

of the Anniversary Issue, "20 Discoveries That Changed Our Lives."

During the past 4 years, *Science 84* has won numerous awards for the quality of its writing and art work. It has repeatedly won the most prestigious awards in the magazine industry. In 1982 and again in 1983, the magazine won the National Magazine Award for General Excellence of the Magazine Publishers Association. This was the first time that any magazine had ever won the General Excellence Award for two consecutive years.

"We are pleased to have survived—and even thrived—for the past 5 years" said Hammond, "and we look at the special Fifth Anniversary Issue as a sign of what is to come: more in-depth presentation of the way scientific and technological innovation affects our lives, more coverage of the cutting edge of science and technology."

JEFFREY L. TERAMANI

Office of Communications

Report on Talent Pool for Science and Engineering Published

The 1984 annual joint meeting of the Scientific Manpower Commission and the Engineering Manpower Commission took a broad look at the need for training future scientists and engineers and at the outlook for meeting those needs.

The 15 May meeting brought together leaders from government, industry, academe, and the scientific and engineering societies to discuss the talent pool for science and engineering—its components, quality, and access. The proceedings of that meeting, "The Science and Engineering Talent Pool," have just been released.

Calling attention to the importance of the issues, Bill G. Aldrich, vice president of the Scientific Manpower Commission and executive director of the National Science Teachers Association, said, "Not for years has such a collection of data been brought together on the pipeline issue. The 18- to 24-year-old population will drop from 29.4 million in 1981 to below 26 million in 1988, and this drop coincides with a period of increasing demand for well educated specialists."

Other speakers included Charles Falk from the National Science Foundation who presented selected information from the data on scientists and engineers that is collected by the Foundation and Sue Berryman of the Rand Corporation, author of "Who Will Do Science?," who

provided information on the participation of women and minorities in science and engineering.

Scientific Manpower Commission director Betty Vetter traced the talent pool from seventh grade through Ph.D., while Beverly Porter of the American Institute of Physics examined the outlook for physicists and Anthony Carnevale, a consulting economist, outlined the needs for and methods of providing continuing education for scientists and engineers. Alan Fechter of the National Research Council discussed the importance of alternate sources of supply other than the addition of new graduates.

Copies of "The Science and Engineering Talent Pool," proceedings of the joint meeting, are available for \$10 prepaid from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

New York Science Seminar Series for Teachers Begins This Month

The Science Seminar for Teachers is a new series designed to give secondary school science teachers the opportunity to meet with leading scientists and mathematicians and to learn more about such topics as stress and health, the importance of chaos, genetic engineering, interactive computer graphics and the fourth dimension, and stellar evolution.

The Science Seminar for Teachers is being offered only to secondary school science teachers in New York City. The seminars are sponsored by the AAAS in conjunction with the New York Academy of Sciences. Eight seminars, based on popular symposia from the 1984 AAAS Annual Meeting, are scheduled during October, November, and December.

For further information, contact the Office of Science and Technology Education at 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, or call 202-467-4993.

AAAS Travelers

AAAS has been invited to send a representative to the 34th annual convention of the Venezuelan Association for the Advancement of Science (ASOVAC) to be held in Cumana (Sucre State) 19 to 24 November 1984. The conven-

tion, comprised of symposia, lectures, workshops, and assemblies of disciplinary societies, will present some 1700 papers, including poster sessions. In collaborations with the University of Oriente, the meeting also will sponsor social and cultural events.

AAAS members who plan to be in the area at that time or who know of colleagues on sabbatical in the region who might be able to attend should telephone James W. Rowe, AAAS Office of International Science at 202-467-5230. No travel funds are available; however, partial support (per diem only) will be provided. Knowledge of Spanish is desirable.

Obituaries

Michael Alberti of Hyltebruck, Sweden, member since 1983, 12 July 1984.

Errett Cyril Albritton of Pleasant Hill, California, member of Section G since 1934, 2 May 1984.

K. Baburao of the Northwest Institute for Medical Research, member of Section C since 1961, 5 May 1984.

Anna D. Bergner of Baltimore, Maryland, member of Section F since 1928, 30 July 1984.

Stephen R. Boyle of Santa Barbara, California, member since 1973, 25 June 1984.

Coleman Citret of San Francisco, California, member of Section N since 1980, 16 June 1984.

Truman B. Clark, Research Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture, member since 1982, 18 August 1984.

Julius H. Comroe, Jr., director emeritus, Cardiovascular Research Institute, University of California, San Francisco, member of Section N since 1948, 31 July 1984.

Hilary J. Deason, retired staff member of the AAAS, editor of *Science Books Quarterly*, member of Section L since 1930, 25 August 1984.

Elaine G. Diacumakos, head, Rockefeller University Laboratory of Cytobiology, member of Section G since 1960, 11 June 1984.

Edwin G. Ebbighausen of Eugene, Oregon, member of Section D since 1957, 17 July 1984.

Anna Fisher of Alva, Oklahoma, member of Section G since 1927, 11 May 1984.

Edmund F. Foley of Crystal Lake, Illinois, member of Section N since 1971, 4 May 1984.

Joseph Lee Fowler of Oak Ridge, Ten-

(Continued on page 570)