Affiliate Societies Form Working Groups

Scientific and engineering societies affiliated with the AAAS take part in a number of Association programs and activities such as selecting and sponsoring Congressional Science and Engineering Fellows and working with the AAAS on special projects.

In two areas—science education and international programs—several scientific societies have come together on a more formal basis to launch programs and coordinate activities.

The Coalition for Education in the Sciences has been formed in response to the growing awareness that science and mathematics education in the United States are in serious disrepair. Some 60 scientific and education organizations, together with the AAAS, make up the informal coalition.

The purpose of the Coalition is to enhance the role of professional societies in improving precollege education in science, mathematics, and technology throughout the United States. Its central focus is on how professional societies can best act in concert.

In particular, the Coalition will try to help member organizations become more involved in making scientists and engineers more aware of the seriousness of the situation in science and mathematics education and to engage their help; upgrading the competence and status of mathematics and science teachers; improving the science and mathematics experiences of students; increasing the public's understanding of science, mathematics, and technology; advocating the use of research related to improved mathematics, science, and technology education; and working with political bodies as they formulate policies affecting science and mathematics education.

Coalition members, who met in May and October, are now preparing a work agenda for 1983. The AAAS Office of Science and Technology Education will serve as secretariat.

For more information, write the Coalition for Education in the Sciences, Office of Science and Technology Education, at the AAAS address. In 1976 a number of scientific and engineering societies came together to form the Consortium of Affiliates for International Programs (CAIP). Member organizations are interested in improving communication and cooperation on international programs and initiating joint projects. Currently 68 affiliated scientific and engineering societies belong to the CAIP.

Members of CAIP recently elected a steering committee to lead the Consortium. Steering committee members will serve staggered terms of up to 4 years, and represent four broad categories of AAAS affiliates-engineering and the social, biomedical, and physical sciences. Elected were: Melvin Gottlieb, American Physical Society; W. Edward Lear, American Society for Engineering Education; Fred C. Leone, American Statistical Association; Patricia J. McWethy, Association of American Geographers; William D. Sangster, American Society of Civil Engineers; William D. Sawyer (chair), American Society for Microbiology; Irving J. Spitzberg, American Association of University Professors; and Patrick V. Vail, Entomological Society of America.

The new steering committee met for the first time on 27 September. It considered the Consortium's agenda for the year ahead and reviewed concept papers received from CAIP members in preparation for the October 1982 Calcutta meeting of the Continuing Committee on the Role of Scientific and Engineering Societies in Development (see Science, 6 August 1982, p. 523). The nine papers, ranging in scope from research projects to workshops and journal distribution proposals, were examples of the kinds of initiatives many U.S. professional societies can undertake in cooperation with partners in developing countries.

For more information about CAIP, or for a copy of the 1982–83 Consortium *Directory*, write to the Office of International Science at the AAAS address.

In addition, the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility's Clearinghouse on Science and Human Rights works closely with some 40 affiliated societies.

Clearinghouse projects focus on issues of international human rights. Affiliate societies, for example, often work with the Clearinghouse to investigate cases of alleged human rights violations involving members of the scientific community. Recently several affiliate societies have cosponsored, along with the AAAS Clearinghouse, site visits to Chile and Guatemala. For further information about the Clearinghouse write the Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility at the AAAS address.

News from Interciencia

At the 8th annual meeting of the Interciencia Association (IA) at Mérida, Mexico, 28-30 October, the IA council reviewed steps recently taken to copublish the journal Interciencia with Pergamon Press, Ltd., agreed to organize four inter-American symposia during 1984, and discussed plans for a new activity-the Interciencia Bioresources Program. Twenty-two scientists attended, including representatives of all nine countries in the IA network. Leonard M. Rieser, AAAS past president and president of IA, and Science editor Philip H. Abelson represented AAAS. Abelson and Interciencia editor Marcel Roche opened the meeting with a symposium on past and future trends in Latin American science, technology, and development.

IA leaders reviewed the agreement, effective this year, under which Pergamon Press produces, distributes, and promotes *Interciencia*, while IA retains ownership and editorial control. IA and Pergamon representatives agreed that in order to substantially increase the journal's circulation, vigorous efforts by both the publisher and the member associations of IA will be undertaken.

The Interciencia Symposia Series, which has organized some 20 inter-American scientific meetings since 1976, will continue in 1983–84, subject to available resources. Topics range from young people in science to applications of microelectronics and telecommunications in the scientific activities of developing countries. Farthest along are the proposals on "Biotechnology in the Americas: Prospects for Developing Countries" (San Jose, Costa Rica, 3–6 May 1983), cosponsored with the Central American Research Institute for Industry, and "Amazonia: Prospects for Development with Preservation" (Belém, Brazil, 13–16 July 1983) at the 35th annual meeting of the Brazilian Society for the Progress of Science.

