mittee of Section Q (Education) assisted the Board. The decision by AAAS to launch and finance a new popular magazine of science was made, in part, in the light of these reflections.

AAAS continued in 1979 to develop the traditional National Science Foundation-funded series of Chautauqua Short Courses for College Teachers, aided by an advisory group chaired by William Bevan. Several courses are being held in more remote areas of the United States under an arrangement of satellite field centers-North Dakota, Montana, Utah, and New Mexico. Three of the short courses have been adapted for the 1980 National Conference of the American Association for Higher Education. "Ethics and the Professions," "Using Microcomputers in Education," and "Cognition in Teaching" will be given as 1-day preconference short courses.

Special efforts have been made to organize youth-oriented events at the AAAS Annual Meeting in San Francisco. They include a special Youth Symposium on the Frontiers of Science, the annual program of the American Junior Academy of Science, an evening series of Conversations with Scientists including a special informal session with Hispanic and Native American scientists, and a luncheon meeting on opportunities in science education.

Centennial of Science

Throughout the year, under the direction of Editor Philip Abelson, *Science* will contain appropriate features related to its century of publication. The Centennial Issue on 3 July will include some historical material but will deal principally with a survey of the present and prospective state of fundamental science, technology, and interactions of science and technology with society. Another special issue will be devoted to advanced technology materials, a field that is progressing rapidly. In addition, three issues will be partially focused on Human Sexuality, Crustal Dynamics, and to new accomplishments in recombinant DNA research.

To conclude, it should be clear by now that AAAS has a lively array of new and old ventures under way. The financial position of the Association is sound, even though a large operating deficit will be incurred in 1980 during the running-in stages of Science 80. The prospects for the long term are very good for AAAS, though they are not taken for granted. We continue to look for greater involvement of the engineering community and the industrial science community as well. And while we are the "American" Association for the Advancement of Science, realism compels us to foresee increasing relationships with counterpart organizations from both the developed and developing societies, transcending the constraints of political differences. To the degree that the dynamics permit us to map our future course, we will do so; but it will be, at best, an uncertain journey.

election of Rolf M. Sinclair as Secretary of the Section on Physics (B).

Results of the 1979 general and electorate elections were published in the 7 December issue of *Science*. Lists of AAAS officers, staff, Council and committee members, and representatives for 1980 follow this report.

AAAS Council Meeting, 1980

Catherine Borras

The AAAS Council held its 1980 meeting on 7 January in San Francisco, California, in Continental Parlors 8 and 9 of the San Francisco Hilton Hotel, with 66 of its 85 members in attendance at the morning session and 64 at the afternoon session. President Kenneth E. Boulding presided.

AAAS Activities, 1979

William D. Carey, executive officer, gave a brief summary of his report of 1979 activities, which appears on pages 863-867 of this issue, and presented the operating budget for 1980 (page 864). He noted that after 5 years of operating in the black and steadily increasing its financial reserves, the AAAS in 1980 will run a large deficit—to be drawn from its reserves—as the price of launching *Sci*- ence 80. Over the long term, given a successful performance by the new magazine, AAAS will be less dependent on member dues to support its programs, and the rate of increase in dues can be eased. He concluded by calling attention to special symposia at the San Francisco meeting in celebration of the centennial of *Science*, and assured the Council that *Science* will remain the Association's flagship. The Board of Directors is committed to sustaining its excellence, its reputation, and the innovation that have marked its progress under the editorship of Philip H. Abelson.

Elections

The Council was informed of the election of Roger G. Olstad as Secretary of the Section on Education (Q) and the re-

Science 80

Allen L. Hammond, editor of Science 80, reported that the second issue was out, the third issue was within a week of being ready for the printer, some 275,650 subscription orders had been received, and the response to the first issue had been quite favorable. About 85 percent of a sample of readers surveyed by telephone said the magazine lived up to their expectations and they were looking forward to future issues. Publication on a monthly rather than bimonthly basis is planned for late 1980 or early 1981. Dr. Hammond said that the staff is still on a learning curve and some fulfillment problems are being experienced, but the product is getting closer to what he would like it to be. He invited Council members to send him their suggestions.

