

AAAS Council Meeting, 1972

William Bevan

The AAAS Council held its 1972 meeting on 30 December in Washington, D.C., in the Park Room of the Sheraton Park Hotel. The morning session, with 210 members in attendance, began at 9:15 a.m. and concluded at noon; the afternoon session ran from 2:15 to 4:00 p.m., with 173 members present. President Glenn T. Seaborg presided at both sessions.

A report of the year's activities, prepared by the chairman of the Board of Directors and the executive officer for circulation to Council, is reproduced on page 824 of this issue of *Science*, together with the budget for 1973.

Elections

The Committee on Nominations and Elections reported that a poll of AAAS members to which more than 35,000 had responded had indicated the following preferences among the candidates for office:

President-Elect

Roger Revelle, Richard Saltonstall Professor of Population Policy and Director, Center for Population Studies, Harvard University

Board of Directors

Richard H. Bolt, Chairman of the Board of Bolt Beranek and Newman, Inc. (elected for a second term)

Emilio Q. Daddario, Senior Partner, Daddario, Slitt, Jacobs and Sullivan; Senior Vice President, Gulf and Western Precision Engineering Company

Members of Council had earlier delivered their proxies to the Executive Officer so that he might, by casting his vote for the leaders in the preference poll, officially complete the 1972 election of officers. Accordingly, he cast his vote for the persons named above.

The Committee on Nominations and Elections then reported that Council had elected three new members of the Committee on Council Affairs:

Dorothy E. Bliss, Curator of Invertebrates, Department of Living Inverte-

brates, American Museum of Natural History

Edward Creutz, Assistant Director for Research, National Science Foundation

George Sprugel, Jr., Chief, Illinois Natural History Survey (elected for a second term)

The Committee on Council Affairs reported that in the same balloting Council had also elected two new members to the Committee on Nominations:

Dorothy E. Bliss, Curator of Invertebrates, Department of Living Invertebrates, American Museum of Natural History

T. C. Byerly, Coordinator, Environmental Quality Activities, U.S. Department of Agriculture

The President then announced the election by Council of new section chairmen and section chairmen-elect (a complete list appears on page 828).

Appointments

The Board of Directors reported that it had extended through 1973 the appointments of seven section secretaries whose terms would otherwise expire, so that transition to new governance procedures might be achieved smoothly.

Section A (Mathematics)

F. A. Ficken, New York University

Section C (Chemistry)

Leo Schubert, American University

Section J (Psychology)

William D. Garvey, Johns Hopkins University

Section N (Medical Sciences)

F. Douglas Lawrason, University of Texas Southwestern Medical School

Section O (Agriculture)

Michael A. Farrell, State College, Pennsylvania

Section P (Industrial Science)

Jordan Lewis, Battelle Development Corporation

Section W (Atmospheric and Hydro-spheric Sciences)

Louis J. Battan, University of Arizona

In addition, three new section secretaries were appointed for the terms indicated:

Section E (Geology and Geography)

Ramon E. Bisque, Colorado School of Mines (1973-76)

Section L (History and Philosophy of Science)

Dudley Shapere, University of Illinois (1973)

Section M (Engineering)

C. Towner French, P. R. Mallory Company (1973)

Participating Organizations

Dr. Leonard M. Rieser, chairman of the Committee on Council Affairs, reported that by mail ballot Council had designated the Scientific Manpower Commission as an AAAS participating organization (that is, an organization whose activities are planned and directed in close relationship with those of the Association). Since 1955, when the category of participating organization was created, the Gordon Research Conferences had had the distinction of being the sole holder of that title.

Constitution and Bylaws

At its meeting a year ago, the Council approved, with some modifications, the new constitution drafted by the Committee on Governance, took action to place it in effect upon adoption of the necessary implementing bylaws, and requested the Committee on Council Affairs to rewrite the bylaws for consideration at the 1972 meeting.

