

shortage of engineers and computer scientists, and the United States is becoming increasingly dependent on foreign instructors and foreign graduate students in these critical areas.

4) Scientific equipment, books, and supplemental materials are generally outdated and in disrepair. Without federal support, most school systems and colleges cannot afford to replace these items.

Rutherford urged that "... as a nation, we need to get on with the job right now of strengthening our science education enterprise." The National Science Foundation must "continue to support the essential programs addressing these problems. . . . We must not lose momentum. The scientific research capacity, and the Nation cannot afford it."

Other members of the science educa-

tion panel, who did not testify but appeared with Rutherford to respond to questions, were Sarah Klein, president, National Science Teachers Association; Lewis S. Salter, president, Wabash College, on behalf of the Independent Colleges Association; John E. Gibson, Commonwealth Professor and dean, School of Applied Science and Engineering, University of Virginia, on behalf of the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States; and Anne M. Briscoe, director, Biochemistry Laboratory, Harlem Hospital Center, Columbia University, on behalf of the Association of Women in Science.

Slaughter detailed some of the highlights from the National Science Foundation's proposed fiscal year 1982 budget. They include increases for fundamental research, particularly in the physical sci-

ences, engineering, and the social and behavioral sciences; research instrumentation and major equipment; and programs aimed at increasing the participation in science of women and minorities.

Branscomb announced formation of a Commission on Precollege Education in Mathematics, Science, and Technology. "The National Science Board," said Branscomb, "is initiating the Commission not for the purpose of studying the problem, but to do something about it." Membership of the commission will be announced soon.

Appearing with Slaughter and Branscomb was Donald L. Langenberg, deputy director of the National Science Foundation.

JOAN WRATHER
Office of Communications

Conferences to Address Issues in Science Education

• The Office of Science and Technology Education will host a working conference of AAAS affiliate organizations to lay the groundwork for establishing a "Coalition of Affiliates for Science and Mathematics Education" on 13-14 May in Washington, D.C.

In response to a growing consensus that America's science and mathematics education is in serious trouble, education representatives of affiliates will develop plans for a coalition to exchange information about their current efforts to address various aspects of the crisis—either in the schools, among the general public, or at the policy level, and coordinate these efforts to reverse today's negative trends in science and mathematics education, especially in the secondary schools.

Conference discussions will focus on student learning in science and mathematics; supply and utilization of qualified teachers of science and mathematics; and local, state, and federal policies and trends that bear upon science and mathematics education.

The major portion of the conference will be devoted to working sessions to outline communication needs and services essential for an action-oriented coalition; approaches to the marshaling of the human and organizational resources of coalition members; and methods of keeping track of, and interacting with, policy-makers at the local, state, and federal levels.

A report of the deliberations and recommendations of the conference will be prepared for formal consideration and action by the individual AAAS affiliate organizations.

• AAAS and the Association of American Colleges are jointly sponsoring a national invitational conference on Science and Technology Education for Civic and Professional Life: The Undergraduate Years.

The conference will address ways colleges and universities can revise curricula, course content, and instruction to confront the growing scientific and technological illiteracy that has been documented as a major problem of our society. Participants will include decision-makers from both inside and outside the academic community. They will formulate a set of practical actions and strategies that individual undergraduate colleges can use to raise the level and quality of science and technology education received by their students and better

Policy Colloquium Set for June

The Seventh Annual AAAS Colloquium on R&D Policy will be held on 23 and 24 June at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. Using the proposals for R&D contained in the Reagan Administration's fiscal year 1983 budget as a point of departure, the colloquium will feature discussions of current R&D policies and priorities; congressional responses to administration directions; the climate for industrial R&D; key R&D budget and policy issues in the major federal agencies; and the likely impacts on the institutions of science and technology of new patterns of federal funding. Featured on the program will be leading figures from Congress and the Executive Branch involved in R&D policy-making, and noted members of the scientific and engineering communities, including persons from universities, national laboratories, and industry.

Advance registrants to the colloquium will receive *Research and Development: AAAS Report VII*, by Willis H. Shapley, Albert H. Teich, and Jill P. Weinberg, prior to the meeting. This report will include an analysis of R&D in the budget for fiscal year 1983; an in-depth look at R&D budget and policy issues in the major federal agencies and departments; a discussion of R&D in industry; and an examination of the impacts of recent R&D budget trends on the institutions where R&D is performed. Registrants will also receive the published *Proceedings* of the Colloquium.

For further information and registration forms, contact the Office of Public Sector Programs at the AAAS address.

prepare all of their graduates to be responsible and effective participants in a world dominated by science and technology.