The author is administrative assistant to the Executive Officer, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The following charter for Science 80 was presented by the Board and endorsed by the Council.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science has established Science 80 to meet the growing need and concern of educated citizens for accurate and impartial information on the progress of science and its uses. Science 80 is intended to increase the public understanding of science, in accord with the aims and purposes of the Association.

To that end, the Board of Directors and the Council expect Science 80 to inform its readers of important developments and discoveries in the sciences, medicine, engineering, and technology and their impact on our society, to illuminate the process by which science works and is applied, and to cover subjects of public controversy or concern where science or technology are involved. Science 80 is to select material of interest to its audience and to present it in an attractive format, with scientific integrity, and maintain editorial standards consistent with the reputation and credibility of AAAS. Where scientific or social controversy is dealt with, Science 80 will seek to present balanced views.

It is the Board's responsibility to select the Editor and to obtain assurance, from time to time, that Science 80 meets the Board's expectations. The Executive Officer, as publisher and chief operating officer of the Association, will exercise general management responsibility on behalf of the Board and coordinate the relationships of Science 80 with other publishing and operational activities of AAAS.

The Editor, on behalf of the Board and in accordance with the policies of the Council, is responsible for the content and editorial effectiveness of Science 80, and will determine the merit, accuracy, and presentation of material. An Editorial Board appointed by the Board of Directors will advise the Editor. The Editor will consult with the Editorial Board from time to time as to editorial plans and policies. At least once a year the Board of Directors will review the state of Science 80 and will receive a comprehensive report from the Editor together with the views of the Editorial Board.

The Board and Council intend that Science 80 will be an integral part of the Association and a lively medium for fulfilling its purposes. To this end, they invite the members of AAAS to express opinions and suggestions aimed at strengthening and improving Science 80 as a vehicle for increasing public understanding of the importance and promise of the methods of science and its applications in human progress.

Membership

Carol Rogers, head of membership recruitment and public information, reported a year-end membership of

AAAS Members Elected as Fellows, 7 January 1980

Sidney Cyril Abrahams Klaus Biemann Dean Abrahamson Duane Acker Ansel Easton Adams Kraig Adler Martin W. Adler R. H. Alvarado Bruce N. Atnes Philip W. Anderson Robert E. Anderson Fred C. Anson Evan H. Appelman Kenneth J. Arrow Nicholas A. Ashford Holt Ashley David Atlas **Robert** Austrian Anthony Aveni Albert F. Ax Gerard P. Baerends William J. Bailey Andrew Bajer Lionel V. Baldwin Albert W. Bally **David Baltimore** David Barash Dennis W. Barnes Howard C. Barnes Robert F. Barnes Marion I. Barnhart Paul D. Bartlett Willard N. Bascom Roger G. Bates Peter Beak Robert E. Bechhofer Joseph Becker Michael J. S. Belton Joseph Ben-David Earl P. Benditt Bernard Berelson F. Marshall Beringer Brent Berlin Charles W. Bert Anson R. Bertrand Hans A. Bethe T. W. Betz

Francis Birch L. C. Birch Kenneth B. Bischoff Yvonne M. M. Bishop Robert C. Bless John P. Blewett Konrad Bloch Victor A. Bloomfield Lenore Blum Walter Bock Karl-Heinz Böhm William Bollay Ray Bolz Philip K. Bondy Grace B. Borowitz Arnold Bouma Henry C. Bourne, Jr. Daniel Branton John I. Brauman Donald G. Brennan Estelle Brodman David Warwick Brokensha E. Bromberg Robert Bromberg **Randolph Bromery** Byron W. Brown, Jr. Donald D. Brown Jere H. Brophy Stanley Bruckenstein Guenter E. Brueckner Peter Bryant Joseph F. Bunnett Ellison S. Burton Daryle H. Busch **Nelson Butters** Foster B. Cady Phyllis H. Cahn Harry R. Carns Joseph B. Casagrande John G. Castle, Jr. Joseph Cerny Napoleon A. Chagnon O. L. Chapman Keith E. Chave Martin Cherkasky

