

and Robert F. Murray, Jr., head, Department of Genetics, Howard University College of Medicine.

The first program for the 1980 fall season will explore the controversies, described in a recent article in *Science* 80, involving the arrival of the first humans in the Americas. Archaeologists and anthropologists argue the merits of the "early" (for example, 50,000 to 100,000 years ago) versus the "late" (for example, 11,500 to 12,000 years ago) entry date. Guests will be William M. Gardner, chair, Department of Anthropology, Catholic University; Charles W. McNett, Jr., professor of anthropology, American University; and Dennis Stanford, director, Paleo-Indian Research, Smithsonian Institution.

Other segments for the fall season, still in the planning stages, include those on "cactus rustling," as featured in a recent edition of *Science* 80, and a look at the

new field of behavioral medicine (see *Science*, 25 July 1980, pages 479-481).

The program's popularity and the increased potential audience to be reached through the use of the communications satellite have persuaded the AAAS to increase its involvement in "Focus." This fall AAAS will produce three programs, with possible expansion to four shows in the spring season.

In addition to "Focus," the Association is considering other ways to bring science to a radio audience. The production of short (approximately 1-minute) daily science news pieces, slightly longer (2- to 5-minute) science news features, or the use of public service airtime for science-related subjects are all being investigated.

For the present, AAAS reaches a growing radio audience through "Focus" and further contributes to improved science information on the radio

by continuing to provide assistance to the networks, National Public Radio, and radio stations and producers.

For further information on "Focus," including the listing of stations on which the program can be heard, write to the Office of Public Information, at the AAAS address.

JOAN WRATHER
Office of Public Information

Audio-Visual Material on Career Opportunities Available

The Scientific Manpower Commission, with funding by the National Science Foundation, has prepared an audio-visual presentation on career opportunities in science and engineering, particularly as related to women. A 60-minute taped narration (cassette) accompanies an integrated series of 80 35mm color slides of charts and graphs showing the statistical measures of past, present, and future opportunities. A printed text with a bibliography of source materials completes the presentation, which was prepared by Betty M. Vetter.

The five-part narrative includes one half hour of general overview of science and engineering as career choices, comparing broad fields of science in terms of size, job opportunities, participation of women, and general information about the amount of formal preparation needed in various fields. Four remaining segments provide more detail in (i) the physical, environmental, mathematical, and computer sciences; (ii) engineering; (iii) the life sciences including the health professions; and (iv) the social and behavioral sciences. Enrollments, degrees, labor force characteristics, salaries, and other statistical measures of current and projected employment opportunity are charted in the accompanying slides.

The presentation is designed to be used intact or in a number of combinations for a variety of audiences. While the information is pertinent to students of both sexes and to their faculty advisers, it is particularly appropriate for undergraduate women or those who are seeking reentry into college or the labor force.

Individuals or institutions seeking this kind of information for presentation to groups may write to Betty Vetter, executive director, Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036, for information about obtaining a set of the mate-



Alejandro Orfila, secretary general of the Organization of American States (OAS), accepts a copy of the Centennial Issue of *Science* magazine from editor Philip H. Abelson.

At the ceremony, which took place 14 August at the OAS headquarters in Washington, D.C., Orfila paid tribute to the magazine's 100th anniversary and congratulated Abelson for "demonstrating that science is not something arcane and remote, but something of immediate value and concern and of service to every human being." The exchange was reported by the *Washington Post*.

Speaking of the need to expand the role of science and technology in the Americas, Orfila noted that "through their century-long contributions to developing a scientifically literate public, the editors of *Science* have demonstrated that science and technology are at the service of society—if society knows how to use them wisely and well, for the good of every individual. In the Americas we seek to follow this path so well formed by your distinguished magazine. The OAS welcomes its continuing collaboration with *Science* as a clear symbol of optimism for the future of peace and friendship in the Americas."

James Rowe, project director for Western Hemisphere Cooperation of the AAAS Office of International Science, presented Orfila with a copy of *Interciencia*, the tri-lingual science journal of the Interciencia Association (IA). AAAS is one of the founding members of IA.

rials, which will be distributed without cost to appropriate users willing to assist in evaluating the usefulness and effectiveness of the project.

New Fellowship Awarded

The Nutrition Research and Food Safety Fellowship for the year beginning 1 September 1980 has been awarded to Donna Porter.

