

narrator for the program. In addition to the radio program, the Association is exploring other ways in which *Science 82* can be used to further the public's understanding of science. It is presently developing and testing a program that uses supplementary materials and articles from *Science 82* in high school and community college science classrooms.

Happy with the recognition that *Science 82* has received already, Hammond says, "We have come a long way in two short years, but there is room for improvement. The quality of the writing and design in the magazine continues to get better. Awards are nice, but what really counts is improved public understanding of science, and we believe we are beginning to have a real impact."

JEFFREY L. TERAMANI
Office of Communications

Moves . . .

The offices of the AAAS Meetings and Publications Center and *Science 82* have moved to a new location.

With office space at a premium within the Association, in early May these two offices moved into newly rented space near the AAAS headquarters building in Northwest Washington, D.C.

The new address for both the AAAS Meetings and Publications Center and *Science 82* is 1101 Vermont Avenue, NW, 10th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. New phone numbers are: Meetings and Publications 202-842-9595; Meetings 202-842-9430; Publications 202-842-9590; Marketing 202-842-9523; and *Science Books & Films* 202-842-9528; *Science 82*, editorial, 202-842-9500; *Science 82*, business, 202-842-9551.

AAAS Detroit Meeting

Remember, the Annual Meeting dates have been changed from early January to the Memorial Day weekend, beginning with the Detroit meeting, 26-31 May 1983.

Members who wish to submit symposium proposals for the Detroit meeting are asked to use the proposal form which has appeared in the 30 April (page 463) and 28 May (page 975) issues of *Science*, or request a form from the AAAS Meetings Office. **Please note that proposals must be received in the Meetings Office by 1 August 1982.**

AAAS Life Insurance Program Makes Special Offer

AAAS members and spouses under 50 years of age are eligible to enroll in the AAAS Group Term Life Insurance Program under a special offer available until 30 July 1982. Under this offer, members and spouses can get \$20,000 in coverage without undergoing a medical examination or filling out lengthy health forms.

To be eligible, the member must have been actively engaged in his/her profession continuously for the past 60 days; must have been free from medical care, treatment, or advice for the past 6 months; must not be presently insured or declined for insurance under this program; and must apply by 30 July 1982. Members not qualifying for the special offer can still enroll in the program at very reasonable rates.

The AAAS Group Term Life Insurance Program now provides more than \$63 million of life insurance to members and their families. The program was initiated in 1979 after a large number of members expressed an interest in having AAAS make life insurance available at reasonable group rates. The Association reviewed a number of proposals before selecting the program underwritten by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company and their subsidiary, North Atlantic Life Insurance Company of America.

The AAAS Board of Directors, an insurance committee of the Board, and AAAS staff closely supervised development of the AAAS Group Term Life Insurance Program. The Association works with an administrator, Association Consultants, Inc., who handles the administrative details on its behalf.

The AAAS established a special group life insurance trust for this program, which is designed as a benefit for members and their families. The Association makes no money from the program. Any refunds which come in will be passed along to participating members either as benefit increases, premium reductions, or other program improvements.

For more information on the Special Acceptance Offer, or on the AAAS Group Term Life Insurance Program, write to AAAS Group Life Insurance Trust Administrators, 180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 3220, Chicago, Illinois 60601, or call, toll free 800-621-9903; Illinois residents call 312-726-9122.

New Data Show Slow Changes in Science Labor Force

More women and minorities are entering science and engineering professions, although they still lag behind their white male counterparts both in numbers and salaries. This is one finding from the latest edition of *Professional Women & Minorities—a Manpower Data Resource Service*, compiled by the Scientific Manpower Commission.

Both women and minorities have increased their proportional representation in the professional labor force. Women are now 44.3 percent and minorities 8.9 percent of all professional and technical workers in the United States. Yet women are only about 10 percent of all employed scientists and engineers; Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians are between 2 and 4 percent of all employed scientists and engineers.

Employment of women and minorities in higher education has grown slowly over the 1970's and women's progress up the academic ladder is still lagging far behind that of men. Women are disproportionately overrepresented among nonfaculty researchers in higher education institutions while men are disproportionately overrepresented in tenured positions. Seventy percent of all male faculty at all higher education institutions have tenure compared to less than 50 percent of women.

Both women and minorities show slight gains in administrative positions in academic institutions. However, women and minorities hold few top administrative jobs except at institutions serving principally women or minority students.

At the precollege level, women may have lost some ground. In 1928, 55 percent of all elementary principals were women, but that proportion has dropped to 18 percent. In 1968, women were 60 percent of secondary teachers but the present proportion is 48 percent. On the other hand, their proportion increased from 12 to 28 percent of U.S. school board members between 1976 and 1979 and from 20 to 30 percent of members of state boards of education.

The advances made by women and minorities in acquiring the academic credentials necessary for careers in science and engineering have been more rapid than their entry into those professions.

