

on the accuracy of published research. If a manuscript is approved through the peer review system and becomes part of the published record, journals are really dependent on other researchers in the field to correct the record. Nevertheless, Lewin did assure workshop participants that the majority of fraudulent research findings are caught by journal editors or reviewers before they reach publication.

One concern raised by a number of speakers was how to better assure confidentiality to whistleblowers—those individuals who go public with charges of misconduct. At least one individual who had acted in this role in the past, and whose allegations proved to be true, said he would not do it again, nor would he encourage others to do so. He indicated that his experience was extremely unpleasant, with consequences such as being ostracized within his own research community, and even having his own research investigated. NCLS workshop participants agreed that establishing guidelines, including the provision for bringing charges anonymously, is critical to protecting the whistleblower and encouraging individuals—especially younger scientists and engineers—to come forward when they suspect misconduct.

Creating guidelines for use by universities as well as funding agencies was seen by conference

attendees as the essential first step in making sure that incidents of fraud are reported and are then investigated and handled in a consistent manner.

The NCLS will sponsor two more workshops on fraud and misconduct in science. A report on the first workshop is in preparation; a final report will be published at the end of the project.

JOAN WRATHER  
*Office of Communications*

## Deng Pufang and Delegation Meet Disabled Scientists

Deng Pufang, the son of Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, stopped at the AAAS during a recent trip to the United States where he and his group learned more about services and opportunities available to disabled persons in this country.

Deng headed a delegation representing the China Fund for the Handicapped. He has a very personal interest in the issue. Deng was a physics student at Beijing University at the start of China's "Cultural Revolution." Red Guards either threw him or forced him to jump from an upper-story window at the University and he has been paralyzed since that time.

In 1984 Deng established the China Fund for the Handicapped, a nongovernmental or-



*Geerat Vermeij, left, greets Deng Pufang during luncheon at AAAS.*

ganization with a number of mandates, including determining the needs of China's disabled population, assisting the government in developing legislation to aid that population, and improving educational and employment opportunities for disabled persons.

While in Washington, D.C., the delegation met at AAAS with representatives of the Association's Resource Group of Scientists and Engineers with Disabilities. One of those participating in the program was John Gavin whose idea it was, in 1975, to add disabled scientists

to the concerns of the AAAS's Office of Opportunities in Science (previously limited to assisting in the advancement of women and minorities in science). Gavin described the growth of the Resource Group from only himself to some 1200 disabled scientists and engineers in all fields of science.

Lex Frieden, executive director of the U.S. National Council on the Handicapped, told the Chinese delegation how important access to education is to people with disabilities. When he broke his neck in an accident at age 20, he said, he could not

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get into the first university he applied to because of his handicapping condition. Now, Frieden noted, not only laws, but attitudes have changed. Learning to live with a handicap, he asserted, is never easy, but communal support, concerned organizations, and visible role models make the job easier.

Joseph Rosenstein, oral interpreter, described the services available at all public colleges and universities for hearing impaired students and the training necessary to become an oral interpreter.

Others participating in the program were Ray Fuller, policy fellow, National Council on the Handicapped; Sylvia Walker, director, Center for the Study of Handicapped Children and Youth, Howard University; and Geerat Vermeij, professor of zoology, University of Maryland. Virginia W. Stern, director of the AAAS Project on Science, Technology, and Disability, organized the program.

Following the program the delegation met for lunch with members of the AAAS Board of Directors. During the lunch, AAAS President Lawrence Bogorad presented Deng with a plaque to commemorate the event and applauded his work on behalf of China's disabled people.

## **Africa Initiative Funded**

AAAS has received grants from Carnegie Corporation of New York and the Rockefeller Foundation in the amounts of \$699,700 and \$74,925, respectively, to fund AAAS collaborative initiatives to strengthen scientific institutions in sub-Saharan Africa. The projects involved in this AAAS effort are based on recommendations of the 1984 African Regional Seminar on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development, held in Grand Bassam, Ivory Coast. Several successful pilot projects carried out over the past 2 years have demonstrated the value of these

recommendations.

The Carnegie grant allows AAAS and its affiliates to expand the journal distribution effort beyond its trial phase and to facilitate communications among African scientists and institutions and with their Western counterparts. The journals project, which had its inception in 1985, provides current subscriptions to U.S. scientific and engineering journals to sub-Saharan universities and research institutes. The networking and communications activity involves developing and coordinating directories of human and institutional resources in the region (the first title was published in 1985) and establishing a U.S. network of scientific and engineering societies to develop partnerships with African organizations.

The Rockefeller grant focuses on strengthening sub-Saharan African professional societies (national science and engineering organizations, regional associations, and Pan-African societies and academies). Specific initiatives are being developed by member societies of the AAAS Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs and their African counterparts.

Further information is available from the Sub-Saharan Africa Program, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address.

## **Meetings to Focus on Science and Technology in the Caribbean**

Three important meetings focusing on timely issues of science and technology for development will take place 6 to 9 December 1987 in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The Continuing Committee on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development and the Interciencia Association (IA) will hold their annual meetings 6 and 7 December to be immediately followed by a Caribbean Regional

Seminar on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Caribbean Development, 7 to 9 December.

The meeting of the Continuing Committee will feature regional activities from Africa, Asia, and the Western Hemisphere. A multinational, multidisciplinary group, the Continuing Committee was formed following the 1980 New Delhi Global Seminar on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development. It loosely coordinates scientific and engineering societies involved in development-related activities worldwide.

The Interciencia Association's 13th annual meeting will focus on strengthening the membership base, faculty development short courses for the Hemisphere, and increased efforts to cooperate with other international bodies and with engineering societies. A federation of scientific organizations representing 13 Western Hemisphere countries, the IA promotes closer ties among the scientific community of the Hemisphere through its trilingual journal *Interciencia*, international symposia, and bioresource and biotechnology networks.

The Caribbean Regional Seminar (CRS) traces its origins to the 1980 Global Seminar and the 1984 African Regional Seminar. Following a plenary session covering broad background issues, four small working groups will address scientific and technological communication in the Caribbean, education and training for science and technology, the role of societies in strengthening development and how to facilitate that role, and environmental science in the development of the Caribbean.

Leaders from the science and technology community of the Caribbean and Latin America are expected to attend, including the presidents of Hemisphere associations for the advancement of science. The CRS is being coorganized by the AAAS Caribbean Division, Interciencia Association, the University of Puerto Rico's Center for Energy

and Environment Research (CEER), and the Pan American Union of Engineering Associations, in collaboration with the Caribbean Association of Universities and Research Institutes and the Caribbean Institute for Resource Management.

These meetings present an unusual opportunity for the exchange of ideas and experiences between experts from other parts of the world and those from the Caribbean region. For more information, please contact Juan Bonnett or Zulma Velez, CEER, at 809-767-0350 or the AAAS International Office at 202-326-6550.

## **Congressional and Diplomacy Fellows Begin Year in Washington**

Thirty-six scientists and engineers from across the United States are in Washington to begin their year as 1987-88 Congressional and Diplomacy Science and Engineering Fellows. Working on Capitol Hill and at the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), the Fellows seek to increase science-government interaction and to contribute to the policy-making processes of the government.

In a program coordinated by the AAAS Office of Public Sector Programs and the Office of International Science, the Fellows participated in an intensive 2-week orientation on legislative and executive branch operations in September, with a focus on issues involving science and public policy.

The Congressional Science and Engineering Fellows are selected in competitions sponsored by 15 national science and engineering organizations. The Science, Engineering, and Diplomacy Fellows are selected by AAAS, in a national competition under contract with the State Department and AID. Both groups will participate in a