# Inside AAAS

## AAAS Council Meeting, 1990

The AAAS Council held its annual meeting on 19 February 1990 in the New Orleans Hilton Hotel, New Orleans, with President Richard C. Atkinson presiding and 54 of its 83 members in attendance.

### Executive Officer's Report

Richard Nicholson's presentation covered budget results for the year just completed (1989) as well as the Board-approved budget for 1990. Nicholson noted that, as a result of belt-tightening measures he instituted in 1989, the year closed with a slight surplus, the first one in a number of years. Nicholson reviewed the 1990 budget in detail—covering priorities, projected revenues, and expenses—and noted that some funds are included for new initiatives aimed at strenghtening *Science* as well as diversifying the Association's sources of revenue.

Nicholson also discussed the recent reorganization of the Association's programs into three directorates: Education and Human Resources, International, and Science Policy. These directorates match the long-term strategy for the major thrust of the Association's activities that resulted from the Board's long-range planning activities early in 1989. Two of the director positions have already been filled and the third is currently being recruited.

### Elections and Appointments

The following individuals have been appointed as section secretaries by the section steering groups: Section A (Mathematics): Warren Page; Section J (Psychology): William N. Dember; Section K (Social, Economic, and Political Sciences): William R. Freudenburg (reappointment); Section M (Engineering): W. Edward Lear (reappointment); Section N (Medical Sciences): Lewis H. Kuller.

Results of the 1989 general election were published in the 2 February issue of *Science*, page 578. Terms of all new officers began on 21 February 1990.

### Approval of New Affiliates

The following organizations were elected as new affiliates by the council: the Computing Research Board, Inc., Crop Science Society of America, National Marine Educators' Association, the New York Academy of Sciences, and the Society for Epidemiologic Research.

### Resolution on the Use of Animals

The Council endorsed a joint resolution with the Board of Directors on the use of animals in research, testing, and education. The text of the resolution appears in the box below.

## Resolution on the Use of Animals in Research, Testing, and Education

***Whereas*** society as a whole, and the scientific community in particular, supports and encourages research that will improve the well-being of humans and animals, and that will lead to the cure or prevention of disease; and

***Whereas*** the use of animals has been and continues to be essential not only in applied research with direct clinical applications in humans and animals, but also in research that furthers the understanding of biological processes; and

***Whereas*** the American Association for the Advancement of Science supports appropriate regulations and adequate funding to promote the welfare of animals in laboratory or field situations and deplores any violations of those regulations; and

***Whereas*** the American Association for the Advancement of Science deplores harassment of scientists and technical personnel engaged in animal research, as well as destruction of animal laboratory facilities; and

***Whereas*** in order to protect the public, both consumer and medical products must be tested for safety, and such testing may in some cases require the use of animals; and

***Whereas*** the American Association for the Advancement of Science has long acknowledged the importance and endorsed the use of animal experimentation in promoting human and animal welfare and in advancing scientific knowledge;

***BE IT RESOLVED*** that the American Association for the Advancement of Science continues to support the use of animals in scientific research; and

***BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED*** that scientists bear several responsibilities for the conduct of research with animals: (1) to treat their subjects with proper care and sensitivity to their pain and discomfort, consistent with the requirements of the particular study and research objectives; (2) to be informed about and adhere to relevant laws and regulations pertaining to animal research; and (3) to communicate respect for animal subjects to employees, students, and colleagues; and

***BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED*** that the development and use of complementary or alternative research or testing methodologies, such as computer models, tissue, or cell cultures, be encouraged where applicable and efficacious; and

***BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED*** that the use of animals by students can be an important component of science education as long as it is supervised by teachers who are properly trained in the welfare and use of animals in laboratory or field settings and is conducted by institutions capable of providing proper oversight; and

***BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED*** that scientists support the efforts to improve animal welfare that do not include policies or regulations that would compromise scientific research; and

***BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED*** that the American Association for the Advancement of Science encourages its affiliated societies and research institutions to support this resolution.

Joint Resolution Adopted by the AAAS Board and Council, 19 February 1990. Sponsored by the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility.

## Bylaw Amendments

As a result of last year's amendment changes, additional wording changes were required to allow the number of voting members for fellows and the number of Council delegates to remain at current levels. The Council approved the changes as follows:

*Bylaw Article II, Section 3, Prerogatives of Members of Electorates*

"Each Member may enroll in one to three Electorates, may vote in each Electorate in which he or she is enrolled, and shall be eligible for election by those Electorates to any position filled by vote of an Electorate, except that no Member may be **nominated for** office in more than one Section at a time."