Porter, the first recipient of this AAAS-administered fellowship, will be working as an analyst with the science policy division of the Congressional Research Service—part of the U.S. Library of Congress. Porter, who received her Ph.D. degree in human nutrition and food management from Ohio State University in 1980, has spent the past year as a National Nutrition Consortium Fellow. She wrote and produced a videotape program, "The Home Economist in Public Affairs," for home economics students and professionals in Ohio, and has consulted with the Office of the Ohio Attorney General on nutrition research policy issues.

New Delhi Seminar to Explore Roles for Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development

The AAAS will be joined by the Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA) and the Indian National Science Academy (INSA) in cosponsoring a global seminar on the "Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development" in New Delhi, 1-5 December 1980. Representatives from scientific and technical societies from both industrial and developing countries will participate.

The seminar will identify factors involved in development and pressure points where attention from the scientific and engineering societies is appropriate. It also will provide participants with facts documenting past, current, and planned activities of the societies. Finally, the seminar will serve to encourage those societies not yet involved in development to initiate efforts in keeping with their goals and resources.

The objectives of the seminar are to (i) document prior successful, and unsuccessful, activities of scientific and engineering societies in furthering develop-

ment; (ii) identify and discuss the types of activities scientific and engineering societies can uniquely perform or contribute to, with the objective of furthering development; (iii) enumerate and describe specific cooperative projects; and (iv) follow through with the planning of a few high-priority projects.

Organizations eligible to participate in the conference include all nongovernmental, disciplinary, and multidisciplinary scientific and engineering societies or associations of a national or federative nature. The AAAS Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs, a federation of 80 scientific and engineering societies with substantial international interests, has served as a major resource to nominate participants from the United States and to identify potential participating organizations from other countries. Financial support is being provided by the cosponsors and other organizations, including the National Science Foundation and the Indian Department of Science and Technology.

The Joint Organizing Committee for the seminar consists of 13 members. On the Indian side: D. Basu, director of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science and general secretary, ISCA; S. K. Dasgupta, executive secretary, ISCA; M. G. K. Menon, secretary of the Indian Department of Science and Technology; J. N. Nanda, executive secretary, INSA; V. Ramalingaswami, president, INSA; B. Ramachandra Rao, vice chairman of the University Grants Commission and treasurer, INSA; and A. K. Sharma, president, ISCA. On the U.S. side: Harvey Brooks, professor of technology and public policy, Harvard University; Renée C. Fox, professor of social sciences, University of Pennsylvania, and member, AAAS Board of Directors; Thomas F. Malone, foreign secretary, National Academy of Sciences; J. Thomas Ratchford, associate executive officer and head, Office of International Science, AAAS; William M. Sangster, dean, College of Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology; and William Sawyer, professor of microbiology, Indiana University School of Medicine. The committee provides advice and counsel at all stages of the organization of the seminar and takes part in the selection of participants and planning of the agenda. It also will assist in the selection of pilot projects to be incorporated into the follow-through activities.

This will be another in a series of collaborative efforts between AAAS and its Indian colleagues. The most recent col-

laboration was in October 1978 when the Asian Regional Seminar on the Contributions of Science and Technology to National Development was held in New Delhi (*Science*, 5 January 1979, page 40). The results of that seminar were made available to participants in the August 1979 United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD) held last August in Vienna, Austria.

A workshop on the role of scientific and engineering societies in development was held in May 1979 in Washington, D.C., as part of the U.S. preparations for UNCSTD. The focus of that workshop was the role of U.S. societies in development. The workshop report will serve as a point of reference for the 1980 global seminar.

The problems posed by development are generally multidisciplinary in nature and often international in scope. The collaboration of scientists and engineers, and of the societies to which they belong, can be an important factor as developing countries build their own capacities for basic and applied research and the framework needed to help solve national problems. Partnerships between societies from developed and developing countries, entered into on the basis of mutual respect and cooperation, can be beneficial to the advancement of the intellectual and social goals of both developed and developing societies. The unique characteristics of these organizations have permitted them to make contributions to science and its application to development problems, and UNCSTD has created a foundation on which to build for the future.

The *Proceedings* of the seminar will be published. Inquiries concerning the seminar may be directed to the Office of International Science, at the AAAS address.

DENISE WEINER
Office of International Science

News from the National Network of Minority Women in Science

Assisting local and regional groups to expand and enhance the activities of minority women in science and working with the National Network of Minority Women in Science are part of an ongoing activity of the Office of Opportunities in Science (OOS). In support of OOS ef-

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