Association Moves to New Location

Long after having outgrown its old headquarters building and confusing one and all with multiple street addresses, the Association headquarters moved to a single location at the end of July.

The new headquarters, at 1333 H Street, NW, in Washington, D.C., affords staff the almost forgotten convenience of being together under one roof. Most staff, in fact, have joined the Association since it began renting auxiliary space at one, two, or three different locations.

The H Street building will be "home" for *Science* and *Science 85* as well as AAAS program and administrative staff. The AAAS will occupy the first floor plus the top four floors of the new 11-story building, which features a skylight atrium.

The Association has signed a 20-year lease with the owner, New York Life Insurance Company, for almost 100,000 square feet of space at the H Street site, with options to increase that amount over time.

The old AAAS headquarters building, at 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, was designed for the Association by Washington, D.C., architect Waldron Faulkner. It was completed in 1956. The Association has sold the building, located off Scott Circle, to the Republic of Tunisia. President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia recently dedicated it as the new Tunisian Embassy.

Since the mid 1960's, when program activities and publications of the Association began a period of rapid growth, AAAS has rented space to augment the headquarters building. The search for a site to house the Association has been a lengthy one, involving two executive officers and several boards of directors. A single location should enrich and simplify the work of the various components within AAAS and, hopefully, will ease communication between members and the Association staff.

The new address, for all Association offices, *Science*, and *Science 85*, is AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. The telephone number is 202-326-6400.

New headquarters building for AAAS, at 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C.

Secrecy Issue of STHV Available to Members at Discount

A special issue of *Science, Technology and Human Values* (STHV), focused on secrecy in university-based science and engineering research, is available to AAAS members at a discount.

Most of the articles in the issue were commissioned as part of the "Openness and Secrecy in Scientific and Technical Communication Project" conducted by the AAAS' Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility (see *Science*, 4 November 1983, page 497). Topics addressed in the papers include historical perspectives on secrecy and openness in science, pressures on university communications resulting from industrial interests and national security concerns, and selected issues for future research examining the effects of secrecy and openness in science.

Copies of this special issue of *Science, Technology and Human Values* (vol. 10, issue 2), can be ordered from Linda Thurlby, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 605 Third Avenue, New York 10158. The single issue price is $7 (add $3 for surface postage and handling outside the United States or add $7 for airmail delivery).

Project on Handicapped Receives National Award

The Project on the Handicapped in Science was honored in June for "increasing the participation of disabled persons in American life."

The AAAS was one of five national organizations selected by the National Organizations Awards Program sponsored by the J. C. Penney Company and the National Organization on Disability. The Association was commended for "developing a resource group of more than 1200 disabled scientists and engineers providing their experience and expertise to the scientific community for the purpose of increasing the participation of disabled persons in science education, employment, research, and technology."

William D. Carey, AAAS executive officer, noted that "nearly a decade ago

At ceremony honoring the Association's programs for disabled scientists and engineers are (left to right) John Gavin; Martha Ross Redden; Virginia Stern; William R. Howell, chairman of the board, J. C. Penney Company, Inc.; Margaret Heckler, secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and Senator Robert Dole, chairman, National Organization Awards Program.

the AAAS set out on an uphill effort to dismantle barriers to the full participation of disabled men and women in scientific and engineering careers. The results speak for themselves, and science is the chief beneficiary."

The award of $3000 was presented at a Capitol Hill ceremony on 6 June. Receiving the award for AAAS were Martha Ross Redden, director, and Virginia Stern, senior program associate of the Project on the Handicapped in Science, and John Gavin, a member of the Resource Group. Other organizations winning awards were the American Library Association, Boy Scouts of America, Paralyzed Veterans of America, and Special Olympics, Inc.

In addition to forming the Resource Group of Disabled Scientists and Engineers, the Project has conducted a series of workshops centering on the uses of science and technology to aid disabled persons; prepared a guide to assist other organizations to hold "barrier-free" meetings; and put together a slide show and directory of out-of-school science programs available to all students, including disabled youth. The AAAS Project (part of the Office of Opportunities in Science) is currently conducting a program to better bridge the gap between researchers and developers of technologies and the disabled people who are potential users of the technologies. As part of this project, the AAAS has assembled a consortium of professional societies involved in expanding their services to disabled members.

More than 90 organizations entered this, the first, awards competition, the purpose of which is to initiate or expand the participation of disabled persons within national organizations and associations and their memberships, and to link association activities to the goals of the Decade of Disabled Persons (1983–1992).

New Insights into *The Technological Marketplace* Available

Students, parents, educators, and employers who are concerned with the marketplace for scientists and engineers will find both an undersupply and an oversupply of these professionals in the coming decade, concludes a new report from the Scientific Manpower Commission. Engineers, particularly electrical, electronic, and aerospace engineers, will find employment prospects especially bright through the 1980's, as will computer specialists and some other technical professionals. However, a significant oversupply of some kinds of life scientists and social scientists may limit opportunities in those fields, even through 1995.

The Technological Marketplace: Supply and Demand for Scientists and Engineers provides a statistically based assessment, field by field, of balances and imbalances over the past decade, at present, and as anticipated through the next decade and a half.

Engineering degrees have been increasing steadily since 1977, with much of the increase made up of women. However, the increase is not expected to continue past about 1987 because of the decline in the number of college age students. As a proportion of all degrees awarded, those in science have been dropping since the early seventies.

In examining available projections of supply during the next decade, consideration is given not only to the decreasing size of the college age population, but also to the rising representation of foreign nationals among those preparing for and engaged in technological careers, particularly in such fields as engineering, computer science, economics, and agriculture. Present faculty shortages in engineering and computer science are expected to continue despite employment of foreign-born graduates in these faculty positions. (In 1983, more than one-fourth of all assistant professors in engineering had earned their B.S. degrees outside the United States.)

While our increasingly technological society will continue to create new jobs for scientists and engineers over the coming years, with technical employment growing at a faster rate than total U.S. employment, the number of professional jobs for scientists and engineers, as well as the mix of specialists required to fill them, will depend in part on both the levels of funding and the emphasis of that funding in support of research and development. The nature and extent of these funding decisions by the Congress, the administration, and the private sector cannot be known with certainty, but this report provides a comprehensive picture of some of the most likely forecasts of both supply and demand through the remainder of this century.

The Technological Marketplace: Supply and Demand for Scientists and Engineers, third edition, by Betty M. Vetter (May 1985, 54 pp. 38 tables, 17 figures) is available from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, for $25 prepaid.

BETTY M. VETTER
Scientific Manpower Commission

Obituaries

Edwin Melvin Banks, professor and former head of the Department of Ecology, Ethology, and Evolution, University of Illinois, member of Section G since 1958, 24 March 1985.

Werner C. Baum of Delmar, New York, member of Section G since 1957, 4 April 1985.

Raymond L. Bisplinghoff, Apollo engineer, of North Hampton, New Hampshire, member of Section M since 1947, 5 March 1985.

W. Frank Blair, professor emeritus of

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