*Bylaw Article I, Section 2, Fellows*

"The number of persons nominated annually by the Steering Group of a Section Committee may not exceed 0.4 percent of the membership **who are enrolled in** the corresponding Electorate **as their primary Electorate**."

*Bylaw Article II, Electorates, Section 2, Prerogatives of Electorates*

"Each Electorate shall be entitled to elect (a) one or more delegates to the Council (one delegate if the Electorate has 2999 or fewer members, two delegates if it has from 3000 to 5999 members, and so on, thereby adding one delegate to each successive increment of 3000 members); (b) the six members of its own Nominating Committee (see Bylaw Article V, Section 3); (c) the Chairman-Elect of the corresponding Section; and (d) the members-at-large of the corresponding Section Committee. ***The number of Council delegates per Electorate is based on the number of members enrolled in each Electorate as their primary Electorate.*** At five-year intervals, on the basis of the number of Members then enrolled in each Electorate as ***their primary electorate,*** the Council shall reconsider the validity of the formula which determines the number of Council delegates to be elected by the Electorates [see (a) above], and, when necessary to insure equitable representation of the Members, shall change the formula and amend the relevant portion of the Section accordingly."

## Report on *Science*

Daniel E. Koshland, Jr., editor of *Science*, reported on the status of the operations at *Science*. Koshland addressed the issue of disciplinary mix within the journal and showed tables and graphs prepared with the aid of data from the National Insitutes of Health and the National Science Foundation to illustrate that the magazine reflects the current mix of disciplinary funding in the United States. He also discussed several innovations, such as Perspective, Policy Forum, and coverage of underrepresented areas in the news section, that have been adapted to ensure a broad, multidisciplinary mix for the magazine.

## Project 2061 Report

F. James Rutherford, chief education officer and director of Project 2061, discussed the large and very positive national and international response to the Phase I reports, outlined the activities being undertaken during Phase II, and touched briefly on plans for Phase III. Jo Ellen Roseman, Phase II coordinator, presented details on the six sites chosen for Phase II [San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, Philadelphia, McFarland (a small town neighboring Madison, Wisconsin), and a consortium of three rural districts near Athens, Georgia]. She noted that each site has a 25-member team composed of teachers from elementary, middle, and high school levels, principals, and curriculum specialists as well as the full cooperation of the school superintendent and local school board. Throughout the next 2 years these teams will meet on a regular basis to develop their curriculum prototypes. There is also much interaction between all six of the sites via a computer network. This summer the second of two summer institutes will be conducted. These sessions bring the six teams together for further training, support, and refinement of their ideas.

## Election of Fellows

The Council approved the election of 310 members to the honorary rank of Fellow for meritorious contributions to the advancement of science. Names of the new Fellows appeared in the 2 March issue of *Science*.

■ GRETCHEN SEILER
*Executive Office*

## U.S.–Chilean Research Grants

The Panel for Cooperation between U.S. and Chilean scientists is offering "starter" grants for work that provides a basis for longer term research collaboration. Awards of up to $10,000 can be used for travel, equipment, and research supplies. The Panel will give priority to biomedical science, minerals and materials, marine science, seismology, microcomputer uses, biotechnology, and arid land studies, but grants are not restricted to these fields. The deadline for proposals has been extended to 31 May. Refer to the 2 March issue of *Science* for details, or contact Laura Mann, Western Hemisphere Cooperation Project, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, telephone 202-326-6664.

## Pacific Division in June in Davis

Research scientists, teachers, and students are welcome to attend the Pacific Division meeting during 19 to 23 June at the University of California at Davis. Symposia are scheduled on the psychology of musical perception (with demonstration performances), science textbook improvement, water in agriculture, biodiversity, image analysis in morphology, Lyme disease, naturally occuring toxins in soils and food chains, false and borderline medical claims, biotechnology in horticulture, and other topics. Several field trips (such as on oak regeneration, plant engineering, and Sacramento Valley agriculture), social events, and lectures are also planned for the meeting. The deadline for preregistration at reduced rates is 25 May. Write or call Alan Leviton, Pacific Division AAAS, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco CA 94118, telephone 415-752-1554, for details.

