

New York, produces an annual publication which provides information on critical issues in school science. The 1988 Forum publication, *This Year in School Science*, will focus on topics and issues related to science teaching and will be published prior to the Forum meeting.

For more information about the meeting or *This Year in School Science*, please write AAAS Forum for School Science at the AAAS address or call 202-326-6629. Program information and registration forms will appear in the 2 September 1988 issue of *Science*.

Pacific Division Meets in Corvallis, 18 to 22 June

The deadline for preregistration at the annual Pacific Division meeting, which will be held this year on the campus of Oregon State University in Corvallis, is 1 June 1988.

The program symposia include those on stability and chaos in neural network learning, the politics of science, clarity of Crater Lake, endangered plant species of the Northwest, science and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and volcanic soils.

Among the special lectures will be those by Robert I. Bowman on Darwin's finches revisited, Charles D. Laird on the applications of basic research to human biology, and the address by Division President Orrin E. Smith.

The national AAAS Office of Communications is sponsoring a 1-day workshop on communicating about science. Preregistration for this workshop is *required* and registration is limited. In addition, the meeting will feature a workshop on presenting evolution to the public.

A particular benefit of meeting in Corvallis can be noted in the field trips available; they include trips to the Willamette Valley and Columbia River Gorge, as well as trips to the slopes of the Cascade Mountain

range to observe wild flowers, volcanic landscape and soils, and vegetation.

For further information on the Pacific Division Annual Meeting, including registration information, contact Alan E. Leviton, Executive Director, AAAS Pacific Division, c/o California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California 94118, or call 415-752-1554.

Call for Nominations

Submission of entries in the 1989 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 potential 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 honorarium, which are presented to the recipient at the AAAS Annual Meeting. Nomination forms may be obtained from the Office of Scientific Freedom and Responsibility at the AAAS address. The deadline for nominations is 31 July 1988.

Reminder for Members

If you recently received a promotional mailing from the Association please accept our apologies.

Please keep in mind that the Membership Office does its best to screen current members from the mailing lists we use. However, if there is any variation in

name or address, duplications will not be caught during the computer merge/purge. If you received one of our mailings, please return it with a recent label from *Science*. Also, include a listing of any other addresses, names, or spellings of your name by which you may be listed elsewhere. Send this information to: Gwen Huddle, Membership Office, Room 1151, at the AAAS address. We will place your name on an additional suppression file so that you will not get future direct mail promotions.

This information is for internal use only.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Regional Seminar Focuses on Caribbean Science and Technology

Eighty scientists and engineers from 25 countries came together last December for the Caribbean Regional Seminar on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

As part of an ongoing process of mobilizing scientific and engineering societies worldwide in support of science and technology in development, the Seminar examined the current status of scientific and engineering societies and related institutions in the Caribbean; identified ways in which existing societies could be strengthened; considered ways in which those societies could apply their capabilities to address problems of development in the Caribbean; and developed plans for implementing recommendations related to pilot projects and other follow-on activities.

The Seminar offered the following recommendations.

- Existing scientific and engineering societies in the Caribbean should be strengthened and, where appropriate, new societies should be initiated.

Secretariats and staff can be of

special importance. They need to increase and broaden their memberships and to take part in the promotion of new national and regional societies, while acknowledging that meeting the specific needs of small islands is a particularly challenging task.

Nongovernmental Caribbean-wide organizations can be of great importance as well, especially for purposes of information exchange, networking, and science popularization. Convening an area-wide meeting to evaluate options in this regard was a recommended first step.

- Communications and information exchange should be improved among Caribbean scientific and engineering communities.

Scientific and engineering societies should take the lead in coordinating collaborative efforts to secure access to information and to enhance its flow while dealing with the distinctive geographical, linguistic, political, and cultural differences in the Caribbean region.

- Scientific and engineering societies should play a leading role in education and training for the Caribbean.

By establishing linkages societies can influence education and training by organizing short courses to increase the relevance of education and training to meet development needs, promoting a variety of out-of-school activities at a regional level; and popularizing science and technology by producing popular journals and programs for radio and television.

- Caribbean scientific and engineering societies should have as a priority the identification and documentation of the human and institutional resources of the region.

- Scientific and engineering societies within the region should identify, work with, and help support regional institutes of environmental sciences to solve the fundamental environmental challenges in the Caribbean.

Currently, some islands support sophisticated environmental science programs while oth-