Second R & D Colloquim to Be Held 15–16 June

The agenda for the second annual AAAS Colloquium on R & D in the Federal Budget, which will be held 15–16 June 1977, has been set. Emilio Q. Daddario, AAAS president and director of the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, will open the colloquium at 10:00 a.m. on 15 June. J. Thomas Ratchford, AAAS associate executive officer, and Willis H. Shapley, AAAS consultant for the budget analysis, will provide an introduction and conference overview, and Bowman Cutter, executive associate director for budget, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), will give the opening address. Robert Hirsch, deputy manager for science and technology at EXXON, will present a major address at lunch on 15 June.

The first panel, "R & D Budgets and Future Outlook," will begin at 2:30 p.m. with William D. McElroy, AAAS Board chairman and chancellor of the University of California, San Diego, presiding. Panelists will include Hugh F. Loweth, deputy associate director, science and energy technology, OMB; Robert L. Stern, director of business/government relations research, The Conference Board; and others.

Following a reception and buffet dinner, Congressman Mike McCormack, a member of the AAAS Board of Directors, will conduct a session featuring a major address by Senator Adlai E. Stevenson III.

Congressman Ray Thornton will preside over the second panel, "Congressional Role in R & D Budgeting," beginning at 7:30 p.m. Among the discussants will be Hunter L. Spillan of the staff of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; Robert B. Clark of the staff of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; Sanford A. Lakoff, chairman of the department of political science at the University of California, San Diego; and N. Richard Werthamer, chairman of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.

On 16 June, the final panel, "How Should R & D Decisions Be Made?," will begin at 10:00 a.m. Donald Hornig of the Harvard Aiken Computation Lab and formerly science adviser to President Lyndon Johnson, will preside. The panel will include Ruth M. Davis, AAAS Board member and director of the Institute for Computer Science and Technology, National Bureau of Standards; Alvin L. Alm from the Energy Policy and Planning Office, Executive Office of the President; and Willis H. Shapley, among others.

The colloquium will close with lunch, at which William D. Carey, AAAS executive officer, will preside. A major address will be given by Jordan Baruch, assistant secretary for science and technology, U.S. Department of Commerce.

All sessions will be held at the Sheraton National Motor Hotel, Columbia Pike and Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia. The registration fee is $40, including a copy of *R & D in the Federal Budget: FY 1978*, and a copy of the proceedings of the colloquium. Meals are extra. For registration information please contact the AAAS Meetings Office, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

NSF Chautauqua-Type Short Courses

The 1977–78 series of NSF Chautauqua-Type Short Courses for College Teachers, comprising 50 short courses to be offered at 15 field centers throughout the United States, will begin in October. Designed to enable college teachers to keep abreast of advances, the program is conducted by AAAS with support from the National Science Foundation. Preliminary announcement posters listing the course titles and directors are available from the AAAS Office of Science Education, Department A, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. A program announcement brochure with full details on course descriptions, course directors, field center locations, schedules, eligibility, and application forms will be available in July from the above address.

Scientific Manpower Commission Surveys AAAS Affiliates

Most of the societies affiliated with AAAS have available only limited manpower information on their members, and the most needed information that is not available relates to the job market, according to a survey report prepared by Judith McIntire of the Scientific Manpower Commission.

The study, funded by the National Science Foundation and based on responses from 112 societies affiliated with AAAS in July 1976, found that degree level of members was the most frequently available data item, maintained by 57 percent of the societies. About the same percentage judged that data important.

The information least available to the societies and considered most important was job market data, with less than 10 percent reporting it available and about half judging it important.

Affirmative action laws and regulations appear to have had little impact on either the data gathering activities of most professional societies or on what information they perceive as important to them. Less than half of the societies reported having data on the sex of their members, and only one-fourth rated that information important. Less than 10 percent of the societies maintain information on ethnic origin of members, and only 20 percent consider that data important.

Data on educational enrollments were ranked substantially below degree data both in terms of availability and relative importance, suggesting less concern with future than with present supply of persons trained in the respective disciplines.

The survey was conducted as a follow-