The Committee's fifth draft of the proposed new bylaws was published in the November issue of the *AAAS Bulletin*, together with the new constitution and an announcement of two constitutional amendments proposed by the Committee on Council Affairs. By unanimous vote, Council adopted those amendments.

A third amendment providing that each of the AAAS regional divisions be represented in the new Council by one delegate was introduced from the floor and adopted by the Council.

In presenting the bylaws, Dr. Rieser pointed out that they differed from those considered at the 1971 meeting in two major respects: (i) the apportionment of the Association into electorates and (ii) the composition of the Committee on Nominations. An earlier proposal had called for the establishment of eight electorates, each of which would elect one member of the Committee on Nominations. The new draft, in response to the sentiment of the 1971 Council meeting, designates the 20 sections of the Association as the electorates and provides that the Committee on Nominations will be composed of one member appointed by the Board and six members elected by the AAAS members from slates prepared by the Committee on Council Affairs.

A list of proposed modifications to the bylaws was distributed at the meeting. Dr. Rieser informed the Council that some of those changes were being recommended by the Committee on Council Affairs as a result of the Council's informal discussion on 27 December. In brief, the Committee proposed the following substantive changes:

- 1) A new section, designated Section X-General, would be established.
- 2) Affiliated societies not enrolled in other sections would be enrolled in Section X-General. Approval of the section committee would not be required.
- 3) There would be no limit on the number of sections in which members might enroll for purposes of scholarly or professional interest.
- 4) Section committees would not need to seek Board approval to meet at times and places other than those of the annual meeting. (They could not, however, incur financial obligation without prior approval of the Board.)
- 5) Section chairmen-elect and members-at-large of section committees would be elected by the sections rather than by the section committees.
- 6) Vacancies in elective positions on the Board of Directors would be filled by the Board itself (rather than by vote of the membership) for the remainder of the unexpired term.

As a consequence of the discussions which ensued, the Committee on Council Affairs proposed two additional changes, one involving enrollment of affiliated societies in sections and one providing that the new bylaws would go into effect on 15 January 1973, with one exception: the present Council

would continue in existence until the new Council could be established and convened.

With one dissenting vote, Council adopted the fifth draft of the bylaws as modified by the Committee on Council Affairs and expressed its appreciation to that committee for its excellent work. With the adoption of the bylaws, Article XII of the constitution, stating that the constitution would take effect upon adoption of bylaws consonant with it, went out of existence. A complete list of amendments to the constitution and bylaw changes follows this report.

Resolutions

Dr. Rieser reported that of nine resolutions submitted to the Committee on Council Affairs for review and possible presentation to the Council, the Committee had revised and recommended the adoption of four. Council adopted these resolutions in the following form:

Support for Population Research

WHEREAS the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, after a careful and thorough two-year investigation of population growth and distribution in the United States, which included the varied problems associated with human reproduction, and the social, behavioral, and economic aspects of human population dynamics, recommended substantial increases in the support of scientific research in these areas, and

WHEREAS the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future also recommended the establishment, within the National Institutes of Health, of a National Institute of Population Sciences to provide an adequate institutional framework for implementing a greatly expanded program of population research, and

WHEREAS major support for existing research in the population sciences is authorized in the Family Planning Services and Population Research Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-572), which expires on 30 June 1973, and which should be renewed and expanded.

NOW BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the American Association for the Advancement of Science supports and endorses the recommendations of the President's Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, that the federal government and private philanthropy increase funding for population sciences research, and that consideration be given to providing a more adequate institutional framework for implementing a greatly expanded biomedical and social science research program on human population problems, possibly by establishing, within the National Institutes of Health, a National Institute of Population Sciences.