During the decade of the 1970's, women earned 45.2 percent of the bachelor's, 44.5 percent of the master's, and 20.7

percent of the doctorates awarded. By 1980, these numbers had risen to 49.2, 49.5, and 30.3 percent respectively.

Minorities have increased their share of freshman enrollment from 7.9 percent of men and 9.4 percent of women in 1971 to 10.5 percent of men and 12.4 percent of women in 1981. By 1979, their representation among new graduates reached 10.5 percent of men and 13.5 percent of women at the bachelor's level, 10.2 and 12.8 percent at the master's level, and 8.7 and 10.3 percent at the doctoral level. Minority women, particularly black women, have higher representation in higher education relative to black men than do white women relative to white men.

In most of the professions, both women and minorities have made large strides. This is particularly true in medicine, dentistry, and the law. While both groups have increased their proportion of doctoral engineering degrees (women now receive 3.2 percent, minorities 6.6 percent), these numbers are still not high enough to fill the nation's demand for qualified engineers.

Particularly at the graduate level, the proportions of graduates who are foreign nationals on temporary visas has grown significantly over the decade. In engineering, for example, foreign students earned 12.1 percent of the Ph.D.'s awarded by U.S. schools in 1969. By 1981, their share of Ph.D.'s had risen to 37.1 percent. Science, engineering, and mathematics areas also include significant numbers of foreign-born students, in addition to foreign students on temporary visas. Among the engineering doctoral graduates in 1980, only 50.6 percent were U.S. citizens.

Professional Women & Minorities—a Manpower Data Resource Service provides a comprehensive statistical picture of the professional workforce in the United States, detailing the participation of women and minorities in the natural and social sciences, engineering, arts, humanities, education, and all of the professions.

The book includes basic information on affirmative action; manpower data in all fields from more than 200 sources; annotated recruitment resources, both for specialized fields and for general recruitment of professional women and minorities; a detailed bibliography; and a comprehensive cross-index of the 350 tables which provide breakouts by sex and/or minority status. Both historical and current data on enrollments, degrees, and on general, academic, and federal workforce participation of wom-

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.

en and minorities are presented by field and subfield.

Professional Women & Minorities—a Manpower Data Resource Service, third edition (300 pages) by Betty M. Vetter, Eleanor L. Babco, and Susan Jensen-Fisher, is available for \$60 from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

BETTY M. VETTER
ELEANOR L. BABCO
Scientific Manpower Commission

AAAS Travelers

AAAS has been invited to send a representative to the 38th Annual Session of the Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Science to be held in Colombo, 17–22 December 1982. The theme of the Session will be "Science and the Quality of Life." The AAAS delegate has been invited to deliver both a specialized and a popular lecture.

AAAS members who plan to be in the area at that time and/or who know of colleagues on sabbatical in the region who might be able to attend should contact Denise Weiner, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address. Please include a curriculum vitae. No travel funds are available; however, partial support (per diem only) will be provided.

Meeting to Assess Use of Genetics in Management of Wild Populations

The U.S. Man and the Biosphere Program will hold an international symposium and workshop on the Application of Genetics to the Management of Wild Plant and Animal Populations, 9–13 August 1982 in Washington, D.C. AAAS is one of the sponsoring organizations for the meeting.

The meeting will focus on how genetic concepts and techniques relevant to the conservation of plants and animals can best be used by persons with management responsibilities for these resources.

In addition to keynote lectures, the program will feature five symposia sections: (i) the isolation of populations, (ii) the extinction of populations, (iii) the founding of new populations, (iv) the merging of naturally disconnected populations, and (v) preserving the natural diversity of populations and taxonomic units.

Workshop sessions each afternoon will include both general and specific discussions of concepts and methods as well as demonstrations of laboratory equipment and procedures. Participants are invited to submit specific resource problems and data for discussion.

For further information contact Christine Schonewald-Cox, Division of Natural Sciences, National Park Service-494, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240, telephone 202-523-5139.

Pacific Division Program Features Creationism, Medfly, and Risk Analysis

The AAAS Pacific Division meeting will be held 20–24 June on the Santa Barbara campus of the University of California.

Symposia will focus on scientific topics as well as issues of current controversy. A special 2-day session on "Evolutionists Confront Creationists" has among its speakers Duane T. Gish, Institute for Creation Research; Russell Doolittle, University of California, San Diego; G. Brent Dalrymple, U.S. Geological Survey; Robert Root-Bernstein, Salk Institute; John Patterson, Iowa State University; Vincent M. Sarich, University of California, Berkeley; and Frank T. Awbrey and William M. Thwaites, San Diego State University.

The symposium on "Quantification of Risk: Reducing the Uncertainties" will present a wide range of viewpoints with speakers from the private sector, academia, and the government. This is the first program sponsored by the newly organized Section P (Industrial Sciences) of the Division, coordinated by Paul Brubaker of Exxon. Section K (Social, Economic, and Political Sciences) is cosponsoring the risk analysis symposium.