

# NEWSLETTER

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Editor: Thomas P. Coohill, Depts. of Biology and Physics, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42101 tel.: (502) 745-3697

No. 62 November 1982

## Vancouver Business Meeting - Outline of Results - 29 June, 1982 - Len Grossweiner

- A certificate was presented to Dr. Kendric C. Smith as an expression of appreciation for his long-time service to ASP - "In grateful appreciation of your pioneering efforts in organizing the ASP, for serving as the first president of the Society, and for your continuing guidance throughout the first decade of the Society's scientific, cultural, and social activities. On behalf of the membership - June 29, 1982"
- 2. The scientific program of 10th annual meeting consisted of 230 Abstracts.

#### 3. Finances

1981 \$5491 surplus 1982 estimated deficit \$21,000 Cash Reserve effective 12/31/81 \$144,285

### Justification for dues increase:

- a) Dues have been \$20/yr for full member since 1972 which includes a subscription to P & P. Inflation has reduced the purchasing power of the membership contribution to operation of the Society, especially mailing costs, staff salaries, and cost of publishing P & P.
- b) New programs have been instituted including student travel support to the annual meetings and Congressional Science Fellow.
- c) Budgeted deficit of \$21,000 for 1982, if continued for several more years, could deplete the cash reserve below prudent levels for maintenance of the Society.

A dues increase for 1983 to \$30 (for full members only) was recommended by the Council and approved by the members at the Business Meeting. There will be no further dues increase for full members until 1985 at the earliest.

# 4. Teller's Report

President-Elect - John Jagger

New Councilors - Patricia P. Agin, Bodo Diehn, Thomas A. Moore and Barbara A. Zilinskas Departing Councilors - Howard H. Seligar (Past-President), Andre T. Jagendorf, Barbara B. Prezelin, and Walter Shropshire, Jr.

## 5. Membership Report - from 1981 to 1982

 full members
 1226 to 1303

 student members
 53 to 86

 emeritus members
 9 to 9

 sustaining members
 9 11

 total
 1297 to 1409 (up 112)

6. P & P 1980 452 manuscripts 1981 452 manuscripts (54% acceptance rate)

- 7. Student travel awards 18 requests, 10 awards from \$200 to \$300 each
- 8. Future meetings: 1983 June 26-30 Madison, Wisconsin
  1984 July 1-6 Philadelphia; in conjunction with 9th International
  Congress on Photobiology
- 9. 1984 Congress J. W. Longworth: logo decided and international advisory committee is being organized

# From AIBS - Patricia Branzeal Lewis and Arthur C. Gentile

The Executive Committee of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) has passed a resolution protesting recent instances where political considerations threaten the independence of scientific judgments concerning scientific research and research funding. The institute is a consortium of 37 professional scientific societies representing the broad spectrum of biology.

The resolution was triggered by requests from federal researchers that the AIBS Public Responsibilties Committee review the situation following reports in the New York Times, Washington Post and leading science journals of instances in which officials of the Departments of Agriculture and Health and Human Services reportedly viewed the political philosophies of scientists as valid criteria in determining whom to appoint to research proposal review panels. In addition, the Reagan Administration reportedly was displeased with studies of acid rain conducted by the National Academy of Sciences. The Academy said it was indeed possible that midwestern industrial plants might be the source of acid rain falling on the north-eastern states and Canada. The Administration allegedly cut off federal money for further studies of acid rain by the Academy and reassigned the topic to a panel selected by the office of the presidential science adviser, according to published reports.

The following is the complete statement:

### RESOLUTION ON SCIENCE AND POLITICS

"Resolved, that the American Institute of Biological Sciences asserts firmly its conviction that scientific judgment should be free of political bias and that judgments by scientific review panels as to the scientific merits of proposed research be protected from political considerations. Accordingly, selection of members of such review panels should be based solely on the scientific competence of such members to serve, not in any way on their political views or party affiliation. Furthermore, the AIBS acknowledges the propriety of there being judgments made about research priorities or directions of research, and that political institutions exist, in part, to effect such judgments. AIBS cannot agree that the two kinds of criteria—scientific merit and political desirability—should be merged, confused, or abused."

## New Press

THE WOODBURN PRESS: Science and People.

The purpose of the Woodburn Press is to publish material about the human and personal side of science and scientists.

In comparison with the very considerable influence which the revelations of scientific study have made on the lives of almost every living person, there has been very little account of the scientists themselves, how they work, what motivates them and the nature of their personal relationships. The Woodburn Press will endeavor to add to the material now available in this area. Because the market for such books is uncertain and has not yet been developed, the edition of books published by the Woodburn Press will have to be small, inexpensive and unpretentious. This is possible, in recent times, by the use of word processors and photocopy and this method will be used. A normal first edition will be 500 copies. The most obvious difficulty in such a publication process is that of marketing. Producing a book is relatively simple and not very expensive. Finding the people who want to buy and read it and telling them of its existence is difficult and expensive. For this reason, at any event initially, the major cost of putting out a book will have to be carried by the author or the author's sponsor.

