

Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Wolfgang K. Panofsky, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center; Herbert Scoville, Arms Control Association; and Adam Yarmolinsky, Kominers, Fort, Schlefer, and Boyer, Washington, D.C.

Inquiries or suggestions for future activities should be sent to the Executive Office at the AAAS address.

Research and Bulletins on Science and Technology for the Handicapped

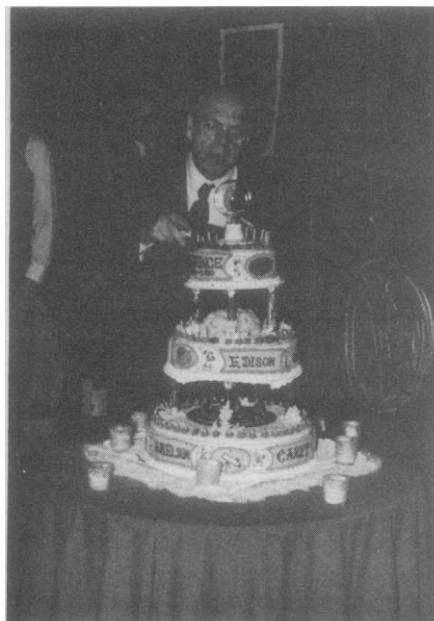
To enable physically handicapped persons, scientists, and consumers to enhance their communication with researchers, developers, and manufacturers of aids for disabled persons, the AAAS Project on the Handicapped in Science (PHS) will conduct workshops and produce newsletters on the subject. The project is being funded by the National Science Foundation's Program of Science and Technology to Aid the Handicapped.

The project will expand on the findings of an NSF-funded AAAS study which resulted in the publication of "A Research Agenda on Science and Technology for the Handicapped," which identifies priority research needs in science and technology for the handicapped.

The AAAS will conduct a series of regional workshops over the next 3 years to provide an opportunity for disabled and able-bodied scientists and engineers to participate actively in the process of identifying current research, outlining requirements for new and innovative developments, and proposing new programs of research in technological aids.

The workshop topics will change according to the needs recognized by the NSF and AAAS. The overall theme for 1980 is "Independent Living and Its Implications for Research in Science and Technology for the Handicapped." Workshop locations have been chosen where independent living activities are most concentrated—Boston, Houston, and San Francisco.

In conjunction with the workshops, and to serve as a vital link for joining the various target groups, quarterly bulletins will be published. The bulletins will report on workshop proceedings, contain notices of current and proposed research in technology, and announce details of new products and available resources. They will expand the exchange of information between the project headquarters



Philip H. Abelson, editor of *Science*, cuts cake marking the 100th anniversary of publication. The celebration was held 31 January 1980 in New York.

and the largest possible group of handicapped persons, scientists, engineers, consumer groups, government agencies, universities, small businesses, industries, and Congress.

Persons wishing to attend the workshops, to receive the bulletins, or to submit information for possible inclusion in issues of the bulletins should contact the Project on the Handicapped in Science, Workshops and Bulletins on Science and Technology for the Handicapped, at the AAAS address. Telephone—voice/TTY (202) 467-4497.

Note to AAAS Members

In our last large direct mail membership promotion, we were unable to get many of the lists we rented on computer tape to enable us to match them against our own membership list. We thus found ourselves in the awkward position of having a large number of our own members receive this mailing. The problem was compounded in this instance by the wording of the first sentence in the letter which said, "Recently, we found your name missing from the active member list of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. . . ."

First, we want to assure any member who received this mailing that your name is not missing from the AAAS membership files. Second, we want to apologize for the confusion that was caused by your receipt of the mailing. Large direct mail promotions have proved themselves to

be the most effective way of keeping the AAAS membership strong and viable, which we believe to be in the best interest of the entire membership. Unfortunately, difficulties such as these arise from the technical limitations of the system. We are doing our best to minimize the problems.

We appreciate your understanding in this matter, and we also ask for your help. If you should get any future AAAS membership promotion mailings, would you pass them along to a colleague who might find AAAS membership of value. You would be doing both the Association and your colleague a favor.

CSFR Reports Activities

The 1979 annual report of the Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility (CSFR) features an introduction by committee chairman John T. Edsall of Harvard University discussing how the concept of scientific responsibility is changing as scientists are increasingly involved in controversial public policy choices relating to scientific and technical information.

Summaries of the two major projects initiated by the committee—the AAAS Clearinghouse on Science and Human Rights and the Professional Ethics Project—are included in the report, as are brief summaries of the CSFR subcommittee activities and interests. The subcommittees are concerned with issues such as legal protections for professional rights and obligations, the relationship between scientific freedom and human rights, scientific freedom and responsibility in science teaching, and the development of a set of principles of scientific freedom and responsibility.

Current activities of the committee include

- developing recommendations for the AAAS Board on specific items related to scientific freedom and responsibility;
- sponsoring symposia and workshops on issues of science and ethics;
- responding to government actions affecting the professional rights and obligations of scientists and engineers;
- reviewing individual cases involving infringements of scientific freedom and responsibility; and
- developing resource material to assist the professional societies and their members in areas involving professional ethics concerns, science and human rights, and other aspects of scientific freedom and responsibility.