The Interciencia Bioresources Program this year began its initial planning phase with funds from the Inter-American Development Bank. It seeks to explore how associations for the advancement of science in the Americas may encourage a cooperating network among research institutions in their respective countries on new and underutilized biological resources. Such resources may offer new possibilities for food, energy, and raw materials, as well as a challenge to disciplines as diverse as botany, microbiology, and chemistry.

Chartered in Venezuela in 1975, the IA is sponsored by science organizations in Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, the United States, and Venezuela. The Association's trilingual journal, *Interciencia*, focuses on the role of science and technology in development.

For further information on Interciencia, contact the Office of International Science at the AAAS address.

Polish Scientist Jailed

In a letter to the Polish chairman of the Council of Ministers, Wojciech Jaruzelski, AAAS executive officer William D. Carey expressed the Association's deep concern about the recent sentencing of Ryszard Herczynski to 16 months imprisonment for "anti-state activity."

Herczynski is a noted Polish mathematician whose principal studies have been in the field of fluid dynamics. He was arrested on 8 May at his apartment in Warsaw. At the time of his arrest Herczynski was meeting with a U.S. science attaché and another U.S. diplomat to discuss a joint National Science Foundation/Polish Academy of Sciences research project.

The charge of "anti-state activity" stemmed from Herczynski's giving the American diplomats a letter addressed to his son who is in the United States and some widely available pamphlets advising Polish scientists how to behave under martial law. The two diplomats were expelled from Poland and the Department of State suspended the Polish–U.S. program on scientific cooperation. (See

Science, 28 May 1982, pp. 966-967.)

In his letter Carey noted that AAAS has long been a "strong advocate" of increased international scientific exchange, but that incidents such as the arrest and sentencing of Herczynski give us serious difficulty in advocating renewed scientific exchanges with Poland.

Foreign Graduate Students Offered Grants for March R&D Colloquium

A limited number of grants of up to \$250 will be available to assist self-sponsored foreign graduate students currently studying in the United States to attend the VIIIth AAAS Colloquium on R&D and Public Policy, 24–25 March 1983 in Washington, D.C.

Applicants should submit: (i) curriculum vitae, including telephone number; (ii) budget (roundtrip to Washington and estimated living expenses); and (iii) a short statement (250 to 300 words) describing the focus of current research, career plans, how training is expected to be applied on return to home country, and interest in attending the Colloquium. Material should be sent to Denise Weiner, Office of International Science, at the AAAS address. Deadline for receipt of applications is *1 February 1983*.

Chartbook Shows Employment Trends in Science and Engineering

Opportunities in Science and Engineering, a chartbook prepared by the Scientific Manpower Commission, describes where the jobs in science and engineering exist and what changes are likely to occur in the job market.

Some of the findings indicate that:

• While opportunities for employment and advancement in science or engineering are not yet as good for women as for men, opportunities for women appear to be considerably better in science (particularly engineering) than for women in most nonscience/engineering careers.

• The 26 percent decline in the number of 18-year-olds between 1979 and 1992 will result in fewer science and engineering graduates, and shortages of some kinds of scientists and engineers are projected over the next two decades. However, the total number of college graduates is expected to exceed the number of jobs requiring a college education by about 3.3 million.

• The severe and growing shortage of well-qualified science and mathematics teachers in elementary and secondary schools is seen as a major stumbling block to providing the scientific and technical training which will be job requirements in the future.

The chartbook includes information on the present supply of scientists and engineers, their labor force participation, employment opportunities, and the demand for their services.

Each page of the text is accompanied by a full-page chart outlining some of the statistical information included; an appendix includes all the data tables from which the charts are derived and a bibliography of data sources.

Funding for the chartbook project was provided by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

As long as they last, single copies of this 108-page book are available, for a \$1 postage and handling fee, from the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. Please include a selfaddressed mailing label.

Mass Media Fellowships Offered

The AAAS Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellows Program for 1983 is now seeking applicants.

Fellows work as reporters, researchers, and production assistants for 10 to 12 weeks during the summer at radio stations, television stations, newspapers, and magazines throughout the United States.

AAAS invites applications from students in the natural and social sciences and engineering, preferably at the graduate level. Students majoring in English, journalism, or other nontechnical fields are *not eligible*. The deadline for applications is 1 February 1983. For application information write to AAAS Mass Media Science and Engineering Fellows Program 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.