## Members Who Are Asked to Join Again

If you are a member and have received a membership promotional mailing recently, please accept our apology. The Membership Office tries to remove members' names from lists used during membership campaigns but the computer will not catch names and addresses with slight variations. You can help stop duplications by sending the mailing with a recent label from *Science* and a list of name variations and other addresses where you receive mail to Dee Valencia, Membership Office, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

## Security Controls on Communication

The AAAS is conducting a study funded by the National Science Foundation on the effects of national security controls on unclassified scientific and technical research and communication. The project involves in-depth telephone surveys with scientists and information "gatekeepers" conducted by the Public Opinion Laboratory at Northern Illinois University.

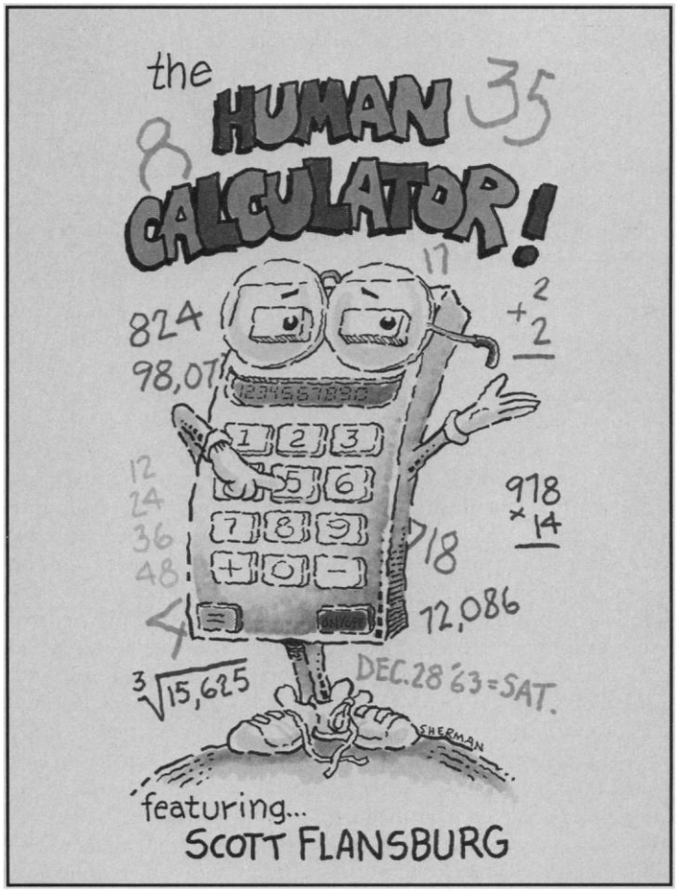
Beginning in the late 1970s, Congress passed laws to regulate the export of unclassified goods and technology, including technical communications, both oral and written. Because "export" is defined as communication with foreign nationals, implementation of the law has included requiring papers to be withdrawn from meetings, barring foreign scientists from meetings or particular laboratories, and signing contracts with funding sources that specify prepublication review of papers.

Officials charged with enforcing these rules believe that American scientists and engineers have unwittingly conveyed vital information to potential adversaries. Many scientists object to applying export laws to research findings, seeing limits on scientific conduct as inconsistent with the advance of knowledge. Other scientists and policy-makers believe that these rules are impossible to enforce in an open society.

While there has been a public and often acrimonious debate on the wisdom of open exchanges of unclassified technical information, there have been only limited attempts to document the extent to which scientists have been affected by the controls or the attitudes that researchers have regarding the laws. The AAAS study is intended to fill the need for hard data. For more information, write the project directors for the study, Mark Frankel and Deborah Runkle, Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

## Education and Equity

Two AAAS monographs have recently been published on this topic. *Equity, Excellence & Just Plain Good Teaching* examines ways to encourage young women to participate in science studies and careers; types of curricula and teaching techniques are reviewed. *Looking Into Window: Qualitative Research In Science Education* includes papers on teachers as researchers, elementary and secondary science learning environments, gender differences in classrooms, and exemplary science and mathematics teaching. Single copies are free from Brenda Files, Directorate for Education and Human Resources, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.




## Franklin Event

On 24 April, the AAAS cosponsored a program for children, teachers, and parents in the Washington, D.C., area featuring David Heil, host of PBS's "Newton's Apple," and Scott Flansburg, the Human Calculator. Heil and Flansburg involved members of the audience in solving math problems and demonstrating scientific principles. The program was held at the National Air and Space Museum (NASM) as the Seventh Annual Benjamin Franklin Event, a part of National Science and Technology Week sponsored by the AAAS, NASM, National Science Foundation, National Academy of Sciences, and COMSAT. This year's event was a departure from the lecture format used in previous programs. To be on the mailing list for next year's Franklin Event, write Pat Curlin, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.