The Woodburn Press will consider manuscripts, or better, outlines and sample chapters, from established scientists. The areas covered can include biography, autobiography, reminiscence, accounts of interviews, explanatory material, fiction related to scientists, historical studies and more. The material will be returned with the following class of comment. 1. Suitability or not for the Woodburn Press. 2. Clarity or obscurity of the material, both in general and in particular parts. 3. A guess at the potential market and the difficulty of reaching it. The three classes of comment given upon return of a proposal are not trivial. The material in the proposal will be read by scientists and associates who are interested in this area of publication and the advice returned will be carefully directed at an assessment of the potential of the book. It is felt that this is a real contribution to the information a prospective author, who has to find a way to finance the work, will need.

If it should prove that capital can be accumulated either by success in sales or by any other means, this would be used to supplement, or completely carry the cost of publication. Our analogy is the familiar page charge in scientific publication and the hope is that we can reduce and remove it as time passes. If the author decides to use the Woodburn Press, then arrangements to finance the production will be worked out. If they are satisfactory to both then we can proceed. As a rough guide, 500 copies of a 200-page paperback book would cost approximately \$3,000.

The first publication, to appear in September 1982, is "RADIATION: One Story of the M.I.T. Radiation Laboratory, 1940 - 1945" by Ernest Pollard.

In the planning stage is "Sermons in Stones", attempts to deduce guidelines for conduct from the knowledge of Nature and Humankind that we now possess.

For further information contact:

THE WOODBURN PRESS: Science and People Box 5653 Duke Station
Durham, North Carolina 27706 U.S.A.

## A Call for Articles in BioScience

The Education Committee of ASP wishes to encourage the inclusion of more material on Photobiology in classical courses in Biology, as well the initiation and/or expansion of existing courses on Photobiology. This is obviously a problem of encouraging more teachers to teach more Photobiology. One approach is to assist them to become more knowledgeable in areas of Photobiology that are peripheral to their current areas of expertise, so that they will feel more comfortable about teaching these formerly peripheral areas of Photobiology. The type of review articles that appear in BioScience are very helpful in this regard.

Therefore, as a member of the Education Committee of ASP and as President of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (the publisher of <u>BioScience</u>), I encourage you to submit articles on the diverse areas of Photobiology for publication in <u>BioScience</u>.

Publishing an article in <u>BioScience</u> is an opportunity to communicate your ideas to thousands of professional life scientists and students of Biology. The readers span the entire range of the science, from the molecule to the society--microbiologists, botanists, zoologists and even interested laymen. A <u>BioScience</u> article should be interesting to this broad readership. The article should <u>tell</u> about the science, it cannot be the science. The paper should give an overview of the concepts and research, it is not the place to publish the primary data.

Effective articles often include diagrams, drawings and halftones. Detailed, complex tables should be avoided. Carefully selected references should lead an interested reader further, but since the article is not a detailed review for the fellow specialist, there is no need for a comprehensive survey of the original literature.

Readers are looking for an authoritative and interesting view of an area of research that is not their own. Often the reader's attention can be caught by an effective title, a well-written summary, and a first paragraph that moves briskly into the matter at hand. Readers are also helped by effective section headings. All <u>BioScience</u> articles will be reviewed for scientific content and for clear writing.

Your article should not exceed 5000 words (including space for illustrations). Please see a current issue of BioScience for "Information for Contributors".

## **MEETINGS**

1983

ASP. Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A. June 26-30

6th Photosynthesis Congress. Brussels, Belgium. Information: Congress August 1-6 Secretariat, Dr. C. Sybesma, Biophysics Laboratory, Vrye Universiteit Brussel,

Pleinlaan 2, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.

11th International Conference on Photochemistry. College Park, Maryland. August 21-26

Contact: Chemistry Dept., University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742,

U.S.A.

September 12-16 16th International Symposium on Free Radicals. Lauzelle (Ottignies), Belgium.

Information: Dr. G. R. De Mare, F.C.I.C., U.L.B., Fac. Sci. CP 160, 50 av. Roosevelt, B. 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

1984

9th International Congress on Photobiology (Also 12th ASP Meeting). Philadelphia, July 1-6

Pennsylvania. Information: Dr. James W. Longworth, Secretary-General (9th ICP), c/o American Society for Photobiology, 4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506, Bethesda,

MD 20814, U.S.A.

POSTDOCTORAL POSITION

For Postdoctoral Fellow, full time, in the areas of physical chemistry and photochemistry to carry out research on sensitized photooxidation reactions of biological interest. Studies involve photochemical model reactions and photooxidation reactions in living systems sensitized by porphyrins and other pigments utilizing flash photolysis. Involves the development of computer programs for the analysis of the experimental data.

Full time: \$1,300 - \$1,500 per month. From Jan. 1, 1983 to June, 1983, of longer if additional funding becomes available. Last day for receipt of application: Nov. 30, 1982. The University of Minnesota is an Equal Opportunity educator and employer and specifically invites and encourages applications from women and minorities.

Contact: Dr. Albert Frenkel. Department of Botany, 220 Biological Sciences Center, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108. Phone: (612) 373-2225; 373-2211.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PHOTOBIOLOGY

4720 Montgomery Lane, Suite 506 Bethesda, Maryland 20814

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