent to Denise Weiner, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address. Applications must be received *no later than 8 May 1981*.

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A group of nine self-sponsored foreign graduate students attended the 1981 AAAS Annual Meeting in Toronto under the combined auspices of AAAS and the Canadian International Development Agency.

The students, currently studying at universities in the United States and Canada, were from Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan. Their fields of study include mechanical, chemical, and textile engineering; botany; climatology; chemistry; food technology; and

solid-state, atomic, and molecular physics.

This is the sixth year that foreign graduate students have received grants to attend the AAAS Annual Meeting.

Energy Needs of Northeast Tribes Subject of Seminar

Native American tribes and communities in New England, New York, and southeastern Canada face vastly different energy problems than do the energy-producing western tribes. Their energy needs and the technological alternatives facing northeastern tribes and communities will be addressed at a AAAS regional energy seminar in Hanover, New Hampshire, 7 and 8 May.

Among the topics for discussion will be (i) how state and federal energy policies affect northeastern tribes and communities; (ii) energy resources and technologies which can be used for heat, electricity, and economic development, that is, solar, wind, tidal, low-head hydro, and wood; (iii) the concerns, within and outside native communities, brought about by energy development; and (iv) the relationships necessary for meeting energy needs, that is, those between tribes, governments, and private institutions and those between tribes, scientists, engineers, and energy planners and developers.

In addition to calling attention to the energy needs of northeastern tribes and communities, the seminar's goals are to identify the scientific resources available for energy planning and implementation, and to encourage information sharing between concerned parties.

Along with AAAS, cosponsors of the seminar, "Northeast Tribes and Communities: Energy Needs and Alternatives," are the Native American Science Resource Center at Dartmouth College; Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society; and Dartmouth College. The AAAS Regional Energy Seminar Series is supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy.

The second 1981 regional energy seminar, "Energy Independence: Consequences for Human Health," will be held at the Lawrence Hall of Science, University of California, Berkeley. Scheduled for 28-29 May, the seminar will consider two complementary components of energy and health issues: (i) effects of energy development and conservation policies on human health and

(ii) energy policy impacts on health care delivery systems, including regulatory and demographic implications.

For further information contact Patricia S. Curlin, regional energy seminar coordinator, at the AAAS address, telephone 202-467-4310.

SWARM Announces Its Spring Meeting

The Southwestern and Rocky Mountain Division (SWARM) of the AAAS will meet this year in Greeley, Colorado, on 22-25 April. The meeting will open with a discussion by Anna J. Harrison of the AAAS Board of Directors on advances in science education. There will be several keynote speakers from various sections of SWARM, including the John Wesley Powell Memorial Lecture by Robert L. Hohlfelder of the University of Colorado. The division's botanical sections, physical science section, and science education section will also participate in the meeting.

A symposium sponsored by the Committee on Desert and Arid Zones Research will look at desertification from geological and climatological perspectives. A science education symposium will feature "Teaching Techniques by Outstanding Colorado Science Teachers."

At a joint banquet of SWARM and the Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Sciences on Friday, 25 April, Kenneth E. Boulding will discuss "Reflections on the AAAS by a Past-President."

For further information on the spring meeting of SWARM, contact M. Michelle Balcomb, Department of Biology, Colorado Mountain College, Glenwood Spring, Colorado 81601. Telephone: 303-945-7481.

Report from Indian Science Congress

AAAS was represented at the 68th Session of the Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA) held at Varanasi 3-7 January 1981 by Bernard Witlin, professor emeritus, Department of Microbiology and Public Health, Pennsylvania College of Optometry, and David G. Dickason, associate professor of geography, Western Michigan University. The following is drawn from their reports.

This was the sixth consecutive science congress to focus on a particular theme, this year's being "The Impact of Science

and Technology on the Environment." The Congress concerned itself with the developmental efforts aimed at environmental protection, placing a premium on the country's resources, achieving an environmental education program for all its citizens, and updating and enforcing the antipollution legislation.

Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi opened the sessions and made a major speech on environmental affairs. Not only was she concerned about the deleterious impacts of high technology, the resource scarcity question, and the equity of distribution between least developed countries and mid-tier countries; she spoke directly to both the environmental and social impacts of high technologies. Specifically, she noted that she has formed a new Department of the Environment whose charge is development with conservation of ecological balance.

The prime minister also noted that some of the main social targets/victims of high technology growth were working women in India, most of whom possess few modern technical skills and are therefore denied opportunities for participation and advancement outside their own households. She noted concern for the large numbers of scientists (about 300,000) who remain unemployed in India. She indicated a concern to develop alternative energy sources in India with emphasis on organic recycling and announced that a commission would be appointed soon to explore and exploit alternative sources of energy. She also indicated that an advisory body would be appointed to counsel the Union Cabinet on scientific matters.

The presidential address by A. K. Sharma, professor of botany, University of Calcutta, presented the actual and likely "Impact of the Development of Science and Technology on Environment." The speech provided a useful reference and point of departure for discussions in plenary and section sessions, from which there emerged a list of recommendations to the central government. Recurring throughout the discussions were the problems of land use management, integrated control of soil and forest resources (particularly in upper river basins), energy sources and the impacts of alternate strategies, toxic pollutants and their genetic effects, fresh water and atmospheric pollution effects on ecosystem diversity and resiliency, and protection of India's few remaining natural areas.

During the 5-day Congress, more than 2000 professional papers, lectures, and speeches were given in plenary sessions,

symposia, and section meetings. Evening programs were preceded by a 1-hour general lecture followed by a 2-hour cultural program.

Obituaries

John P. Flynn of Guilford, Connecticut, member since 1973, 2 December 1980.

Isidore Gersh, emeritus professor of anatomy, University of Pennsylvania, member of Section G (Biological Sciences) since 1961, 14 January 1981.

Maurice H. Greenhill of Rye, New York, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1962, 20 January 1981.

John M. Hannegan of Maitland, Florida, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1955, 19 January 1981.

Sterling B. Hendricks of Silver Spring, Maryland, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1963, 4 January 1981.

Thomas Byrd Magath of Rochester, Minnesota, member of Section G (Biological Sciences) since 1917, 30 January 1981.

Denis E. Marchand of Menlo Park, California, member since 1978, 31 January 1981.

John M. Marsh, director, Endocrine Laboratory, University of Miami School of Medicine, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1967, 6 December 1980.

Alfred C. Nelson of Denver, Colorado, member of Section Q (Education) since 1929, 6 November 1980.

Donald Richards of Miami, Florida, member since 1971, 14 December 1980.

Louis B. Slichter of Los Angeles, California, member of Section B (Physics) since 1935, 5 December 1980.

Gerry Subby of Cleveland, Ohio, member since 1980, 5 December 1980.

Richard S. Uhrbrock of Palo Alto, California, member of Section J (Psychology) since 1925, 30 January 1981.

Alva B. Watts of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, member of Section O (Agriculture) since 1947, 27 November 1980.

James H. Wilmoth of Johnson City, New York, member of Section G (Biological Sciences) since 1945, 6 November 1980.

Leo C. Young of Oxen Hill, Maryland, member of Section B (Physics) since 1948, 16 January 1981.

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.