Julien M. Christensen Arthur C. Clarke Thomas J. Cleaver Charles Carr Cleland Dayton H. Clewell **Rachel Keen Clifton** Clarence L. Coates, Jr. Joseph F. Coates E. Richard Cohen Jacob Cohen Richard L. Cohen Elizabeth Colson Charles Concordia Robert E. Connick Theodore Cooper William H. Corcoran R. E. Counsell Allan Cox Donald R. Cressey Martin Marc Cummings Sue C. Cummings Joseph R. Curray Richard Cvert Lawrence F. Dahl Eric H. Davidson Igor Dawid Hans Dehmelt Andrew G. DeRocco John H. Dessauer John F. Dewey Andrew D. Dixon Barbara Snell Dohrenwend Thomas W. Donnelly Bodie E. Douglas Carl D. Douglass William Gould Dow Marvin D. Dunnette Ira Dyer David Egger Norman G. Einspruch Phillip Eisenberg Peter Eisenberger Janet Dixon Elashoff Jack Elinson Lois L. Elliott Martin A. Elliott

Raymond J. Emrich Bernard T. Engel Paul Erdös Edward W. Ernst W. G. Ernst Wolter J. Fabrycky Henry A. Fairbank William M. Fairbank Saul J. Farber Harold A. Feiveson William E. Felling Gary Felsenfeld Paul Fields Stephen E. Fienberg John Wilson Findlay Christopher S. Foote Jay W. Forrester Heinz Fraenkel-Conrat Eliot Freidson Eugene G. Fubini John Kirtland Galt George Gamota William F. Ganong Donald A. Gardiner Roy H. Garstang Clifford Geertz J. Calvin Giddings Frank B. Gill Sheldon Lee Glashow T. Keith Glennan Judith Page Goggin Edward D. Goldberg Leo Goldberg Gertrude Scharff Goldhaber Patricia S. Goldman Gene H. Golub Henry J. Gomberg Nancie L. Gonzalez Richard A. Gould Serge Gratch Martin Grayson Harold P. Green Patricia Marks Greenfield Richard D. Grundy Herbert Gursky William W. Hagerty

Warren O. Hagstrom Homer D. Hagstrum Nelson G. Hairston Arthur G. Hansen B. L. Harris Theodore Harris Walter E. Harris Harold Hart M. Fredrick Hawthorne William W. Hay David Sutphin Heeschen Laurence B. Heilprin James R. Heirtzler Charles H. Henry Richard C. Henry Dudley R. Herschbach Wilmot N. Hess Everett N. Hiestand Joel H. Hildebrand Jacquetta Hill **Reuben Hill** Arthur A. Hoag David C. Hoaglin Kenneth C. Hoffman Banesh Hoffmann Jack M. Hollander Berthold Holldobler Henry F. Holtzclaw Philip S. Holzman Marjorie G. Horning David L. Horton James E. Huheey Hugh M. Hulburt David G. Hummer Arthur E. Humphrey Roberta M. Humphreys Robert C. Hunt Paul D. Hurd, Jr. James A. Ibers Ralph W. Imlay Alex Inkeles Leonard V. Interrante Margaret Jean Intons-Peterson William Irons Glvnn Isaac Sheldon E. Isakoff

128,262, slightly up from 1978. She described several new approaches to potential markets that are being tested, including the offer of a 6-month membership, and asked the Council members for help in an effort that will soon get under way to utilize the affiliated organizations more directly in membership promotion programs.

She expressed the hope that the group term life insurance program that was offered to AAAS members as an optional membership benefit for the first time in 1979 would have a positive effect on the member retention rate. So far, nearly 2000 members are insured under the program, and the staff is investigating the possibility of offering insurance to members who are at especially high risk.

Fellowship

As Fellows of the Association, the Council elected 485 members who had been proposed for that honor by the Section Committees of the 21 AAAS Sections, by groups of three Fellows, and by the Executive Officer (see the list on pages 868 and 869). A call for 1980 nominations was published in the 2 November 1979 issue of *Science*, page 561.

Affiliated Organizations

The Council was informed that three organizations—the American Academy of Neurology, the Council of Biology Editors, and the Western Society of Engineers—had withdrawn from affiliation. The Committee on Council Affairs reported that it had changed the procedures governing applications for affiliation to require that applicants indicate in advance the Section or Sections in which they would wish to enroll, so that those Sections could make their views on prospective affiliates known to the Council before affiliation was formally granted.

As new affiliates, the Council elected the Foundation for Science and the Handicapped and the National Council for the Social Studies, bringing the number of affiliated organizations to 286.

