"the recognition that in the ideal human community men will really feel compassionate towards one another, seek to facilitate one another's personal growth potentialities, and underwrite one another in adversity" (p. 250). Yet, he warns against "religious egocentricity, the self-image of being God's true vicar on earth" (p. 251). He further admits: "Strangely enough it is our modern forms of psychotherapy which claim to make men whole, restore peace to those weighed down by 'inner troubles,' and to minimize the anxieties which men are fated to suffer in this vale of tears. It is becoming increasingly rare to see these same claims made by members of the clergy. Most members of the clergy are pre-occupied with theology, liturgy, ritual, creed and denominationalism" (p. 252). However, "When nomenclature and clinical theory are turned into a professional type of doctrinaire quasi-theology, we can get the same type of inhumane and bigoted atmosphere so prevalent in the heresy-hunting and heresy-labeling indulged in by the orthodox, militant clergy in the past" (p. 258).

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## Announcements

At the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Dallas, December 26–31, 1968, a symposium will be held on "Values and Metaphysics in Science," jointly sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, on Monday, December 30, at 9:00 A.M., in the Silver Room, Statler-Hilton Hotel. Major papers include:

- 1. "The Presumptive Faith of Science," Robert W. Friedrichs (professor of sociology, Drew University);
- "Values via Science," Ralph W. Burhoe (professor and director, Center for Advanced Study in Theology and the Sciences, Meadville Theological School of Lombard College);
- 3. "Studying Religion: Methodological Consequences of Different Definitions," Frederick J. Streng (associate professor of phenomenology of religion, Southern Methodist University); and
- 4. "'Ethical Neutrality' among Behavioral Scientists: An Empirical Study," Samuel Z. Klausner (professor of sociology, University of Pennsylvania).

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science usually contains, in the hundreds of papers and dozens of symposia, a good many which are pertinent for those concerned with science and its relation to morals, human welfare, and religion. Those attending the meeting will have to search the general program book and

determine for themselves those papers and symposia that are most significant for them. But, in addition to the above-mentioned symposium, a quick look at the preliminary program suggests that the following symposia or papers may be among those of interest:

Special Lecture I (December 26):

"The Odyssean Voyage in Science and Literature," Loren C. Eiseley (Department of Anthropology, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania); Distinguished Lecture (December 27):

"Science and Social Purpose: First Principles for a National Science Policy," James A. Shannon (Special Adviser to the President, National Academy of Sciences:

RESA Annual Address and Panel Discussion (December 28):

"Technology, Living Cities, and Human Environment," Athelstan Spilhaus (president, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia);

George Sarton Memorial Lecture (December 28):

"Historical Reflections on the Scientist's Virtue," Owsei Temkin (professor emeritus of the history of medicine, The Johns Hopkins University); and Address of the Retiring AAAS President (December 28):

"Physics, Politics, and the New Puritanism," Don K. Price (dean, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University).

GENERAL SYMPOSIA AND SYMPOSIA OF AAAS SECTIONS AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES GENERAL: "Genetic Technology: Some Public Considerations" (December 26-

PHYSICS: "Does Physics Have Relevance?" (December 30).

ZOOLOGICAL SCIENCES: "The Physiology of Fighting and Defeat" (December 28); "Environmental Conditions and Human Behavior" (December 31).

ANTHROPOLOGY: "Ideology and Social Change in Latin America" (December 30).

PSYCHOLOGY: "The Control of Human Behavior" (December 29).

social and economic sciences: "Science and Public Policy Workshop" (December 30); "Cross-national Comparisons of the Generation Gap and the Growth of Civil Protests and Political Participation" (December 29).

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCES: "Energy and Society" (December 28); "Technology and Values" (December 29); "Conflict Resolution and Arms Control" (December 30).

MEDICAL SCIENCES: "Control of Fertility" (December 27).

EDUCATION: "Integrated Science as a Base for Social and Cultural Progress" (December 30).