

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

the Government of India. Menon emphasized the value of self-reliance in science and technology, but did not equate it with self-sufficiency. To buy advanced technology from the international market can be justified when essential for defense or because of such considerations as performance guarantee, cost, or time factors. But at the same time, Menon said, a self-reliant base of science and technology must be developed through basic research. The quality of that research, warned Menon, has to be judged by the standards of the entire international scientific community.

To foster basic research, Menon urged the selection of major areas of excellence which provide opportunities for work at the frontiers of science. Fortunately, he said, in many cases such research also has potential relevance for large sectors of national development. Noting that excellence in research is often centered around gifted individuals in an academic environment, Menon urged greater linkage between universities, national laboratories, industries, and the government and sought the help of professional bodies in supporting and popularizing excellence in scientific endeavors in India.

A major event at the meeting was the awarding of Indian National Science Academy Medals to young scientists (below the age of 32) in recognition of research of exceptional merit. There were 20 awards covering different branches of science, engineering, technology, and medicine. Each awardee was introduced to Prime Minister Gandhi and received a medal. These young scientists each received a cash prize and became entitled to a grant from the Academy upon submission of a research proposal.

The inaugural session was followed by a luncheon at which Gandhi met with foreign and local delegates. For the first time, a delegation from the People's Republic of China was present.

The week-long Congress was attended by approximately 4000 scientists who participated in discussions and heard public and special lectures all focusing on the meeting's theme of the importance of basic research in establishing a strong national base in science and technology. Research papers were also presented by investigators in various fields.

The Mysore session of the Indian Science Congress Association gave many

who attended it the distinct impression that in coming years basic research will be nurtured in India at both the governmental and professional levels.

OCEANS '82 Set for Washington, D.C.

OCEANS '82, the joint ocean conference of the Marine Technical Society and the oceanic Engineering Council of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, will be held in Washington, D.C., 20 to 22 September. AAAS is one of several participating organizations for the conference.

The theme, "Government, Industry, and Academia—Partners in Ocean Progress," will expand on the OCEANS '81 theme of the ocean as a workplace. The meeting will include plenary, technical, and policy sessions as well as workshops and exhibits.

For further information about OCEANS '82, contact the Marine Technical Society, Suite 412, 1730 M Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Obituaries

Wilhelm Auerswald of Wien, Austria, member since 1966, 19 October 1981.

A. Lyndon Bell of University City, Missouri, member of Section E (Geology and Geography) since 1961, 23 December 1981.

Alden K. Boor of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1922, 24 November 1981.

Robert W. Boreman of Orlando, Florida, member of Section B (Physics) since 1918, 8 October 1981.

Robert T. Conner of Paoli, Pennsylvania, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1938, 10 November 1981.

Westley F. Curtis of Bethesda, Maryland, member of Section B (Physics) since 1972, 4 January 1982.

Theodore Enns of La Jolla, California, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1958, 20 January 1982.

Royal M. Frye of Royalston, Massachusetts, member of Section L (History and Philosophy of Science) since 1973, 15 October 1981.

Guido Girolami of San Juan Capistrano, California, member of Section G (Biological Sciences) since 1967, 5 September 1981.

Frank Glenn of New York, New York,

member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1957, 12 January 1982.

Malcolm M. Helper, acting chief, Section on Child Development and Psychology, Columbus Children's Hospital and acting chief, Division of Psychology, Department of Pediatrics, Ohio State University, member of Section J (Psychology) since 1957, 1 December 1981.

Frederick K. Herpel of Laguna Hills, California, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1930, 2 December 1981.

Craig D. Hollowell, senior scientist, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, member of Section W (Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Sciences) since 1976, 12 January 1982.

Kenneth R. John, Department of Biology, Franklin and Marshall College, member of Section G (Biological Sciences) since 1962, 7 January 1982.

Karl E. Kunkel of Grand Island, New York, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1963, 26 September 1981.

Rex E. Lidov of New York, New York, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1963, 22 October 1981.

Morris Lieberman, U.S. Department of Agriculture, member of Section G

(Biological Sciences) since 1948, 18 January 1982.

Frank Lilien of New York, New York, member since 1979, 10 February 1982.

Frederick T. Lynd of San Antonio, Texas, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1973, 7 November 1981.

James E. McCormack of Tenafly, New Jersey, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1965, 22 September 1981.

Gertrude Vermillion Mitchell, retired professor of chemistry, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, member of Section C (Chemistry) since 1966, 30 December 1981.

Harold R. Stark of Pearl Blossom, California, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1957, 25 October 1981.

Ernest S. Tierkel, former assistant surgeon general, U.S. Public Health Service, member of Section N (Medical Sciences) since 1968, 2 November 1981.

F. Hoke Willis of Mendham, New Jersey, member of Section B (Physics) since 1968, 2 October 1981.

Matthew E. Zaret of Ann Arbor, Michigan, member of Section B (Physics) since 1942, 9 January 1982.

Gandhi Addresses Indian Science Congress

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