

stories have also been widely reprinted and have generated inquiries from Congress, federal agencies, and universities. The magazine is exceeding financial projections and its success has attracted major competition from the Time, Inc., and Hearst publishing groups.

AAAS Symposium Volumes

AAAS News in the 6 June 1980 issue of *Science* calls attention to the new AAAS Symposia Series published by Westview Press containing papers presented at recent annual meetings of the Association.

The article implies that not until the 1960's were symposia published in book form in the United States. The two main exceptions to this were AAAS and Interscience Publishers. After publishing four symposia as supplements to *Science*, AAAS started a Symposium Series in 1938 with *Tuberculosis and Leprosy—The Mycobacterial Diseases*. The series ended in 1973 with volume 94 *Separation and Depression*.

Some of the titles are still available at AAAS; most can be purchased from Xerox—University Microfilms of Ann Arbor, Michigan—either in book form or on microfilm. A small number of books have been republished by other firms. A complete list of all 94 titles is available from the AAAS publications office.

A few examples include: *Science in Communist China*, 1961; *Sex in Microorganisms*, 1954; *Soviet Science*, 1952 (5 years before Sputnik); and *Psychopharmacology*, 1956. *Human Malaria*, 1941, received wide circulation during World War II; *Monomolecular Layers*, 1954, was reprinted in the Soviet Union; and *Tranquilizing Drugs*, 1957, was reprinted in Japan.

HANS NUSSBAUM
Business Manager

COAL Meets to Plan Future Activities

The AAAS Committee on Arid Lands (COAL) met 19-22 June at the Desert Experimental Range in southwestern Utah, adjacent to one of the proposed MX missile sites, to plan program activities for the next 3 years. The site provided a particularly appropriate backdrop for one of COAL's primary charges, identification of high priority issues in arid lands. Potential program activities

AAAS Travelers

The AAAS has been invited to send a representative to the 68th session of the Indian Science Congress Association to be held 3-7 January 1981 at Varanasi, under the auspices of the Banaras Hindu University. The theme will be "Impact of the Development of Science and Technology on Environment."

AAAS members who plan to be in the 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.

were summarized under three major headings: domestic, bilateral, and global.

Domestically, proposed resource development in the arid West raises a number of major issues that bear on the question of what level of impact is acceptable in an environment that does not have a great deal of resiliency. Projected population increases associated with large-scale development activities may go beyond the capacity of small isolated rural communities to absorb them. Demand for water in the West exceeds the supply available. Who will reap the economic benefits, and who will bear the environmental costs of development? What effects will energy development, hazardous waste disposal, and construction and implementation of the MX missile system have on the social structure, quality of life, and the arid environment? Are open spaces a national treasure in their present form, or should they be regarded as space available for development? What are the unique aspects of reclamation in the arid West that make rehabilitation of impacted western vegetation systems so different from reclamation in other parts of the country?

To address these issues COAL is planning a 3-year series of symposia at the AAAS annual meetings on the theme: "Development in the Arid West: Choices and Conflicts." The first symposium will address the unmet requirements of the Navajo Irrigation Project where the choice of capital investment for the Navajo is complicated by an inadequately developed infrastructure.

The second symposium will concentrate on the paradoxes posed by the need to use certain scarce western resources to make the area's more abundant resources available to meet national needs. The last symposium in the series will deal with the complexities of reconciling results from scientific models with real-time market decisions in food production.

Symposia are only one of the activities planned for the 3-year period. Other major program areas concern the bilateral efforts of the United States and Mexico to combat desertification through development and improved land management. The global perspective of arid land development problems will involve coordination with the AAAS Climate Project and providing an improved clearinghouse function for the private sector.

COAL also seeks an enlarged role in the area of project review, policy guidance, and advisory consultation on matters of arid land conservation and development.

CYRUS M. MCKELL
(Institute for Land Rehabilitation, Utah State University), chairman, COAL
PRISCILLA REINING,
Staff representative, COAL

Foreign Graduate Students Attend R&D Colloquium

A group of twelve self-sponsored foreign graduate students attended the fifth annual AAAS Colloquium on R&D Policy held in Washington, D.C., 19-20 June 1980.

They were invited under the combined auspices of the Institute of International Education (IIE) and the AAAS. The students, currently studying in United States universities were from France, Iceland, India, Iran, Korea, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Sri Lanka, and Taiwan. Their fields of study include chemistry, oceanography, biology, aquaculture, poultry nutrition, education, anatomy, physics, anthropology, and pharmacology. This was the fifth time that a grant from the IIE has enabled AAAS to invite foreign graduate students to a major Association activity.

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.