

Portrait of First President to Hang at Association Headquarters

William C. Redfield, a key figure in the formation of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, served as the Association's first president. On 6 December, a portrait of Redfield, loaned to AAAS by the Redfield family, will be hung in the Association's new national headquarters.

Redfield was one of the most prominent scientists of his day, and as was the case with many people of that age, was involved in a wide range of activities—many born of an amateur's curiosity.

Born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1789, Redfield was apprenticed to a saddlemaker as a boy. As a young man he began making detailed notes on how storms moved.

Based on observations of a hurricane that struck Connecticut and Massachusetts in September 1821, Redfield wrote that the storm was a "progressive whirlwind" and confirmed these observations by studying two storms that hit New York in 1830.

In 1831 Redfield published in the *American Journal of Science and Arts* his theory that storm winds blow counterclockwise around a center that moves in the direction of the prevailing winds. Often using information brought to him by sea captains, Redfield continued for 25 years to develop his theories on rotary motion of storms and to publish in American and British journals. He became one of the best known scientists of the day and, in 1839, was awarded an honorary degree by Yale University.

He also developed an interest in fossil fish and, in a series of papers published between 1838 and 1856, established himself as the first American specialist on fossil fish. Most of his work in this area still stands.

Redfield also ventured into applied science and engineering. Noting the frequency of explosions of steam boilers, he promoted a passenger-carrying safety barge drawn by a steam vessel. The Steam Navigation Company, where he served as superintendent, later began a towboat service for freight barges. Redfield designed a rail link between the Hudson and Mississippi River valleys and laid out the Harlem and the Hartford-New Haven railroads. He was a member of the board of the Hudson Railroad.

Redfield's prominence and his organi-



Portrait of William C. Redfield, first president of AAAS, to hang at Association headquarters.

zational know-how made him a key figure in the transformation of the Association of American Geologists and Naturalists into the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He served as president at the Association's first meeting in Philadelphia in 1848.

The portrait, loaned to the Association by Redfield's descendants, was painted in about 1840 and will be on display in the atrium of the AAAS headquarters.

Volume Addresses Scientific Communication and National Security

A new publication, *Striking a Balance: National Security and Scientific Freedom*, is now available. The volume of working papers, edited by Harold C. Relyea, is a part of the Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility's (CSFR) ongoing effort to monitor and disseminate information related to government efforts to restrict communication and publication of unclassified research.

The eight essays are among the first to analyze and discuss the controversy over scientific communication and national security. Six of the essays originally were prepared for a panel at the 1982 AAAS Annual Meeting. Contributors include Mary Cheh, Peter J. Denning, Harold P. Green, Bobby R. Inman, Paul N.

McCloskey, Jr., and Daniel C. Schwartz. Two essays were prepared as study papers for the CSFR by Committee members Relyea and Stephen H. Unger. Together they represent an examination of the issues raised by policies designed to control communication of unclassified research within the United States and international scientific communities. The volume includes an extensive bibliography.

This volume provides a resource for individuals concerned about national security and scientific communication, and is suitable for classroom use. Copies are available for \$4 from the Order Department 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Obituaries

Barrelle N. Addis, chief of staff, Louisiana State University Student Health Center, member since 1980, 17 June 1985.

Libby K. Banks of Brooklyn, New York, member of Section Q since 1978, 14 May 1985.

Roland F. Beers of Manchester, Vermont, member of Section M since 1936, 11 July 1985.

John Joseph Buszek of Orchard Lake, Michigan, member of Section B since 1941, 12 July 1985.

Alfred Chidester, deputy chief for strategic minerals, U.S. Geological Survey, retired, member of Section E since 1973, 5 August 1985.

Louise W. Cureton of Knoxville, Tennessee, member of Section J since 1937, 9 April 1985.

John Doyle of Indianapolis, Indiana, member of Section H since 1936, 22 March 1985.

Laura Eisenstein, Department of Physics, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, member of Section B since 1974, 14 August 1985.

Richard M. Emberson, director emeritus, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, member of Section M since 1941, 12 July 1985.

Arthur Emery, program director, Biological Sciences Division, Office of Naval Research, retired, member of Section C since 1950, 17 June 1985.

John Franklin Enders, professor emeritus of bacteriology and immunology, Harvard University, member of Section N since 1935, 9 September 1985.

Harold E. Enlows, professor emeritus and chair, Department of Geology, Ore-

(Continued on page 574)