The Foundation for Science and the Handicapped, founded in 1974 and incorporated as a nonprofit organization in 1978, has some 220 members. Its objectives are to promote the welfare of handicapped scientists; to bring handicapped

Elizabeth Hall Janeway John T. Jefferies Donald C. Johanson Virgil Allen Johnson Elizabeth W. Jones Harold V. Jordan Burke H. Judd Stephen Kahne Philip C. Kearney Frank Kerr James W. Kerr William Kerr Neil R. Kestner Jack Kiefer J. S. Kilby Terry B. Kinney, Jr. J. Kistemaker Evelyn Kitagawa Herbert Klarman George deVries Klein Daniel Kleppner Carl C. Koch Manfred Kochen Noémie Koller John C. Kraft Robert Paul Kraft Gerald H. Krockover Karl V. Krombein Arthur H. Lachenbruch Herbert A. Laitinen Robert E. Lane Jules B. LaPidus Louis Lasagna Paul Ledoux Estella B. Leopold Robert L. Letsinger Daniel L. Leussing Ruth R. Levine John Z. Levinson William Liller Frederick F. Ling William K. Linvill William T. Lippincott Albert Edward Litherland Michael A. Little Leah M. Lowenstein William Lucas W. A. Luxemburg Lester Machta Frederick T. Mackenzie Margaret Anne Mackenzie

Alan B. Macnee William Madsen Artur Mager Willem V. R. Malkus Gleb Mamantov Dale W. Margerum J. David Margerum Magoroh Maruyama J. C. Martin Edward A.Mason Kenneth N. Mathes David W. McCall Mike McCormack William E. McEwen Fred W. McLafferty Digby J. McLaren Ernan McMullin Barbara Joyce McNeil Jerrold Meinwald Sherman M. Mellinkoff Kenneth L. Melmon H. William Menard Daniel F. Merriam Ulrich Merten Charles D. Michener Harold S. Mickley Julian Z. Millar Oscar L. Miller, Jr. Rene H. Miller Stewart E. Miller Sidney W. Mintz Kurt Mislow Calvin Moore David G. Moore Marie Morisawa Robert Morris David D. Morrison Martin L. Morton John G. Moseman Harry S. Mosher Earl L. Muetterties Bruce C. Murray Douglas Muster Charles Y. Nakamura Raoul Naroll John E. Naugle Ralph W. Nicholas Rodney W. Nichols Richard S. Nicholson Charles S. Nicoll Masayasu Nomura

Edward Norbeck John U. Ogbu David Okrent Donald E. Olins Neil D. Opdyke William Henry Orme-Johnson Harold F. Osborne Robert A. Osteryoung Robert T. Paine **Richard Palais** Angel Palerm Patrick Edward Palmer Harry L. Pardue Frederick M. Parkins C. K. N. Patel John E. Pauly Harold W. Paxton Nicholas Perrone Gordon H. Pettengill Gerald Cleveland Phillips Ruth Pick James M. Pickett David Pilbeam Donald G. Pitts George W. Platzman Nelson Polsby Cyril Ponnamperuma John A. Pople Alexander I. Popov Robert V. Pound William A. Pryor Robert Lamar Rabb Jacob Rabinow Helen M. Ranney Henry Rapoport David M. Raup P. H. Raven Garry A. Rechnitz Joseph P. Remeika Donald B. Rice **Burton Richter** Kenneth L. Rinehart Robert J. Ringlee Louis H. Roddis, Jr. Juan G. Roederer Peter A. Rona T. S. Ronningen Hugh Rose Robert M. Rose Frank S. Rowland

Klaus Ruedenberg Diane H. Russell Lindon E. Saline G. H. Satchell John C. Sawhill Charles F. Schachtele **Riley Schaeffer** Lee C. Schisler Karl F. Schuessler T. Paul Schultz Herbert Scoville, Jr. Thayer Scudder Harold Seidel **Robert Selander** Jacques P. F. Sellschop David Shapiro Irwin I. Shapiro Robert P. Sharp John Shield Jean'ne M. Shreeve William Lynn Sims Maxine F. Singer Elske v. P. Smith Raymond T. Smith A. K. Solomon George Sperling Seymour Spilerman Brian Spooner James R. Spotila Donald F. Squires Gardner W. Stacy Mildred T. Stahlman Daniel J. Stanley Morris A. Steinberg Robert M. Steinman Joan A. Steitz Stephanie B. Stolz Truman S. Storvick Julius Adams Stratton Anselm Strauss Donald J. Stukel Peter Andrew Sturrock David Suzuki Victor G. Szebehely John Tate Charles E. Taylor John D. Taylor Curt Teichert David H. Templeton John D. Termine

