

chronicling American history. The National Institutes of Health provided two speakers, Zora Griffio, special programs officer, and William Raub, associate director for extramural research training, both from the Office of the Director.

Also addressing the meeting was Rafael Valdivieso, director of the ASPIRA Center for Educational Equity in Washington, D.C., who outlined various studies done on the schooling of Puerto Rican students, with special reference to their training in science and mathematics. Manuel Gomez Rodriquez, dean of natural science and director of the resource center for science and engineering at the University of Puerto Rico, discussed the status of Puerto Ricans in science on the island, while Pedro Barbosa, entomologist at the University of Maryland, discussed the situation on the mainland.

For further information, contact Karen Ehrlich, OOS, at the AAAS address.

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## **AAAS Launches New Radio Program**

AAAS is now on the radio with a daily 90-second science news feature program. Called "Report on Science," the program is being produced for CBS-owned and -operated radio stations in several of the top radio markets in the country.

The program covers all scientific disciplines. It is based heavily on *Science 81*, although items are taken from other sources, including meetings, reports, and publications. Allen L. Hammond, editor of *Science 81*, is the featured on-air reporter. Carol L. Rogers, head of AAAS public information activities, is the AAAS project director/producer.

The program was developed after several months of negotiation between the director of the CBS radio stations news service and AAAS. It joins several other CBS news features on such topics as business, health, fitness, and consumer issues. AAAS is responsible for the editorial content of "Report on Science," while CBS handles all production and distribution aspects.

CBS plans to syndicate the radio programs as part of its total news feature package to a larger number of stations throughout the United States over the next several months.

AAAS members can currently hear the programs on the following stations: KCBS, San Francisco; KMOX, St. Lou-

is; KNX, Los Angeles; WBBM, Chicago; WCAU, Philadelphia; WCBS, New York City; WEEI, Boston; WWJ, Detroit; and CKEY, Toronto, Canada.

"Report on Science" is the second radio program in the AAAS stable. It joins "Focus," a half-hour panel discussion program produced for noncommercial stations (see *Science*, 3 October 1980, pages 53 and 54).

## **R&D Colloquium**

The sixth annual AAAS Colloquium on R&D and Public Policy will be held 25-26 June at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. The Colloquium, "R&D and the New National Agenda," will cover such topics as federal R&D, defense R&D, program and policy changes at key federal agencies, and the R&D outlook for science and engineering.

Leaders in government, industry, and the scientific and technical communities will discuss issues of current concern relating to R&D and public policy-making in the new Administration. Among the questions they will address are: What will be the focus of federal R&D funding? Which programs are being cut back and which increased? Are these funding changes indicative of a philosophical change on the part of government, and if so, what is that change? How is Congress reacting to the new Administration's budget recommendations for R&D?

*Research and Development: AAAS Report VI*, by Willis H. Shapley, Albert H. Teich, and Gail J. Breslow, will be available in advance of the Colloquium. The report will cover R&D in the federal budget for FY 1982, and other topics on R&D and public policy.

For registration forms and additional information write R&D Colloquium, Office of Public Sector Programs, at the AAAS address, or call 202-467-4310.

## **Minority Forums Held Across Country**

Representatives of associations of minority scientists and of committees on minorities within mainstream scientific societies have participated in three regional meetings convened by the AAAS Office of Opportunities in Science (OOS). The meetings brought together scientists, educators, and administrators from academia, private industry, and

both the legislative and executive branches of government to devise strategies for improving access of minorities to science.

Meetings were held in Atlanta, 30 January; Los Angeles, 27 March; and Washington, D.C., 9-10 April.

Forum objectives are to open the lines of communication among the associations and committees and to mobilize their resources to implement specific action plans which participants will develop. A repeated concern has been the necessity for a coalition and information clearinghouse for organizations working toward improved opportunities for minorities in science.

Summaries of the three regional meetings will be available from Paula Quick-Hall, Minority Forum, OOS, at the AAAS address. Persons who wish to be informed of any networks which develop as a result of these meetings are invited to contact OOS.

## **Annual Meeting Survey**

Last fall a survey was conducted of approximately 1 percent of the total AAAS membership; the sample was drawn from the membership at large (two-thirds) and those members who had attended the Houston or San Francisco meeting (one-third). Approximately 60 percent of those surveyed returned their questionnaires. The sampling reflected the disciplinary interests of the membership and its geographical distribution.

Some of the survey's results are as follows: The age of the average member is  $44.5 \pm 13.5$  years and the average time of membership is  $9.6 \pm 7.4$  years. About 71 percent have doctorates; 32 percent hold teaching positions; 37 percent are in R&D; and 60 percent are employed at educational institutions. Only 5.3 percent of those in the general member sample attend AAAS Annual Meetings regularly, although 50.2 percent attend other association meetings; 44.5 percent do not attend any meetings.

Of those who attend AAAS Annual Meetings, about one-third do so for professional reasons and two-fifths for the meeting program itself. Of those who do not attend, about one-third give costs and lack of funding as the principal reason, and one-sixth the time of the year.

Although there was no particular preference for any region of the country, the Northeast and the Pacific Coast were somewhat preferred over the Midwest and Southeast. Almost any time of the year was preferable, with a slight dislike