solar sea power plants would be returned to the depth corresponding to its temperature. Following Fishman's suggestion, one would space these plants across the Caribbean, for example, across the Yucatan Channel. One could then rapidly establish a "hurricane line" by changing to a surface discharge from a depth discharge. The natural ocean currents would presumably spread, within one day, the line to a sufficient width to stop a hurricane.

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Addition

My article ("Is There a Pecking Order in Physics Journals?") in the May issue should have noted that Eugene Garfield (reference 11) devised the concepts of "impact factor" and "immediacy index."

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Ottawa, Ontario

Help public understanding

Those of us at the American Association for the Advancement of Science who are involved in its public understanding of science programs were grateful for the words of encouragement offered to us in your August editorial (page 80). While the Association would welcome the cooperation you call for from other professional scientific societies in formulating a coordinated, steady-state series of public understanding of science efforts, it might also be appropriate to point out that there exists at present a number of opportunities for individual scientists and small groups of scientists to become involved in activities of this nature which are coordinated through our Washington office.

For example, NOVA, the weekly television science series aired through the channels of the Public Broadcasting System, has now completed its first season, and has enjoyed both critical and popular success. Producer Michael Ambrosiono at WGBH-Boston has received numerous requests for further information on each of the topics covered in the series, many of which his staff is not equipped to answer adequately. Since NOVA is being produced with the cooperation of the AAAS, he has forwarded several such requests to our office, and we have done our best to reply in an *ad hoc* manner. One can anticipate a large number of similar requests following each of the sixteen programs in the 1974–75 series of programs, which premiers in November. Furthermore, one can argue that a serious reply to a thoughtful request has the potential for improving the understanding of science of the person who was moved to respond to NOVA by writing to its producer. For these reasons, the AAAS is now compiling a registry of those scientists and science teachers who are willing to answer requests for background information on particular topics treated by NOVA, and perhaps on occasion make a personal contact with a correspondents in their localities.

The Boston Public Library compiled a series of bibliographies for each of last season's NOVA offerings, and also organized a series of Tuesday evening discussion groups, each of them led by a different Boston-area scientist who is expert in the subject matter of a particular NOVA program. It plans to expand these activities next season. If scientists and science teachers in other localities who are interested in organizing similar programs will make themselves known, the AAAS will undertake to supply them, on a regular basis, with both the Boston bibliographies and with other background material on each program to assist them in their efforts.

The Association is also embarking on a Mass Media Intern Program starting in the summer of 1975 through which up to ten outstanding graduate students in the natural and social sciences will spend their summers as working members of specific mass-media organizations. We hope this program will have a positive effect on the quality of science coverage in these particular media, and at the same time will give outstanding science students an insight into media operations at a critical stage in their careers. Scientists in colleges and universities can assist the Association in implementing this program by directing their qualified students to it.

Those members of the physics community who would like to become involved in these and other Association activities, or who have thoughts on other means by which the Association can assist them in their own efforts, can write to the Communications Department, AAAS, 1776 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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Hazards of fusion

The view is often expressed that dangers from radioactivity will be much less if we derive our electric power from fusion reactions rather than from fission. This is easy to say at a time when all details of fission reactors are available to

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