T. Darrah Thomas Irene Tinker Patricia Tornheim George L. Trigg Martin Trow W. Peter Trower Karl K. Turekian M. D. F. Udvardy Robert E. Uhrig Joan S. Valentine Lawrence H. Van Vlack John R. Van Wazer George H. Vineyard Weston E. Vivian Edmund H. Volkart James F. Voss Herbert J. Walberg G. King Walters John S. Waugh J. Harold Wayland John V. Wehausen James Wei **Bernard Weinstock** William Weiss Issac D. Welt William Whipple, Jr. Milton G. White George M. Whitesides Wayne A. Wickelgren Bernard Widrow Robert L. Wiegel John Marsh Wilcox Robin M. Williams Theodore J. Williams M. Kent Wilson Vernon E. Wilson Evelyn M. Witkin Harold Wolf Lodewijk Woltjer John M. Wood Christopher Wright H. L. Yakel, Jr. Chen Ning Yang William M. Yen Lotfi A. Zadeh H. Philip Zeigler Hans Zeisel E-an Zen George Zografi Harriet Zuckerman

children, college students, and preprofessionals into the mainstream of science; to conduct research programs designed to improve the quality of life for the handicapped; and to disseminate information about the ability of handicapped scientists to compete with their non-disabled peers for scientific and management positions. The Foundation publishes a bimonthly newsletter, and many of its members have contributed to publications of the AAAS Project on the Handicapped.

The National Council for the Social Studies, an organization of over 16,000 individual and institutional members, was established in 1922. Its publications include a monthly journal, *Social Education*, bulletins, and a newsletter that is issued several times a year. Its major purpose is to improve the teaching of social studies in the classroom through research, public discussions, publications, special programs, and cooperative activities with others interested in the advancement of education in the social studies.

Disaffiliation

Frederick Mosteller reported that the Board, upon noting that the AAAS Bylaws provide for voluntary disaffiliation by affiliated organizations but not for disaffiliation by Council action, had requested the Committee on Council Affairs to bring this oversight to the Council's attention. The following statement of procedures governing termination of affiliation and related Bylaw amendments, which he presented on behalf of the Committee, were approved by the Council.

Action to terminate affiliation with the AAAS may be initiated under the following rules:

1) A petition which substantiates in detail the proposition that the affiliated organization no longer meets the criteria for affiliation must be prepared. Such a petition may originate with the Section Committee of a Section in which the affiliate is enrolled. Alternatively, such a petition may be submitted to the Section Committee by ten or more members of the Section, or by at least fifty members of the AAAS who need not be members of a Section in which the organization is enrolled. A petition originating outside the Section Committee must be signed by each of its proponents.

2) Adoption of the petition requires affirmative vote of two thirds of the Section Committee members present at the Section Committee's business meeting.

3) The adopted petition should then be forwarded to the Executive Officer of the AAAS.

4) Upon adopting a petition for disaffiliation, the Section Committee will appoint one of its members to represent it in subsequent proceedings. This representative is charged with defending the petition before the Committee on Council Affairs and the Council. If the Section Committee's representative fails to appear at meetings of either of these two groups at which the petition is scheduled to be discussed, no further action will be taken on the petition.

5) At least six months in advance of the next meeting of the Committee on Council Affairs, the Executive Officer will (a) transmit the petition to the affiliate and invite the affiliate to submit a written reply and to send a representative to the meeting; (b) notify the Section Committee's representative of the time of the meeting; (c) send copies of the petition to the Committee on Council Affairs. Copies of the affiliate's reply will be distributed to the Committee members prior to the meeting.

6) At its meeting, after hearing the representatives of the Section Committee and the affiliate, the Committee on Council Affairs will meet in executive session to determine whether or not to present the petition at the next Council meeting. If the Committee, by majority vote, decides in the negative, no further action will be taken. If the Committee decides in the affirmative, then: (a) it will prepare a recommendation for submission to the Council together with the petition and reply, and (b) the Executive Officer will notify the representatives of the affiliate and the Section Committee of the Council meeting.

