

resources, biomonitors and bioassays, origins of Rocky Mountain flora, environmental risk, history of paleontology, biology for the nonmajor, bioethics, and Native Americans in science. The Division plans field trips to Glacier National Park, Flathead Lake, a bison range, and a paleontological site.

Contributed papers are welcome in the diverse sciences represented in the Division (biology, geography, geology, psychology, sociology, economics, science education, oceanography, and history and philosophy of science); other papers can be presented in the Division's general section. Affiliated societies meeting with the Division also accept contributed papers—the Pacific Coast Entomological Society and the western branches of the American Meteorological Society, American Society for Horticultural Sciences, American Society of Plant Physiologists, Botanical Society of America, Ecological Society of America, and Society of American Foresters. Prizes will be awarded for the best papers by graduate students.

AAAS members living in the area covered by the Division—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Hawaii, Alberta, British Columbia, and western Montana—will receive a copy of the *Newsletter* with the call for papers, housing information, and registration forms. Others interested in giving a paper or attending should write Alan Leviton, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco 94118 or call 415-752-1554. Abstracts of papers are due 31 March 1985.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize

Submission of entries in the 1985 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 1986 Annual Meeting in Philadelphia, 25 to 30 May.

Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published after 1 January 1984 are eligible. The deadline for receipt of entries is 13 September 1985. For entry blank and instructions, write to the AAAS Executive Office, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Grants to Self-Sponsored Foreign Graduate Students to Attend AAAS 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 AAAS Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, 26 to 31 May. Registration for successful applicants will be paid by AAAS.

Applicants should submit: (i) curriculum vitae, including telephone number; (ii) budget (roundtrip to Los Angeles and estimated living expenses); and (iii) a short statement (250 to 300 words) describing the focus of current research, career plans, and 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, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. Deadline for receipt of applications is 12 April 1985.

Chartbook Shows Employment Trends in Science and Engineering

“Opportunities in Science and Engineering,” a chartbook prepared by the Scientific Manpower Commission, describes where the jobs in science and engineering exist and what changes are likely to occur in the job market.

Some of the findings indicate that:

- A significant excess of graduates

over position openings is expected in most of the social, behavioral, and life sciences. Supply and demand are expected to be in approximate balance in the physical sciences. However, there are not expected to be enough graduates to fill job openings for systems analysts and other highly trained computer specialists, aeronautical engineers, and industrial engineers. The present shortage of electronic engineers is projected to end by 1987.

- Job offers to new graduates at all degree levels are disproportionately weighted toward engineering, computer sciences, and physical sciences, relative to the proportion of all degree recipients who major in these fields.

- Although women increased their proportion of science and engineering degrees from 7 percent in 1965 to 26 percent in 1983, employment and advancement opportunities in science are not yet as good for women as for men. Women still have higher unemployment rates and lower salary levels than men. However, opportunities for women appear to be considerably better in science (and particularly engineering) than for women in most other career fields.

- Despite a 26 percent decline in the number of 18-year-olds between 1979 and 1992, which will result in fewer college graduates over the coming decade, the total number of graduates is expected to exceed the number of jobs requiring a college education between now and 1995. Thus, one of every five graduates will not find a job requiring or previously filled by a college graduate. However, the imbalances will not be spread evenly across all fields, so that both surpluses and shortages are expected to occur within the sciences and engineering.

“Opportunities in Science and Engineering” includes information on the present supply of men and women scientists and engineers, detailing such characteristics as their educational preparation, their labor force participation and employment opportunities, and their starting and advanced salary levels.

Each page of text is accompanied by a full-page chart illustrating some of the statistical information included; an appendix includes all the data tables from which the charts are derived and a bibliography of data sources.

“Opportunities in Science and Engineering—A Chartbook Presentation,” by Betty M. Vetter (Second Edition, November 1984, 96 pages), is available for \$15 from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.