The joint AAC/AAAS conference will be held at the Wingspread Conference Center, Racine, Wisconsin, 1-3 June, with the cooperation of the Johnson Foundation, and support from the Exxon Education Foundation, and the Sloan Foundation.

Call for Nominees— SFR Award

Submission of entries in the 1982 selection of the AAAS Award for Scientific Freedom and Responsibility is invited. Established in 1980, the \$1000 prize is awarded annually to honor scientists and engineers whose exemplary actions, often taken at significant personal cost, have served to foster scientific freedom and responsibility. The prize is intended to encourage awareness of the importance of moral principles in science and engineering.

A candidate for the award will be recommended to the chairman of the AAAS Board of Directors by a committee of judges which includes members from the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility. The deadline for receipt of entries is 30 September 1982. Nominations and requests for information should be sent to: Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award, 1515 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Your Assistance Is Requested

The AAAS is involved in a number of special projects in which members are invited to participate. If you have an interest in any of these programs, please contact the person indicated below.

Science Communication Course Directory

A survey of science communication courses, which will result in a directory of these courses, is under way. This will update and expand a similar directory published in 1978.

The survey is being conducted by Lawrence P. Verbit, professor of chemistry and science communication, at the State University of New York-Binghamton. The AAAS Office of Communications is cooperating in the development and production of the directory.

Course directory entries will include journalism schools and departments as well as scientists, engineers, and others teaching science communication courses.

Anyone who is teaching such a course is invited to be included in the directory. Please contact Lawrence P. Verbit, Science Communication Directory, SUNY-Binghamton, Binghamton, New York 13901.

Secrecy in the 1950's

The office of the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility (CSFR) is interested in receiving papers providing a historical review of the development and application of secrecy restrictions on scientific research and publication in the United States in the 1950's.

Any persons who have explored this topic are invited to send copies of their papers to Rosemary Chalk in the CSFR office at the AAAS address.

Guide to Scientific and Engineering Personnel

The Scientific Manpower Commission, under a grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF), is developing a guide to data resources on the supply and employment of scientific and engineering personnel. This guide will include descriptions and cross-listings of NSF databases with those from other federal agencies, professional societies, and other groups.

As federal budgets tighten in all areas, including data collection and dissemination, identification and assessment of the scope of available data on scientists and engineers becomes increasingly important.

Any organization that collects and/or publishes data on these populations is invited to participate in this endeavor. Contact Betty Vetter at the Scientific Manpower Commission, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. Telephone: 202-223-6995.

Help Bring Science to the Visually Impaired

Volunteer Services for the Blind (VSB) produces braille and recorded versions of a number of periodicals including *Science* and *Science 82*. These recorded and brailled journals are made available to visually impaired persons at a nominal fee (to cover mailing expenses).

The VSB needs volunteers to read *Science* and other technical journals. If

you are interested in helping the VSB, contact Mrs. Pat Boone, Visual Services for the Blind, 919 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107, 215-627-4230, or contact the Project on the Handicapped in Science at the AAAS address, 202-467-4497.

Howard A. Meyerhoff, 1899-1982

Howard A. Meyerhoff, former AAAS official, died in Tucson, Arizona, 24 March.

Meyerhoff served as executive secretary of the Association from 1945 to 1946 and as administrative secretary and editor of *Science* from 1949 until 1953.

A geologist, Meyerhoff began his career as curator of paleontology at Columbia University in 1921. He was professor of geology at Smith College from 1924 to 1949 and served as geologist on the Science Survey of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands from 1924 to 1943. He was a partner in Geosurveys from 1955 to 1973.

Meyerhoff's many professional activities included a long association with the Scientific Manpower Commission. He was a member from 1953 until 1965, serving as president in 1953 and executive director from 1954 until 1962.

Gandhi Addresses Indian Science Congress

The 69th Annual Session of the Indian Science Congress Association (ISCA) was held 3-8 January 1982 on the campus at the University of Mysore. The AAAS was represented by A. K. Bose, professor of chemistry at the Stevens Institute of Technology. The following is from his report.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi spoke at the inaugural session of the ISCA meeting. Emphasizing the importance of basic research, she announced several new government programs involving the sciences. Of special importance was the announcement of the formation of a National Biotechnology Board charged with utilizing new concepts in genetic engineering and allied fields to aid agriculture, medicine, and industry.

The presidential address was delivered by ISCA president M. G. K. Menon, who also serves as secretary of the Department of Science and Technology of

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