7) At the Council meeting, after the representatives of the Section Committee and the affiliate have been heard, Council members will be given an opportunity to question them and to express their own views. A motion to terminate affiliation will require for its adoption an affirmative vote of two thirds of the Council members present. Disaffiliation will take effect upon formal written notice to the affiliate by the Executive Officer within 30 days of the Council action.

8) If, before the meeting of the Committee on Council Affairs or of the Council, the Section Committee should withdraw the petition or the affiliate should voluntarily withdraw from affiliation, no further action on the petition will be taken.

Bylaw Amendments

Bylaw Article I, Section 3. Add a third paragraph, as follows: Affiliated organizations that no longer meet the criteria for affiliation may be disaffiliated by the Council in accordance with procedures which shall have been established by the Council. Action on a motion to terminate affiliation may be taken only at a meeting of the Council. Such motion shall require for its adoption an affirmative vote of two thirds of the members present.

Bylaw Article VI, Section 1 (a). Add the italicized words: The Committee on Council Affairs shall serve as the executive committee of the Council. It shall . . . (iii) review applications for affiliation with the Association and petitions to terminate affiliation, and make recommendations thereon to the Council. . . .

Bylaw Article VI, Section 5 (b), paragraph 2. Delete the word in brackets, add the italicized words, and renumber exceptions ii through iv: Any matter taken up by the Council shall be considered adopted if a majority of the members present vote in favor of it, with [four] five exceptions: . . . (ii) a motion to terminate affiliation shall require an affirmative vote of two thirds of the members present. . . .

Resolutions

Three resolutions were adopted by the Council, as follows:

1) Nuclear Weapons Control, submitted by Richard Barnet, Eugene Bell, Helen Caldicott, Stephen Chorover, Jack Dennis, Bernard Feld, Jerome Frank, Ruth Hubbard, Jonathan King, Salvadore Luria, Philip Morrison, Everett Mendelsohn, Linus Pauling, Annamaria Gorini Torriani, Judith Tsipis, Kosta Tsipis, and Joseph Weizenbaum:

Whereas improving the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare is an objective and a special responsibility of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and

Whereas the use of nuclear weapons threatens destruction of human life and society, and major damage to the entire ecosystem needed to support life, and

Whereas the manufacture of uranium- and plutonium-based weapons, even without their use, is a source of long-lived environmental pollution and of damage to human health and the health of future generations,

Be it resolved that the AAAS:

1. Support continued, vigorous U.S. efforts to obtain effective bilateral nuclear arms limitations.

2. Support completion of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

3. Oppose the development by any country of new weapons systems which make verification more difficult, or pose a first-strike threat.

4. Support, in phase with progress in arms control, the development of plans for the stepby-step conversion by all nuclear-weaponsproducing nations of facilities for nuclear weapons production, research, and testing, into science and technology facilities for peaceful uses.

And be it further resolved that:

1. One major theme of the 1981 AAAS meeting be Directing Science toward Peace.

2. The Council of the AAAS establish a working group to help organize and mobilize resources toward nuclear arms control.

2) Conservation of Germplasm Resources, submitted by R. W. Allard, Herbert G. Baker, Franklin Gress, Subodh K. Jain, and David Kafton:

Whereas germplasm resources are essential in providing society with its basic needs, and

Whereas the germplasm resources of natural ecosystems, the main reservoirs of genetic diversity, are being rapidly depleted, and other sources of genetic diversity are inadequate, and

Whereas there is insufficient support in the U.S. for addressing these problems, and there is no comprehensive or effective national program which would ensure that important germplasm resources be safeguarded,

Therefore be it resolved that the AAAS urges the further development of an effective and implementable national gene resource conservation program.

3) National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution, submitted by Kenneth E. Boulding: *Whereas* the present international system contains a dangerously high probability of catastrophic war.

Therefore be it resolved that the AAAS commends Congress and the President for appointing a Commission on proposals for the National Academy of Peace and Conflict Resolution and expresses the hope that such an Academy will be established, with the ability to mobilize the scientific community for information exchange and research into the processes by which stable peace and disarmament can be generated and the probability of war reduced.