Assessment of the Ecological Consequences of the Vietnam War

WHEREAS the Board of the AAAS in October 1969 issued a statement which reads in part as follows: "... for the coming decade the main thrust of AAAS attention and resources shall be dedicated to a major increase in the scale and effectiveness of its work on the chief contemporary problems concerning the mutual relations of science, technology, and social change, including the uses of science and technology in the promotion of human welfare," and

WHEREAS United States science and technology have had profound and often destructive effects on human welfare in Indochina, and

WHEREAS scientists and the public at large should have a full scientific assessment of the constructive as well as destructive applications of American science in Indochina as proposed in a bill (S-3084) introduced by Senator Gaylord Nelson and Representative Gilbert Gude, calling upon the National Academy of Sciences to report on the ecological effects of U.S. activities in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the AAAS endorses the purposes of Senate bill S-3084 entitled the "Vietnam War Ecological Damage Assessment Act of 1972."

Inclusion of the Theory of Creation in Science Curricula

WHEREAS some State Boards of Education and State Legislatures have required or are considering requiring inclusion of the theory of creation as an alternative to evolutionary theory in discussions of the origin of life, and

WHEREAS the requirement that the theory of creation be included in textbooks as an alternative to evolutionary theory represents a constraint upon the freedom of the science teacher in the classroom, and

WHEREAS its inclusion also represents dictation by a lay body of what shall be considered within the corpus of a science,

THEREFORE the American Association for the Advancement of Science strongly urges that reference to the theory of creation, which is neither scientifically grounded nor capable of performing the roles required of scientific theories, not be required in textbooks and other classroom materials intended for use in science curricula.

Conservation of Nonhuman Primates

The Council of the AAAS, composed of scientists of many disciplines:

- being aware of the unique value of nonhuman primates as man's closest relatives and as models serving the biological and medical sciences in the advancement of human health, welfare, and knowledge;
- being aware of their responsibility to preserve the existence of the whole spectrum of contemporary primate species;
- being aware that expanding human populations and the growing exploitation of nonhuman primates and their habitats have threatened some species and sub-

species with extinction while others have become drastically reduced,

► in order to ensure the survival of all primates and their natural habitats for posterity and the benefit of mankind,

URGENTLY SUBMIT to international and national organizations the appeal that scientists be selective in the usage of non-human primates and that governments contribute to the conservation needs of nonhuman primates by all feasible means.

Council called for a discussion of one of the other resolutions, *Cessation of Hostilities in Vietnam*, and voted to adopt it in the following form:

On December 30, 1972, at its Annual Meeting, the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science condemns the United States' continued participation in the war in Vietnam, heightened in the post-election bombing escalation.

As scientists we cannot remain silent while the richest and most powerful nation of the twentieth century uses the resources of modern science to intervene destructively in the problems of poor and distant lands. Our Association's objective 'to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress' compels us to refute the view that scientists and engineers are responsible for and endorse, by their actions or by their silence, the wanton destruction of man and his environment, in this case through warfare.

The Council of AAAS urges an immediate cessation of hostilities and an immediate withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces from Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

New Business

The final portion of the meeting was devoted to a consideration of new business. Three motions were introduced from the floor:

1) That the Board of Directors reexamine its current practices and administration of the annual meetings, prior to the San Francisco meeting in 1974, to see if meetings cannot better meet the needs of the attendees and the individual societies.

2) That the Association continue to print the program of the annual meeting on recycled paper and consider using recycled paper for stationery.

Each of these motions passed by a substantial majority vote.

3) That at future meetings of the Association, groups such as SESPA be permitted to set up tables and distribute literature without restriction.

This motion was defeated, with all but a small number of members voting against it.

23 FEBRUARY 1973

Amendments to the New Constitution and Bylaws

(AAAS Bulletin, November 1972)

Approved by the AAAS Council,
30 December 1972

Constitution

Article IV, Section 1

Delete "and of the Committee on Nominations" in the first sentence.

Article VI, Section 1

Insert "as prescribed in the Bylaws" at the end of the second sentence of the second paragraph.

Article VII, Section 2

Delete "and" before "(d) at least two delegates from the Association of Academies of Science," change the period to a comma, and add "and (e) one delegate from each Regional Division."

