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## Security Controls on Communication

The AAAS is conducting a study funded by the National Science Foundation on the effects of national security controls on unclassified scientific and technical research and communication. The project involves in-depth telephone surveys with scientists and information "gatekeepers" conducted by the Public Opinion Laboratory at Northern Illinois University.

Beginning in the late 1970s, Congress passed laws to regulate the export of unclassified goods and technology, including technical communications, both oral and written. Because "export" is defined as communication with foreign nationals, implementation of the law has included requiring papers to be withdrawn from meetings, barring foreign scientists from meetings or particular laboratories, and signing contracts with funding sources that specify prepublication re-

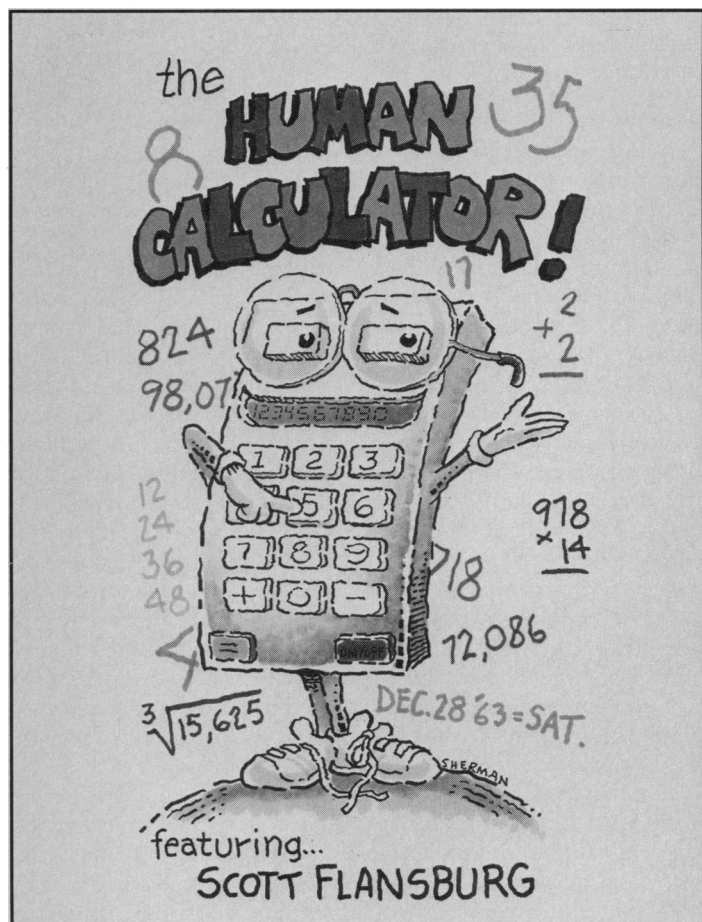
view of papers.

Officials charged with enforcing these rules believe that American scientists and engineers have unwittingly conveyed vital information to potential adversaries. Many scientists object to applying export laws to research findings, seeing limits on scientific conduct as inconsistent with the advance of knowledge. Other scientists and policy-makers believe that these rules are impossible to enforce in an open society.

While there has been a public and often acrimonious debate on the wisdom of open exchanges of unclassified technical information, there have been only limited attempts to document the extent to which scientists have been affected by the controls or the attitudes that researchers have regarding the laws. The AAAS study is intended to fill the need for hard data. For more information, write the project directors for the study, Mark Frankel and Deborah Runkle, Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

## Education and Equity

Two AAAS monographs have recently been published on this topic. *Equity, Excellence & Just Plain Good Teaching* examines ways to encourage young women to participate in science studies and careers; types of curricula and teaching techniques are reviewed. *Looking Into Windows: Qualitative Research In Science Education* includes papers on teachers as researchers, elementary and secondary science learning environments, gender dif-



ferences in classrooms, and exemplary science and mathematics teaching. Single copies are free from Brenda Files, Directorate for Education and Human Resources, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

## Franklin Event

On 24 April, the AAAS co-sponsored a program for children, teachers, and parents in the Washington, D.C., area featuring David Heil, host of PBS's "Newton's Apple," and Scott Flansburg, the Human Calculator. Heil and Flansburg involved

members of the audience in solving math problems and demonstrating scientific principles. The program was held at the National Air and Space Museum (NASM) as the Seventh Annual Benjamin Franklin Event, a part of National Science and Technology Week sponsored by the AAAS, NASM, National Science Foundation, National Academy of Sciences, and COMSAT. This year's event was a departure from the lecture format used in previous programs. To be on the mailing list for next year's Franklin Event, write Pat Curlin, AAAS, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

# Science

## Franklin Event

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