Memorial Statement

The Council approved the following statement drafted by T. C. Byerly on behalf of the Board.

Elvin Charles Stakman, 1885–1979

E. C. Stakman was a major participant in the development and implementation of methods and institutions for the control of wheat rusts. His contribution to their control is a major and continuing factor in the assurance of the world's bread supplies. Rusts are fungal diseases which have destroyed bread wheat crops in many countries. Losses in the USA in the 1916 war year were estimated at two hundred million bushels.

Dr. Stakman was co-discoverer of the first biological race of Puccinia graminis tritici, the phytopathogen. More than 200 such races are now known. He organized the barberry eradication program initiated in the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1917 to eliminate this host plant on which the rust pathogen undergoes sexual reproduction, resulting in new, sometimes virulent, biological rust races. He organized the Federal Cereal Rust Laboratory and participated in the establishment of International Rust Nurseries that are now operated in more than fifty countries to identify new, virulent rust races so that new wheats resistant to them may be bred promptly.

Dr. Stakman participated in the establishment of the cooperative Mexico-Rockefeller Foundation corn and wheat improvement program (CIMMYT) in 1943. Wheats developed in that program have increased the bread supplies for Mexico and for many other countries.

He was President of the AAAS in 1949. He served on the United States Atomic Energy Commission, 1948-54, and on the National Science Board, 1951-54. He was author or coauthor of more than 300 scientific papers and two books. He was given six honorary doctorates by universities in the United States, England, and Germany. He received the first Award of Distinction from the American Phytopathological Society and was the recipient of the first Cosmos Club Award.

The AAAS Board of Directors and Council join in the tribute to Dr. Stakman which was published in the March 1979 issue of *Phytopathology*: "In his passing, we his former students and associates, and men of many degrees in many lands, feel a sense of deep personal loss—he was a mighty champion for science, intellectual enlightenment, and improvement of human welfare."

Sense-of-the-Meeting Statements

The Council adopted two statements drafted by Robert D. Allen, as follows:

1) Genocide. It is the sense of the meeting that the AAAS deplores any form of genocide, regardless of its motivation or causes. Consequently, the recent and continuing loss of a substantial portion of the Cambodian population causes in every member a sense of profound helplessness and despair.

2) Amazonian Ecosystem and Human Populations. It is the sense of the meeting that the Chair be asked to express to the Brazilian Government, by whatever means is appropriate, the concern of the Council for the integrity of the Amazonian ecosystem and the welfare and continued existence of the indigenous Amazonian human populations.

AAAS Officers, Staff, Committees, and Representatives for 1980

Listed below are members of the Board of Directors, staff, and Editorial Boards of *Science* and *Science* 80; officers of the three regional divisions, the National Association of Academies of Science, and the AAAS sections; members of committees; and representatives to other organizations.

Council delegates elected by the electorates and Council representatives of Section Committees are listed under the corresponding sections. Council members appointed by the divisions and the National Association of Academies of Science are listed under those groups. Members of the Board of Directors also serve on the Council.

Terms of election or appointment expire as follows: Editorial Board of *Science*—on 31 December of the years indicated; AAAS representatives to other 22 FEBRUARY 1980

organizations—at various times in the years indicated; all others—on 8 January of the years indicated.

AAAS Officers and Staff

Board of Directors

Retiring President and Chairman of the Board of Directors: Kenneth E. Boulding (1981), Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309

President: Frederick Mosteller (1982), Department of Biostatistics, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts 02115

President-Elect: D. Allan Bromley (1983), Department of Physics, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520 Treasurer: William T. Golden, 40 Wall Street, New York 10005

Executive Officer: William D. Carey, AAAS

Eloise E. Clark (1982), National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20550

Martin M. Cummings (1981), National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20209

Renée C. Fox (1981), Department of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Nancie L. Gonzalez (1984), Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742

Anna J. Harrison (1983), Carr Laboratory, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts 01075

Russell W. Peterson (1982), National Audubon Society, 950 Third Avenue, New York 10022

John C. Sawhill (1983), Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 7B252, Washington, D.C. 20585

Harriet Zuckerman (1984), Department of Sociology, Columbia University, New York 10027

Staff

Executive Office

Executive Officer and Publisher: William D. Carey