

AAAS Council Meeting, 1963

Dael Wolfe

The Council met twice during the course of the 1963 AAAS meeting, at 3:50 P.M. on 27 December (with 192 members present) and at 9:00 A.M. on 30 December (with 145 members present). Alan T. Waterman, president of the Association, presided at both sessions.

In a brief report as chairman of the Board of Directors, Paul M. Gross stressed the growth in size and influence of the Association during recent years and expressed his appreciation for the opportunity to be of service to AAAS.

Elections and Officers

The Committee on Nominations and Elections reported that the Council, by mail vote, had elected Henry Eyring as president-elect; David R. Goddard and Athelstan F. Spilhaus as members of the Board of Directors; and Harriett B. Creighton, Robert C. Miller, Frederick D. Rossini, and William A. Wildhack as members of the Committee on Council Affairs. (Wildhack will complete the term left vacant by the resignation of Stanley A. Cain.)

The Board of Directors announced the selection of H. Burr Steinbach as a member of the Board to complete the term vacated by the election of Henry Eyring as president-elect.

Council elected vice presidents and chairmen of sections for 17 of the Association's sections and voted authority to the Board of Directors to elect vice presidents and chairmen for those sections that had not yet presented their nominations. The officers so elected are listed on page 831.

The Board of Directors announced the appointment of Warren H. Wagner as secretary of the Section on Botany and Frederic B. Dutton as secretary of the Section on Education, and the reappointment of Stanley S.

Ballard as secretary of the Section on Physics and Frank W. Finger as secretary of the Section on Psychology.

The Council elected Allan D. Bass, David W. Bishop, and William C. Steere as members of the Committee on Nominations and Elections.

Council Organization

Laurence M. Gould, chairman of the Committee on Council Affairs, reported on the work of the committee during 1963. The committee had considered its own organization, as requested by Council at the 1962 meeting, and had reaffirmed the practice of having the president-elect of the Association serve ex officio as chairman of the Committee on Council Affairs.

At the 1962 meeting, the committee was asked to investigate the methods used by the sections to select their chairmen, who also serve as vice presidents of the Association, and to select members-at-large of the section committees. Gould reported that an inquiry had been sent to all section secretaries; that their replies indicated that the sections have used a diversity of methods in selecting these officers; that the committee had informed all section secretaries of the methods used by all sections; and that the committee did not wish to impose a standard procedure which all sections would be required to follow. The committee did, however, agree that two principles should be observed by all sections: (i) all members of the section committee should have an opportunity to participate in the choice of the section officers and (ii) the secretary should not be hampered by the failure of some members of the section committees to return ballots or to reply to requests for suggestions.

During the course of the year, the committee communicated with Council about the possibility of establishing

several new study committees. On the basis of replies from 56 members of Council and subsequent discussion by the committee, it was decided not to appoint study committees on AAAS meetings or on research institutes. The decision concerning a possible study committee on the ethics or responsibilities of scientists was deferred until Council could have an opportunity to discuss this matter.

Gould also reported that of the three study committees, the continuation of which had been announced at the 1962 annual meeting, the Study Committee on Graduate Science Education and Standards and the Study Committee on Research in Small Colleges had been inactive and had been dissolved. Both were concerned with areas of importance and widespread interest, but in neither case did the device of a study committee appear to be an effective means of handling the problems involved.

The Study Committee on Natural Areas as Research Facilities completed its task, submitted a report, and asked to be discharged. The Committee on Council Affairs voted to commend the study committee for its thorough and effective report. Gould announced that the report was being reproduced and that a copy would be sent to each member of Council who wished to have one.

New Affiliates

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Affiliation, and with the endorsement of the Board of Directors, Council voted to elect the following four new affiliates: Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, Society for Economic Botany, American Fisheries Society, and Division of Chemical Literature of the American Chemical Society. It was agreed that the ACS Division of Chemical Literature constituted a special case and that granting affiliation did not necessarily represent a precedent for other sections or divisions of societies which are affiliated with AAAS.

Committee Reports

Barry Commoner, chairman of the Committee on Science in the Promotion of Human Welfare, described the policies and work of that committee.

The author is Executive Officer of the AAAS.

A paper entitled "Science and the race problem" was published in the 1 November 1963 issue of *Science*. The Commission on Air Conservation expects to complete a major report in 1964. The committee is analyzing some of the effects of current social situations on the internal working arrangements or integrity of science.