Note: Three errors appeared in the Constitution as printed in the *AAAS Bulletin*:

Article VI, Section 2

Insert "or her" after "his" in the last sentence.

Article X, Section 1

Delete the comma following the first word, "No," in the second sentence.

Article XI, Section 1

Insert "shall be disposed of" after the first word, "of," in line 7 from the bottom.

Bylaws

Article I, Section 3

Delete the Section as printed and substitute the following:

Each Affiliate may enroll in up to five Sections of the Association, subject to the approval of the respective Section Committees, including that of Section X-General, with the exception that Affiliates which are not enrolled in any of the other Sections will be enrolled in Section X-General. An Affiliate may name a representative to the Section Committee of each Section in which it is enrolled; such representatives must be Members of the Association.

At three-year intervals, the Executive Officer shall communicate with all Affiliates to assure that they wish to continue their affiliation. If an Affiliate replies in the negative or fails to reply in due course, disaffiliation shall be automatic and the term(s) of its Section Committee representative(s) shall expire simultaneously with the lapse of affiliation.

Article II, Section 1

Change "twenty" to "twenty-one" in the second line.

Article III, Section 1

Delete the second sentence and substitute the following: "A Member who wishes to enroll in more than one Section must designate one as his or her Electorate."

Add a 21st Section to the list of Sections: "Section X-General."

Article III, Section 2 (b)

Delete the last sentence and substitute the following: "A Section Committee may arrange meetings to be held at places and times other than those of Association meetings, but may not incur financial obligation without prior approval of the Board."

Article III, Section 2 (c)

Delete "Committee" after "Section" in lines 8 and 16.

Article V, Section 3 (a)

Delete the Section as printed and substitute the following:

Each Electorate shall have a Nominating Committee which shall at appropriate intervals present to the members of the Electorate for election by mail ballot slates of nominees for the following positions:

- (i) Council delegates of the Electorate
- (ii) Members of the Electorate's Nominating Committee
- (iii) Section Chairman-Elect
- (iv) Member-at-large of the Section Committee

At least two nominations shall be presented for each position to be filled. A Nominating Committee shall not renominate a Council delegate who is completing two consecutive terms or a retiring member of the Nominating Committee.

Article V, Section 4

Change the title of the Section to "Annual Election Procedures of the Electorates." Delete the Section as printed and substitute the following:

In an annual election, slates bearing at least two nominations for each of the following positions which is to be filled shall be presented to the members of each Electorate for election by mail ballot:

- (a) Council delegate of the Electorate
- (b) Members of the Electorate's Nominating Committee
- (c) Section Chairman-Elect
- (d) Member-at-large of the Section Committee

Nominations for these positions shall be presented to each Electorate by its Nominating Committee [see Section 3 (a) of this Article].

Information concerning the nominees for these positions shall be issued to the members of each Electorate at least sixty days in advance of the issuance of ballots. Additional names may be placed in nomination for any of these positions by petition of at least fifty members of an Electorate submitted to the Executive Officer within forty-five days following such issuance of information.

Article VII, Section 3

Delete the Section as printed and substitute the following: "Within sixty days of the occurrence of any vacancy in an elective position on the Board, the Board shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term."

Article XII, Section 1 (c)

Insert "Yukon, Northwest Territories," after "Alaska" in line 3.

Article XIII, Section 2

Delete the Section and Section title as printed and substitute the following:

The Participating Organizations are:

(a) the Gordon Research Conferences (designated in 1955);

(b) the Scientific Manpower Commission (designated in 1972).

Add the following new article:

Article XVII

These Bylaws shall go into effect on January 15, 1973, with the exception that the present Council of the Association shall continue to serve until the new Council can be established and convened. The

Board of Directors and the Committee on Council Affairs, as appropriate, shall be responsible for implementing these Bylaws.

