

Societies Look at Professional Ethics Programs

Scientific and engineering societies are increasingly called upon to become involved in questions of professional ethics. To learn more about how other societies address these issues, more than 20 representatives from AAAS-affiliated societies have begun meeting to discuss professional ethics activities. The group held its first meeting last fall at the AAAS and exchanged experiences and materials describing codes of ethics and case review procedures within their organizations.

A number of societies either have established or are in the process of establishing a code of ethics for their members. Helen Bishop, director of education and training for the American Society for Microbiology (ASM), reported that ASM has recently established an ad hoc committee on ethics and that it will develop a statement of ethical behavior for microbiologists in all fields of endeavor, in addition to considering how ASM should respond to violations of its ethical code. The American Chemical Society has published "The Chemist's Creed" and has recently issued a third edition of professional employment guidelines. Milton Lunch, general counsel for the National Society of Professional Engineers, reviewed efforts to develop a uniform code of ethics for the engineering profession.

Among the ethics education programs is a set of "self-assessment procedures" developed by the Association of Computing Machinery. Lunch presented a film, "The Trueteel Affair," sponsored by the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, Canada. The film examines an ethical dilemma in which a structural engineer is ordered by his employer, the owner of a construction company, to compromise quality control concerns in delivering an urgent order. Vivian Weil from the Illinois Institute of Technology's Center for the Study of Ethics in the Professions (a group with which AAAS often works) announced that a series of ethics modules developed by the Center for university engineering courses would be published in 1984.

Societies also have established proce-

dures for reviewing individual cases. William Middleton, chair of the ethics task force of the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), said his group reviews individual cases raising questions about actions by employers or others which might conflict with the professional standards of the society. The American Psychological Association (APA) adjudicates about 70 cases a year involving complaints of unethical conduct by its members. Joan Berman, administrative assistant in the APA ethics office said that the decisions on these cases are confidential, but in situations where a member is expelled from the APA, a notice is mailed to the membership regarding the action. Affiliated state associations and examining boards also may be notified if it is determined necessary to protect the public.

Most societies will not review a case while litigation is pending. For example, Robert Cohen, director of professional services for the National Association of Social Workers, noted that the Society's investigatory procedure is usually suspended immediately if either party goes to court. The American Association of University Professors (AAUP), however, deals with some cases which are being litigated simultaneously in the courts. AAUP has successfully protected the confidentiality of its investigatory procedures against court subpoenas, according to Jonathan Knight, AAUP associate secretary.

Several other groups, including the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Psychiatric Association, American Political Science Association, American Sociological Association, American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, American Society for Pharmaceutical Therapeutics, and the Society on Aggression Research are developing new codes, education programs, or case review procedures.

The professional societies' ethics group will meet again in the spring. For further information, contact Rosemary Chalk, Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility, at the AAAS address.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize

Submission of entries in the 1984 competition for the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize is invited. Established in 1952 with funds donated by Arthur F. Bentley, the \$1000 prize is awarded annually for a meritorious paper that furthers understanding of human psychological-social-cultural behavior. The prize is intended to encourage in social inquiry the development and application of the kind of dependable methodology that has proved so fruitful in the natural sciences.

Entries should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and the interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began. Purely empirical studies, no matter how important, and purely theoretical formulations, no matter how thoughtful, are not eligible.

The winning entry will be selected by a committee of judges appointed by the Executive Officer in consultation with officers of the AAAS Sections on Anthropology (H), Psychology (J), and Social, Economic, and Political Sciences (K). The prize will be presented at the 1984 Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, 23-28 May.

Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published after 1 January 1983 are eligible. The deadline for receipt of entries is 15 September 1984. For entry blank and instructions, write to the AAAS Executive Office at the AAAS address.

Grants to Self-Sponsored Foreign Graduate Students to Attend 1984 Annual Meeting

AAAS expects a limited number of grants of up to \$250 to be available to assist self-sponsored foreign graduate students currently studying in the United States to attend the 150th AAAS Annual Meeting which will be held in New York, 24-29 May. Registration for successful applicants will be paid by AAAS.

Applicants should submit: (i) curriculum vitae, including telephone number; (ii) a budget (roundtrip to New York and

estimated 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 Annual Meeting. Material should be sent to Denise Weiner, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address. The deadline for receipt of applications is 1 April 1984.

Calendar of Major Scientific Meetings

The Office of Communications has prepared a calendar of major scientific meetings for 1984. Copies of the listing are available free of charge from the Office of Communications at the AAAS address.