Edward G. Sherburne reviewed the work of the Committee on Public Understanding of Science; the Holiday Science Lectures; the AAAS-Westinghouse Awards for excellence of science writing in newspapers and magazines; seminars that have been held for members of Congress and that in 1964 are to be held for members of the congressional staff; the newsletter *Understanding* that is published in cooperation with the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing; and the series

of television programs that were prepared by a number of scientific and engineering societies under the general coordination of the AAAS and that were presented over the New York City educational television station WNDT in 1962-63 and over several other educational television stations during the summer of 1963.

In the absence of R. E. Gibson, the chairman, Dael Wolfle reported that the Committee on Cooperation among Scientists had been analyzing the kinds of situations in which ethical questions arise in the relationships of a scientist to others (employer, assistant, student, grantor, fellow scientist, nonscientists, and so forth).

Resolutions

Laurence M. Gould, chairman of the Committee on Council Affairs, introduced a resolution expressing the appreciation of the Association to members of the local committees and others who had helped to make arrangements for the 1963 annual meeting. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

He reported receipt of a request that Council consider a resolution declaring that in the selection of meeting places the Association would choose only cities in which the segregation of public facilities is forbidden. In view of the fact that a resolution and a firm policy to this effect had been adopted a number of years ago, no action was taken.

L. Marton introduced a resolution recommending to the Board of Directors that arrangements be made for a series of symposia on the state of science in other countries and that "French science be considered as one of the first subjects for a succeeding symposium." The Council voted to refer this resolution to the Committee on AAAS Meetings.

Finances

Dael Wolfle reported that preliminary estimates for the year 1963 indicated receipts of \$2,400,500 and expenses of \$2,222,510, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$177,990. In addition, the Association expended approximately \$700,000 on activities supported by grants from private foundations and government agencies. The program of Traveling

Table 2. AAAS membership.*

<i>Changes during 1963</i>	
New members elected	18,999
Losses	
Deaths	428
Resignations	2,740
Dropped for nonpayment of dues	4,751
Total loss	7,919
Net increase during 1963	11,080
<i>Totals as of 1 January 1964</i>	
Annual members in good standing	77,798
Life and emeritus members	1,462
Total membership	79,260

* A member who fails to pay dues continues to be counted as a member until he is one year in arrears. In earlier years, members in arrears for less than one year were included in an annually published table showing Association membership. Accordingly, the total membership of 79,750 reported a year ago as the membership on 1 January 1963 included 8,346 who were in arrears for less than one year. This year the basis of reporting is changed to show, as the final figure in the table, the number of active, or paid-up members. The comparable figure for 1 January 1963 was 71,404 (79,750 total less 8,346 in arrears). In addition to the active membership of 79,260 shown above for 1 January 1964, there were 11,570 in arrears from one day (6,096) to eleven months (169). Some of these have been reinstated since 1 January and others will be as their dues are paid.

Science Libraries, which since 1955 has been supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, will be brought to an end in June of 1964. Studies of the qualifications of science teachers, which have been supported by funds from the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the National Science Foundation, have been completed.

With partial support from the Agency for International Development and the National Science Foundation, a volume (in Spanish and English editions) summarizing American experience with arid land research and utilization has been completed. Under a grant from the National Science Foundation, a symposium on the sciences in Japan, planned and conducted in cooperation with the Science Council of Japan, was presented at the 1963 annual meeting. A new program, also supported by the National Science Foundation, of preparing science teaching materials for kindergarten and the elementary grades was well started in 1963.

The 1964 budget shown in Table 1 was approved by the Board of Directors.

Table 2 gives membership figures. In 1963 the association received a larger number of new members, 18,999, than in any previous year.

Table 1. AAAS budget for 1964.

<i>Receipts</i>	
Members' dues	\$ 762,000
Nonmember subscriptions	126,000
Sale of back issues	5,000
Advertising in <i>Science</i>	1,700,000
Sales of:	
Microcards	350
Binders	2,850
Symposium volumes	60,000
Emblems	2,000
Annual meeting	46,000
Rental receipts	6,800
Income from investments	50,000
Administration of projects	60,000
Other income	5,000
Total receipts	\$2,826,000
<i>Expenses</i>	
Expenses not classified by function:	
Salaries	\$ 494,375
Insurance, retirement, Social Security	62,960
Supplies	70,150
Telephone and telegraph	28,160
Postage	46,270
Travel	9,600
Miscellaneous	65,340
Printing and manufacturing <i>Science</i>	1,235,000
Advertising (cost of selling)	425,000
Symposium volumes	38,375
AAAS <i>Bulletin</i>	8,600
<i>Science Education News</i>	3,300
Annual meeting and exposition	34,000
Press service	14,550
Academy Conference and general sessions	2,000
Building maintenance	60,575
Interest	1,875
Depreciation (building and equipment)	39,020
Binders, microcards, and emblems	4,000
Board of Directors	10,150
AAAS committees	30,650
Section expense	9,550
Division allowance	16,000
Executive Officer's discretionary fund	5,000
Contingencies	5,000
Total expenses	\$2,719,500
Net receipts	\$ 106,500