Note: (1) To facilitate conversion of the Association's present addressing system to computer, letter designations of four section have been changed, as follows:

Section on Biological Sciences (from "FG" to "G")

Section on Psychology (from "I" to "J")

Section on Dentistry (from "Nd" to "R")

Section on Pharmaceutical Sciences (from "Np" to "S")

(2) An error appeared in the Bylaws as printed in the *AAAS Bulletin*:

Article VI, Section 1 (b)

Delete the Section as printed and substitute the following:

The Committee on Council Affairs shall consist of eleven members: the President; the President-Elect, who shall serve as chairman; the Executive Officer, who shall serve as secretary; and eight members elected from among and by the Council delegates, from slates presented by the Committee on Nominations, for two-year, renewable terms. The terms of four of the eight elected members shall expire on December 31 of each year.

(3) With the adoption of the Bylaws, Article XII of the Constitution went out of existence.

Report to the Association—1972

Mina Rees and William Bevan

Nineteen seventy-two was another busy year for the Association. It was a period of increased program initiatives on the part of the Board of Directors, its several committees, the Committee on Council Affairs, and the Central Office staff. Programs undertaken during the past several years were strengthened and expanded and new programs, consistent with the Objectives of the Association, initiated. The traditional committee studies, Council resolutions, and Board policy statements were increasingly supplemented by direct action programs. The Congressional Science Seminars, now in their 13th year, have recently been expanded into two series each year, fall and spring. *Science—A Process Approach*, a curriculum for the teaching of science in the elementary grades, is now used by some 90,000 teachers with 2.7 million students. The audiotope program, begun as a means of bringing some of the interesting sessions of the Annual Meeting to a wider audience, has become an exciting new educational and informational medium for the Association.

These and other developments have taken place at a time when the Association has faced an increasingly difficult financial environment. After 2 years of deficit operation, 1972 should

end in the black. But federal policy to the contrary, operating costs continue to increase: for example, costs of postal services in 1972 were 33 percent higher than in 1970; printing has gone up 14 percent in the last 2 years; and telephone costs have increased in that time by 57 percent. We have gone to lighter weight paper and to a new printing process in order to effect savings, but the outlook is still for increased costs. It now costs \$23.15 to put his weekly copy of *Science* into the hands of the individual member within the continental United States. Increased costs also reflect the increased complexities

of operation that go along with greater size and multiple sources of funding.

Twenty years ago, about half of our income came from dues; in 1972 about one third came from this source. Increasingly we have sought grants and contracts from both public and private sources to carry out our programs. In 1970 there were 9 grants totaling \$541,765; in 1972 there were 16 grants totaling \$1,212,650. For the future, funding from extramural sources will have to be increased manifold if we are to achieve the level and quality of programs that the Association's leaders are eager to attain. This year it is imperative that we appoint a Development Officer to coordinate our increased fund-raising efforts.

The increased number of federal and other external policies to which the Association's activities must conform have also made changes necessary. In 1971 we established an Affirmative Action policy and in 1972 an Office of Personnel Services to insure rational policy and uniform practice where our Central Office staff is concerned. It has also been necessary to increase the staff of the Accounting Office in order to accommodate the wide range of financial activities our programs now entail.

Perhaps at once the most dramatic index of institutional zeitgeist and a significant portent of things to come in the life of the Association are the changes in governance policy and practice now under way. Members will recall that at its 1971 meeting in Philadelphia the Council adopted a new constitution without dissenting vote. During 1972 the Committee on Council Affairs worked diligently to prepare an accompanying set of bylaws, which were presented to and approved by Council at its 1972 meeting. With the

Table 1. AAAS membership.

Changes during 1972			
New members			20,213
Losses			
Deaths	713		
Resignations	5,590		
Dropped for non-payment of dues	16,983	23,286	
Net decrease during 1972		3,073	
Totals as of 31 December 1972			
Annual members in good standing	117,365		
Graduate student members	5,869		
Life and emeritus members	4,168		
Total active membership		127,402	