vironmental risk assessment, drinking water regulations and monitoring programs, and pollution exposure models are among the 1986 Fellows' research topics.

Further information about the program and copies of the Fellows' research reports are available from Patricia S. Curlin, Environmental Science and Engineering Fellows Program, at the AAAS address.

Paul M. Gross Dies

Paul Magnus Gross, a former president of AAAS, died 4 May in Durham, North Carolina. He was 91.

Gross, an internationally recognized chemist, began his teaching career in 1919 at Trinity College in Durham. Five years later that college became the newly created Duke University. During his long career at the university, he served as vice president from 1949 to 1960 and chaired the university's department of chemistry for 27 years. He retired from the faculty as William Howell Pegram Professor Emeritus in 1965.

He also was chairman of the U.S. Surgeon General's committee that put together the landmark 1961 report on environmental health problems that led to the establishment of federal environmental health programs.

Gross was a founder of Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies (now Oak Ridge Associated Universities) in 1947 and, in 1950 President Truman appointed him to the National Science Foundation. He was reappointed by presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy, serving until 1962.

Gross served as president of the AAAS in 1962 and chairman of the board of directors in 1963.

Call for Nominations

Submission of entries in the 1987 selection of the AAAS Award for Scientific Freedom and Responsibility is invited. The AAAS Award recognizes scientists and engineers who have:

- Acted to protect the public's health, safety, or welfare; or
- Focused public attention on important impacts of science and technology on society by their responsible participation in public policy debates; or
- Established important new precedents in carrying out the social responsibilities or in defending the professional freedoms of scientists and engineers.

The award consists of a plaque and \$1000 which are presented to the recipient at the AAAS Annual Meeting. Nominations forms may be obtained from the Office of Scientific Freedom and Responsibility at the AAAS address. The deadline for nominations is 30 September 1986.

Media Round Table Transcripts Available

Transcripts of the two most recent round tables—one on supercomputers and one on human gene therapy—are now available.

The round table on supercomputers and the direction of American science was held at the University of Maryland, College Park, on 30 October 1985. The discussion, designed to cover various aspects of the issue, featured Joan Centrella, associate professor of physics at Drexel University; Joseph Weizenbaum, professor of computer science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Nobel laureate Kenneth Wilson, a professor of physics at Cornell University and director of the Cornell Supercomputing Center. Media panelists were Philip Hilts, science reporter for the Washington Post; Tekla Perry, associate managing editor of IEEE Spectrum; and Jon Franklin, former science writer at the Baltimore Sun and currently associate professor of journalism at the University of Maryland. John Slaughter, chancellor of

the University of Maryland at College Park and former director of the National Science Foundation, moderated the discussion.

The round table on human gene therapy was held at Stanford University on 13 February 1986. The morning session on medical aspects of gene therapy featured Nobel laureate Paul Berg, Wilson Professor of Biochemistry at the Stanford University Medical School; Theodore Friedmann, professor of pediatrics at the University of California, San Diego School of Medicine; W. French Anderson, chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Hematology, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; and David Cox, associate professor of pediatrics at the University of California, San Francisco Medical Center. Laurie Garrett, science correspondent for National Public Radio, served as moderator.

During the afternoon, panelists explored ethical and policy issues. Participating were: Robert Cook-Deegan, former director of the Office of Technology Assessment's project on human gene therapy; Eric Juengst, a lecturer at the Division of Medical Ethics in the School of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco; and Nancy Wexler, president of the Hereditary Disease Foundation and an associate professor of Clinical Neuropsychology at Columbia University. Media Panelists included Yvonne Baskin, freelance science writer and author of The Gene Doctors: Linda Herskowitz, medical writer for the Philadelphia Inquirer; and David Perlman, associate editor and science editor of the San Chronicle. Francisco James Risser, director of the Knight Fellowship Program at Stanford University, moderated the discussion.

These round tables were part of the Media Outreach Program, a cooperative project of the AAAS, Association of American Universities, and Scientists' Institute for Public Information. The Program, made possible by a grant from the

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, is designed to improve the understanding by the mass media and, through the media, the public, of major issues in university research.

For a free transcript of the Media Outreach Round Table on Supercomputers and the Direction of American Science; Human Gene Therapy; or the first Media Outreach Round Table on National Security and Scientific Inquiry (limited number available), write Carol L. Rogers, Office of Communications and Membership, at the AAAS address. Please specify which round table you are interested in.

Arctic and Pacific Divisions Hold Joint Meeting in Vancouver

With session topics ranging from Arctic fishes to nuclear waste disposal to health care and ethics, attendees at the joint meeting of the Arctic and Pacific AAAS divisions had the opportunity to sample a broad range of scientific research and policy.

The meeting, held on the campus of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, 8 to 13 June, drew some 500 scientists from the two western divisions.

Meeting participants heard a provocative discussion of what some of the consequences for real nuclear disarmament might be, in the international political arena, in the U.S. and Soviet economies, and in handling threats to national security. In another lively session, speakers addressed the issues of arms "Star control verification, Wars," and the key role played by the U.S. submarine force in questions of international security.

A large and vocal audience heard local and government speakers discuss the pending decision, by the U.S. government, to locate the country's first permanent nuclear waste repository

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