The Responsibilities of Scientists

At the request of the Committee on Council Affairs, Council spent some time in discussing the responsibilities of scientists. Among the questions raised were scientists' responsibilities to employers, assistants, granting agencies, and others; possible conflicts of interest; the responsibilities of scientists when serving as consultants and witnesses; and whether decisions concerning these responsibilities should be made by individual scientists, by professional societies, by public agencies, or through some other means.

Following a discussion of a number of the issues involved in the responsibilities of scientists to society, of the right of an association or group to make an ethical judgment that may conflict with the judgment of an individual, of the possibility of preparing

a formal statement, and of the studies already being undertaken by the Committee on Cooperation among Scientists and the Committee on Science in the Promotion of Human Welfare (mentioned previously), it was suggested that the Board of Directors or the Committee on Council Affairs establish a mechanism to coordinate the activities of the two committees that are already interested and additional work that might be done by the Committee on Council Affairs or a study committee. On the other hand, some members of Council pointed out, what is needed now is discussion from a variety of points of view, and this might better go forward without any formal coordinating mechanism. The outcome of the discussion was a vote to request the Committee on AAAS Meetings to organize a full-day symposium to be held at the 1964 meeting

and a further vote to request the Committee on Council Affairs to continue its interest in stimulating consideration of the responsibilities of scientists.

Other Business

It was suggested that Council request the Board of Directors to see what AAAS can do to support the recommendations made in the report of the Study Committee on Natural Areas as Research Facilities. President Waterman replied that the Board would consider this matter.

Council voted to request the Committee on Council Affairs to consider the possibility of holding the Council meeting on one day instead of holding one session on 27 December and another on 30 December, as has been done for a number of years.

AAAS Officers, Committees, and Representatives for 1964

Officers of the Association and its three regional divisions, members of the Editorial Board and of AAAS committees, and representatives to other organizations for the year 1964 are listed below. The years in which terms of election or appointment expire are indicated in parentheses.

General Officers

Retiring President and Chairman of the Board of Directors: Alan T. Waterman (1964), 5306 Carvel Road, Washington, D.C.

President: Laurence M. Gould (1965), University of Arizona

President-Elect: Henry Eyring (1966), University of Utah

Other Members of the Board of Directors

John W. Gardner (1965), Carnegie Corporation of New York

H. Bentley Glass (1966), Johns Hopkins University

David R. Goddard (1967), University of Pennsylvania

Don K. Price (1964), Harvard University

Mina S. Rees (1964), City University of New York

Walter Orr Roberts (1966), National Center for Atmospheric Research

Athelstan F. Spilhaus (1967), University of Minnesota

H. Burr Steinbach (1965), University of Chicago

Paul E. Klopsteg (ex officio), 828 Apple Tree Lane, Glenview, Ill.

Dael Wolfle (ex officio), AAAS

Vice Presidents and Section Chairmen

Mathematics: R. W. Hamming, Bell Telephone Laboratories

Physics: Ralph A. Sawyer, University of Michigan

Chemistry: Roland Rivest, University of Montreal

Astronomy: Walter Orr Roberts, National Center for Atmospheric Research
Geology and Geography: Trevor Lloyd, McGill University

Zoological Sciences: Arthur D. Hasler, University of Wisconsin

Botanical Sciences: Harriet B. Creighton, Wellesley College

Anthropology: Anthony F. C. Wallace, University of Pennsylvania

Psychology: Lorrin A. Riggs, Brown University

Social and Economic Sciences: Harold Lasswell, Yale University Law School

History and Philosophy of Science: John Murdoch, Harvard University

Engineering: Charles F. Savage, General Electric Co., New York, N.Y.

Medical Sciences: James Ebert, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Baltimore, Md.

Dentistry: James A. English, University of the State of New York at Buffalo

Pharmaceutical Sciences: Lee H. MacDonald, Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo

Agriculture: Edward F. Knipling, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md.

Industrial Sciences (to be elected)
Education: Herbert S. Conrad, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C.

Information and Communication: Wallace R. Brode, 3900 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

Statistics: Samuel S. Wilks, Princeton University