Guide to Research Activities Available

The 1984 *Reporters' Guide to Key Research Activities in Science and Engineering* is now available. This *Guide*, which is prepared annually by the AAAS Office of Communications, includes descriptions of five major research projects currently under way at some 150 key research institutions across the country. Copies are for sale at \$5 each (prepaid only) through the Office of Communications at the AAAS address.

Networking Projects Involving Native American Scientists and Engineers

The Office of Opportunities in Science (OOS) is collaborating with the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) in an effort to identify and involve a greater number of Native American scientists and engineers in the networking projects of OOS—MESHwork and MWIS—and the programs of AISES.

MESHwork, Mathematics, Engineering, Science, and Health—A Network of Minority Professional Associations, is an effort to increase communication and cooperation among minority scientific societies and between such groups and other associations. MWIS, the National Network of Minority Women in Science, reports national data, advocates for greater participation in science, and pro-

motes local and regional science education and career awareness activities for youth, and professional development programs for minority women in science, mathematics, engineering, and health professions. AISES' purposes are to foster communication and information exchange among Indian scientists, engineers, educators, and students; to increase the number of Indian scientists and engineers; to develop the leadership potential of the Indian science and engineering students and professionals; and to facilitate the application of science and technology to the needs and benefit of the Indian reservations and communities.

AISES and OOS will be working together to create a manpower data base and to bring the educational programs of AISES, particularly the high school and college student chapters, to more Indian students.

For information about this effort, contact Paula Quick Hall, Office of Opportunities in Science at the AAAS address, or Norbert S. Hill, Jr., executive director, AISES, 1310 College Avenue, Suite 1220, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

Obituaries

George O. Abell, Astronomy Department, University of California, Los Angeles, member of Section D since 1958, 7 October 1983.

William D. Appel of Albuquerque, New Mexico, member of Section C since 1946, 28 November 1983.

Harvey E. Billig of Glendale, California, member of Section N since 1963, 19 September 1983.

Bart J. Bok, former head, Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, member of Section D since 1958, 5 August 1983.

Joseph C. Boyce of Washington, D.C., member of Section B since 1931, 28 August 1983.

George H. Bradley of Rome, Georgia, member of Section G since 1924, 17 October 1983.

Victor B. Buhler of Kansas City, Missouri, member of Section N since 1967, 5 October 1983.

Thomas David Cain of Gaithersburg, Maryland, member of Section G since 1977, 15 September 1983.

Paul Franklin Clark of Livermore, California, member of Section M since 1909, 23 August 1983.

William DeCesare of Bethesda, Maryland, member since 1981, 22 November 1983.

Homer Levi Dodge, founder and for-

mer director, University of Oklahoma Research Institute, member of Section B since 1914, 29 June 1983.

David Dorosin, director, Stanford University Counseling and Psychological Services, member of Section N since 1965, 17 July 1983.

Hamblen C. Eaton of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, member of Section N since 1947, 12 September 1983.

Anna F. Faull of Cambridge, Massachusetts, member of Section G since 1976, 13 August 1983.

Albert J. Frey, chairman of the board, Sandoz, Inc., member since 1982, 9 August 1983.

Theodore E. Friedemann of Boulder, Colorado, member of Section N since 1939, 3 October 1983.

Richard Fuchs of Oakland, New Jersey, member of Section M since 1963, 27 August 1983.

Richard K. Gershon, editor-in-chief, *Journal of Molecular and Cellular Immunology*, member of Section N since 1964, 11 July 1983.

Perry A. Glick of Brownsville, Texas, member of Section G since 1938, 9 August 1983.

Harry Goldsmith of Upper Montclair, New Jersey, member of Section C since 1945, 28 August 1983.

Ralph W. Good of Cincinnati, Ohio, member of Section N since 1949, 3 September 1983.

Nelson Dow Griswold, former director, Dow Chemical Company, member of Section D since 1949, 23 June 1983.

Edward Alan Grula, acting head, Department of Microbiology, Oklahoma State University, member of Section G since 1965, 1 September 1983.

G. B. Gunlogson of Racine, Wisconsin, member of Section O since 1947, 20 August 1983.

Henry G. Hadley of Loma Linda, California, member since 1979, 17 June 1983.

Elmer Hutchisson of Menlo Park, California, member of Section P since 1935, 10 April 1983.

Richard S. Johnson of Birmingham, Alabama, member of Section C since 1949, 31 August 1983.

Jack L. King of Richmond, California, member of Section G since 1975, 29 June 1983.

Franjo Kogoj of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, member of Section N since 1973, 30 September 1983.

Hugo Peter Kortschak, Lyon Arboretum, University of Hawaii, member of Section C since 1983, 18 August 1983.

J. S. Kuczkowski of Chicago, Illinois, member of Section C since 1983, 18 August 1983.

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