The appendixes to the 80-page report include an article on whistle blowing pre-

pared by CSFR member Frank von Hippel and staff officer Rosemary Chalk, congressional testimony presented in early 1979 by Edsall on the impact of U.S. visa restrictions on scientific freedom, the joint statement issued in August 1979 by the AAAS and the Committee on Human Rights of the National Academy of Sciences calling attention to the violation of human rights in Argentina, and a list of documents and papers prepared in 1979 as part of the committee's activities.

Copies of the annual report are available at a cost of \$2 each from the committee office at the AAAS address. Orders for fewer than three copies should be prepaid. Copies of the 1977 and 1978 annual CSFR reports also are available.

Working Together: Science and the Law

The National Conference of Lawyers and Scientists (NCLS), jointly sponsored by the AAAS and the American Bar Association, was formed in 1974 to promote greater communication and cooperation among members of the two professions. Subjects of past projects have included "Assessment of Technological Risk," "Cross Education of Lawyers and Scientists," and "Weather Modification: Technology and Law."

Plans are now being formulated for the Conference to assess the problems scientists and lawyers have encountered in working with each other on a professional basis in preparing for litigation and in providing expert testimony.

Scientists and lawyers who would like to share their experiences, favorable or unfavorable, are encouraged to write Albert H. Teich, NCLS staff representative, at the AAAS address. Please provide a brief description of the subject, a short narrative of how you became involved, and an account of those experiences you feel might be of interest to others. Requests for anonymity will, of course, be respected.

AAAS Travelers

The AAAS has been invited to send a representative to the 99th annual meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science to be held 8-12 September 1980 in Amiens. The theme of the meeting will be "Scientific Bases for the Improvement of Food Resources."

AAAS members who plan to be in the

Science 80 Growth

Subscription orders to *Science 80* continue to pour in. The fourth issue (May/June) is being mailed to approximately 400,000 subscribers, well above early projections. *Science 80* appears to be, in fact, the most rapidly growing new magazine in the country at the present time.

A subscriber study, just completed, shows that the median age is 38 (half of all subscribers are between 25 and 45), that 88 percent are college-educated, and that 94 percent read the magazine at home. Educators, industrialists, and students comprise the largest groups of subscribers; about 5 percent of those surveyed identified themselves as scientists. The study indicates that a typical issue is read by two or more persons in addition to the subscriber.

area at that time and/or who know of colleagues on sabbatical in the region who might be able to attend should contact Denise Weiner, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address. Please include a curriculum vitae. No travel funds are available; however, partial support (per diem only) will be provided.

About Section X— General

Most members of AAAS are identified with one of the 21 disciplinary Sections, through which they participate in the voting process. (Members can affiliate with several Sections but are eligible to vote in only one, their "electorate.")

While most Sections are identified with one or another of the disciplines, Section X-General is a special case. In 1979 the Section Committee made a survey to learn something about its members and their reasons for choosing to identify with it. Forty-three percent of those surveyed responded.

The majority are nonminority males with a degree beyond the baccalaureate. Their educational background is mainly science, mathematics, or engineering, and they are employed for the most part in applied science, engineering, business, industry, and administration. Asked what subjects they favored for symposia at the annual meeting, the majority lined up behind communication of

science, world resources, and energy prospects in the United States, while others urged a wide spectrum of topics including law-science dilemmas, comparative economic problems, nuclear hazards, risk in socio-technical systems, and appropriate technology.

As to why members joined Section X, the most frequent answer was a generalized or interdisciplinary interest in science. Others reported interests in science policy or the interaction of science with society.

Though its numbers include less than 2 percent of AAAS membership, Section X is quite active in generating perspectives on the domestic and global impacts of science and technology, and in examining the implications of scientific and technological change for values and institutions.

Chautauqua Short Courses

A wide variety of intensive short courses for undergraduate faculty in the sciences is being arranged by the Office of Science Education. The National Science Foundation recently announced the sites for the 1980-1981 Chautauqua Short Courses for College Teachers; 12 colleges and universities throughout the United States will act as hosts for the courses, which are aimed at helping undergraduate faculty keep their teaching up-to-date with recent scientific advances.

The field centers will be the Oregon Graduate Center, Santa Ana College (California), the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Utah, Christian Brothers College (Tennessee), Parkland College (Illinois), the University of Iowa, the University of Dayton, Hampshire College, Polytechnic Institute of New York, Temple University, and the University of Georgia.

Approximately ten short courses will be offered at each field center. Courses will address areas such as energy, earth science, nutrition, immunobiology, risk-benefit analysis, economics, modern chemical dynamics, cosmology, and microcomputers.

A brochure with courses, schedules, and application forms will be available this summer from the Office of Science Education at the AAAS address.

For more information about the activities and publications described in AAAS News, write to the appropriate office, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, unless otherwise indicated.