

ary increase of 6.4 percent, bringing their starting salaries to \$18,540.

■ **Faculty Salaries Outpacing Inflation**—Faculty salaries are up 6.6 percent in 1984–85 to an average \$30,960. After accounting for inflation, the increase is about 2.5 percent—the largest rise since the 1960's. However, faculty salaries vary considerably by discipline. Newly hired assistant professors in fields where academe is competing for talent with private industry, such as accounting, engineering, and computer science, earn substantially more than the average for all newly hired assistant professors.

■ **Salary Differences Between the Sexes Still Very Evident**—Although beginning salary offers to women in engineering and accounting were comparable to those made to men, offers in other fields were lower for women. The difference ranged from \$560 per year in computer science to \$3768 in the health professions. The biological sciences, in addition to showing the lowest average offers in any field, also showed one of the widest gaps between men and women—\$18,312 and \$16,452 respectively. Women working in managerial and professional occupations reported earnings in the first quarter of 1985 that were 51 percent below those reported by men working in these occupations.

Salaries of Scientists, Engineers, and Technicians outlines changes in the 1980's using 212 tables of salary data from more than 50 salary surveys to provide a broad range of information on starting and advanced salaries by field, experience level, degree level, and type of employer, with differentials by sex, type of job, and geographic area. The report makes possible a close comparison of salaries in every field of science and engineering (as well as some comparative information in other fields) for professionals employed in business, government, universities, and other employment sectors.

Salaries of Scientists, Engineers, and Technicians by Eleanor L.

Babco (Washington, D.C., Scientific Manpower Commission, 196 pp., 12th ed., November 1985) is available for \$35 prepaid from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 831, Washington, D.C. 20005.

ELEANOR L. BABCO
Scientific Manpower Commission

Association Strengthens African Ties

It has been just over 1 year since the African Regional Seminar on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development in Grand Bassam, Ivory Coast (see *Science* 8 February 1985, p. 625). The year has seen AAAS and its affiliates initiate a number of projects in response to the Seminar's call for greater cooperation and improved communications.

One of the first follow-on activities is the distribution of journals to institutions in sub-Saharan Africa. Current issues and back runs of periodicals are donated by members of the AAAS Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs and distributed by air with the assistance of the United States Information Agency (USIA). The U.S. National Science Foundation was instrumental in negotiating the arrangements involving AAAS and USIA.

The American Society of Microbiology, in cooperation with the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, IntelSat, and Comsat are cooperating in a demonstration lecture series by direct satellite transmission. The initial lectures were broadcast in January to universities in five African countries, and dealt with recent advances in the treatment of diarrheal and fungal diseases. Planning for this project began during the Grand Bassam meeting.

Another result of the Seminar is the publication of a *Directory of Scientific and Engineering Societies in sub-Saharan Africa*. An agreement between AAAS and

the African Regional Center for Technology in Dakar, Senegal, provides for updating this first edition of the *Directory* and assessing the need for additional directories to serve as guides to the scientific and engineering resources and expertise available in sub-Saharan Africa.

The AAAS and its African colleagues recently have begun to explore publication of a new African journal of science and technology. The study is being conducted by groups of African and American scientists familiar with journal publishing, with financial support from Carnegie Corporation of New York. Leading the effort in Africa are Thomas Odhiambo, director, International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology, Nairobi, Kenya, Anthony Youdeowei of the University of Ibadan, Nigeria. On the AAAS side Philip Abelson, former editor, *Science*, Gerard Piel, chairman of the board *Scientific American*, and president, AAAS, and J. Thomas Ratchford, AAAS associate executive officer, have leading roles.

These activities represent a beginning in efforts to strengthen the sub-Saharan African scientific and engineering community. AAAS, through its Office of International Science, promotes this and other initiatives to bring science and technology to bear on problems of development in Third World nations.

The *Report* (in English or French) and *Proceedings* of the African Regional Seminar are available from AAAS. Detailed information concerning these follow-on projects are available from Barry D. Gold, Office of International Science, AAAS.

Obituaries

Jerome S. Abrams of Burlington, Vermont, member of Section N since 1969, 17 September 1985.

Paul Boschan of New York, New York, member of Section A since 1947, 4 October 1985.

Joseph Cochran, Department of Pharmacology, Boston University Medical School, member of Section N since 1955, 19 October 1985.

H. A. Davenport of Schaumburg, Illinois, member of Section N since 1946, 16 October 1985.

Ralph O. Freeland of Racine, Wisconsin member of Section G since 1942, 8 September 1985.

Walter Gordy, Department of Physics, Duke University, member of Section B since 1940, 6 October 1985.

Marvin Green, founder, neonatal unit, University Hospital, SUNY, Stony Brook, member since 1983, 22 August 1985.

Horace Thompson Hall of Summerville, South Carolina, member of Section C since 1984, 24 September 1985.

James D. Hardy, director emeritus, John B. Pierce Foundation Laboratory, Yale University, member of Section G since 1956, 6 September 1985.

Donald O. Hebb, honorary professor, Department of Psychology, Dalhousie University, member of Section J since 1957, 20 August 1985.

Harmon E. Keyes, consulting engineer, Tempe, Arizona, member of Section M since 1956, 16 February 1985.

Joseph Kovacs, chairman, Department of Chemistry, Saint Johns University, member of Section C since 1972, 14 June 1985.

Helmut E. Landsberg, professor emeritus and former director, Department of Meteorology, University of Maryland, member of Section E since 1935, 6 December 1985.

Karl Menger, Department of Mathematics, Illinois Institute of Technology, member of Section A since 1979, 5 October 1985.

Benjamin S. Meyer of Birmingham, Alabama, member of Section N since 1952, 22 August 1985.

G. Burroughs Mider, deputy director (retired), National Library of Medicine, member of Section N since 1943, 13 December 1985.

C. Phillip Miller of Chicago, Illinois, member of Section N since 1921, 4 September 1985.

Francis E. O'Meara of Rockville, Maryland, member of Section B since 1959, 24 August 1985.

Rogers D. Rusk, professor emeritus of physics, Mount Holyoke College, member of Section B since 1928, 15 August 1985.

Raymond D. Smith of Daytona Estates, Florida, member of Section T since 1963, 22 August 1985.

Robert W. Stone of University Park, Pennsylvania, member of Section G since 1963, 13 October 1985.