INSIDE AAAS

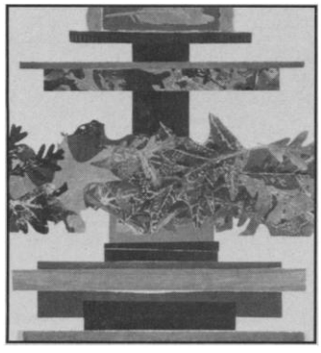
Report on South Africa

Human rights and health care under South Africa's system of apartheid are the topics of the latest report published by the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility (CSFR). Entitled *Apartheid Medicine: Health and Human Rights in South Africa*, the book reports the findings of U.S. health professionals who visited South Africa in April 1989. The delegates represented the CSFR, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Public Health Association, and the Committee on Health and Human Rights of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. The report reviews the effects of 40 years of apartheid policies on the health of Africans, Asians, and persons of mixed race in South Africa. It examines human rights violations such as detention without charge, torture, and assault with their devastating health consequences. Finally, *Apartheid Medicine* offers recommendations on ways to redress the human rights violations and inadequate delivery of health care to the majority black population in South Africa. Single copies of the report are free from the AAAS Science and Human Rights Program, Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, 1333 H St., NW, Room 1101, Washington, DC 20005.

■ KARI HANNIBAL

Earth Day Art

AAAS marks Earth Day 1990 with an exhibit of collages from Washington artist Jan Myers' series, "This Fragile Earth." Her work celebrates the richness of the natural world and warns of its deterioration. Also showing are the paintings of New York artist Ann Litke, combining stark images of brambles and thickets with schematics from architecture and mathematics. The work of Myers and Litke will be on the 8th and 9th floor AAAS galleries from April through June. For more about the art program, write Virginia Stern, AAAS, 1333 H St., NW, Room 1001, Washington, DC 20005.



Detail from a collage by Jan Myers

Ethical Conduct Policy

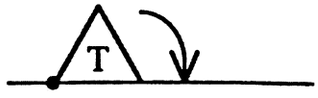
AAAS has issued guidelines for responding internally to allegations of misconduct in scientific research and publications. Drafted by Mark Frankel and Albert Teich, the rules are for AAAS staff and those working with them on AAAS projects, but may prove of interest to others who are preparing similar documents for use by their department or organization. For a free copy, write M. Aldrich, AAAS, 1333 H St., NW, Room 868, Washington, DC 20005.

What's The Right Answer?

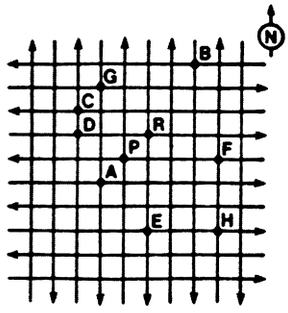
Assessing Higher Order Thinking in Mathematics (Gerald Kulm, ed.; $19.95 to AAAS members, $24.95 to others) explores new approaches to assessing math ability of students. Too often, U.S. math tests focus on rote computational skills and memorization. There is growing concern that American students do not do as well in math as those in other developed countries. This book provides guidelines for reforming testing, examples of innovative test items, and suggestions for test publishers, teachers, researchers, and policy-makers. It includes test items such as those below, some of which have more than one "right" answer or have several ways of getting to "the" right answer (see below for answers). Order prepaid from AAAS Books, Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604.

1 (The following question combines representation, spatiality, and pattern recognition [multiple]. The problem can be done algorithmically or by logical thinking.)

A cardboard piece shaped as an equilateral triangle with side 6 cm is rolled to the right a number of times. If the triangle stops so that the letter "T" is again in the upright position, which one of the following distances could it have rolled?



a) 24 cm
b) 30 cm
c) 60 cm
d) 90 cm

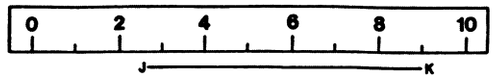


2 The lines on the graph are city streets. One-way streets for vehicles are indicated by arrows.

1) How many blocks would Alice (A) have to walk to visit her friend, Gayle, who lives at G, if she walks by the shortest way?

2) Alice (A) and Bill (B) have a friend Clara who lives at C. The three of them are walking from their homes to meet at a restaurant (R). Who has the furthest to walk?

3 When we use a ruler our measuring is not exact. What are the smallest and largest possible lengths of JK in inches?



Answers: 1. d 2. 1) 4 2) Bill 3. 6 inches, 7 inches.

You Can Help

The AAAS Directorate for Education and Human Resources has published a free brochure on how scientists can improve science education and literacy. There are suggestions for activities in schools, communities, and scientific organizations, including AAAS. For a copy, write Barbara Walthall, AAAS, 1333 H St., NW, Room 1139, Washington, DC 20005.