



Annual Meeting Toronto 3-8 January 1981

An Invitation

Come to Toronto in January and enjoy its ambience, as well as the ambience of the collegiate interactions during America's unique science convention. Come to the AAAS Annual Meeting in Toronto. See the Pre-convention issue of *Science*, 14 November, for details of the Program.

Your place is waiting. Hotel space can still be found and you can register at the Meeting. If you can only attend one meeting this year, make this the one; it will provide a stimulation you will cherish throughout the year.

Science and Technology: Bridging the Frontiers

1. General Interest

Frontiers of the sciences: astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, geology, mathematics, cognition, microsurgery, herbal medicine, medical genetics and immunogenetics, societal implications . . . urban transportation . . . Mount St. Helens.

2. Directing Science Toward Peace

Arms control and the arms race: strategic weapons systems, negotiation and disarmament, non-proliferation, psychological and bureaucratic dynamics, public opinion and education, political economy . . . international and historical perspectives.

3. Physical Sciences

Astronomy: exploration of the solar system, age and size of the universe, unity of the universe . . . chemically solvable problems, lasers in chemistry, laser development and use . . . revolution in experimental techniques, ultra-sensitive mass spectrometry . . . science for the naked eye.

4. Engineering and Technology

Nondestructive evaluation . . . biomechanics . . . sulphur—new uses . . . CANDU reactor . . . bifurcation theory: urban and regional analysis . . . the engineer . . . metrics.

5. Energy

Energy policy: North American systems, transportation fuel, solar energy, conservation, health risks . . . biological conversion . . . beyond conventional crude oil.

6. Environment

Acid rains . . . lead, radicals, environmental toxicology . . . Great Lakes contamination . . . environment in Ontario . . . hazardous waste management.

7. Climate and Ecology

Arctic wildlife . . . forest utilization, tropical forests and arid lands, irrigation in U.S. Four Corners . . . climate and food . . . climate changes: testing theories, Antarctic ice, societal impacts . . . GARP.

8. Agriculture

Animal agriculture . . . pest control: ecology, chemical communication in insects . . . food production: agricultural lands, the United States in the 1980's, small scale processing, impacts of dietary changes . . . food-fuel conflicts, producing and consuming energy . . . gene conservation.

9. Biological Sciences

Adaptation of animals to water, aquatic ecosystems, fish—a renewable resource, developing shark repellents . . . circadian clocks in man . . . evolutionary genetics, genetics and environment . . . mathematical biology.

10. Cell Biology

Biological theories of aging . . . reproductive biology . . . molecules and behavior . . . enzyme polymorphism . . . cancer-cell surface . . . calmodulin . . . *Drosophila*.

11. Medical Sciences

Hypnotism and psychopathology . . . medical imaging . . . taking medication . . . cancer therapy, chemotherapy . . . insulin delivery devices . . . intrauterine diagnosis . . . geographic medicine.

12. Health Care

Immunopharmacology . . . surveillance of drugs, controlled release of pharmaceuticals . . . new medical practices, choices in health care . . . models in health services . . . child health.

13. Sociology

The factory, new manufacturing technology . . . Sino-American exchange of information . . . socioeconomic status . . . society and the handicapped . . . aging from birth to death.

14. Anthropology

Women and science . . . undocumented immigration . . . inequality in

rural society . . . religion: in Canada, and food, convergence of perspective with science and philosophy . . . origins of man . . . paleopathology . . . evolutionary theory.

15. History and Philosophy of Science

Alfred Wegener . . . science in history of science, scientific literature, documenting the history . . . systems research and cybernetics, system forming and knowledge, patterns in scientific thinking . . . psychological bases of morality, promoting ethical conduct . . . contrasting views of science and tradition.

16. Information and Computing

Machine intelligence and perception, graph theory . . . human factors, man-machine systems . . . limitations in primary memory . . . information society . . . international exchange of information.

17. Education

Educating for leadership, science and gifted youth, scientific community and science education, medical students . . . science for the physically handicapped, early adolescence, early intervention and black youth . . . achievement testing.

18. Public Access to Science

Science centers and museums . . . local academies of science . . . distance education . . . science in the news . . . science and secrecy . . . public participation in science policy: attitudes, the Canadian inquiry process.

19. Social Implications of Technology

Radioactive wastes . . . the SST controversy . . . innovation and the law . . . managing the nuclear-fuel cycle . . . technology and industrial policy.

20. Science and Technology Policy

University-industry collaboration . . . expert analysis in policy-making, the scientist as expert witness . . . mediation of environmental disputes . . . history in policy analysis . . . policy outlook . . . interdisciplinary research . . . impact and risk assessment.

Washington Meeting in 1982

It is not too early to begin thinking about the next following Annual Meeting in Washington (3-8 January 1982). If you have suggestions for a symposium for the Washington Meeting, please submit the following information **no later than 15 March 1981**:

- Name, address, affiliation, and phone number of the person who would arrange the symposium (if more than one arranger is involved, specify which one is to receive correspondence).
- Title of proposed symposium.
- Brief statement (about 200 words) of the purpose of the symposium.
- List of probable speakers (**do not confirm until proposal is accepted**), their affiliations, and topics.

All proposals are subject to review and, if the material submitted is inadequate for the purpose of reviewing, the proposal will be returned. Often endorsement by a AAAS Section Committee is accepted by the program committee in lieu of further reviewing; thus it is in the interest of the proposer to send a *copy* of the proposal to the appropriate Section Secretary (see the contents page of this issue for names) requesting endorsement. Notification about acceptance, conditional acceptance, or non-acceptance will be sent about the beginning of May. Preliminary programs with confirmed speakers are due in mid-June. Final program copy, suitable for publication, is due in late August.

We are particularly interested in symposia that deal with the latest developments in science and technology and that deal with the implications of these developments for society. We are interested in hearing from all AAAS members regarding suggestions for symposia for future Meetings, as well as general comments about the Annual Meeting.

Send originals of proposals to:

AAAS Meetings Office
1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036



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For further details, see the 14 November issue of *Science*.