

Forward Steps for Science

Author: Beardsley, Timothy M. Source: BioScience, 59(5) : 363

Published By: American Institute of Biological Sciences

URL: https://doi.org/10.1525/bio.2009.59.5.1

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at <u>www.bioone.org/terms-of-use</u>.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

PUBLISHER Richard T. O'Grady EDITOR IN CHIEF

Timothy M. Beardsley SENIOR EDITOR Donna Daniels Verdier

PRODUCTION MANAGER / ART DIRECTOR Herman Marshall

PEER REVIEW / EXTERNAL RELATIONS Jennifer A. Williams

> MANUSCRIPT EDITOR Laura C. Sullivan

Editors: Eye on Education: Cathy Lundmark (educationoffice@aibs.org); Feature articles: Cathy Lundmark (features@aibs.org); Washington Watch: Robert E. Gropp (publicpolicy@aibs.org). Editorial Board: Agriculture: Sonny Ramaswamy; Animal Behavior: Janice Moore; Animal Development: Paula Mabee; Botany: Kathleen Donohue; Cell Biology: Randy Wayne; Ecology: Scott Collins, Daniel Simberloff; Ecotoxicology: Judith S. Weis; Education: Gordon E. Uno; Environmental Policy: Gordon Brown, J. Michael Scott; Evolutionary Biology: James Mallet; Genetics and Evolution: Martin Tracey; History and Philosophy: Richard M. Burian; Invertebrate Biology: Kirk Fitzhugh; Landscape Ecology: Monica Turner; Microbiology: Edna S. Kaneshiro; Molecular Biology: David Hillis; Molecular Evolution and Genomics: David Rand; Neurobiology Cole Gilbert; Plant Development: Cynthia S. Jones; Policy Forum: Eric A. Fischer; Population Biology: Ben Pierce; Professional Biologist: Jean Wyld; Sensing and Computation: Geoffrey M. Henebry; Statistics: Kent E. Holsinger; Vertebrate Biology: Harvey B. Lillywhite. BioScience (ISSN 0006-3568; e-ISSN 1525-3244) is published 11 times a year (July/August combined) by the American Institute of Biological Sciences, 1444 I Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005, in collaboration with the University of California Press. Periodicals postage paid at Berkeley, CA, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to BioScience, University of California Press, Journals and Digital Publishing, 2000 Center Street, Suite 303, Berkeley, CA 94704-1223.

Membership and subscription: Individual members, go to www.aibs.org/individual-membership for benefits and services, membership rates, and back issue claims. Subscription renewal month is shown in the four-digit year-month code in the upper right corner of the mailing label. Institutional subscribers, go to www.ucpressjournals.com or e-mail customer service@uspressjournals.com.

Advertising: For information on both display and online advertisements and deadlines, contact Colin Mackenzie, University of California Press; e-mail: colin.mackenzie@ucpress.edu or adsales@ucpress journals.com. For information on classified placements and deadlines, contact Jennifer A. Williams, AIBS; e-mail: jwilliams@aibs.org.

Copying and permissions notice: Authorization to copy article content beyond fair use (as specified in sections 107 and 108 of the US Copyright Law) for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by the Regents of the University of California on behalf of the AIBS for libraries and other users, provided that they are registered with and pay the specified fee through the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC), www.copyright. com. To reach the CCC's Customer Service Department, dial 978-750-8400 or write to 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Permission, as well as paper reprints, may also be obtained for current content through the Rightslink service on Caliber at http://caliber.ucpress.net. For information about Rightslink and for other permissions and licensing inquiries, please go to the University of California Press's Rights and Permissions Web site: www.ucpressjournals.com/reprintInfo.asp.

Abstracting and indexing: For complete abstracting and indexing information, please visit www.ucpress journals.com.

© 2009 American Institute of Biological Sciences. All rights reserved. Printed at Allen Press, Inc.

BioScience

Organisms from Molecules to the Environment

American Institute of Biological Sciences

Forward Steps for Science

The century of biology is almost a tenth complete, and its first decade seems to have delivered more pain than progress. Yet in March, biologists of all stripes were relieved when two scientists with impeccable credentials and broad experience in energy and marine policy—John P. Holdren and Jane Lubchenco—were confirmed as director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) and administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Despite the national preoccupation with the country's economic woes, the Senate finally recognized the pettiness of further delay in approving these crucial appointments. Holdren and Lubchenco, together with Steven Chu, the previously sworn-in secretary of energy, should have excellent opportunities to effectively inform US policies in vital areas. The growing threats to ecosystems worldwide—climate change among them—will surely receive full weight in their decisions. Coming just a few days after President Obama had issued a memorandum directing the head of OSTP to guarantee scientific integrity throughout the executive branch, the confirmations reinforce the impression that science is being taken seriously by the new administration.

It is also encouraging that immediately after his confirmation, Holdren publicly praised the investments in innovation contained in the stimulus bill that Congress passed, including funding for research efforts in potentially large-payoff areas such as biotechnology, nanotechnology, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. Many bigpicture thinkers hold that breakthroughs in these areas will be needed to mitigate the threats human population growth poses to health and world food supplies. Breakthroughs in biotechnology should also translate into progress against incapacitating and killing diseases, an outcome made more likely now that the president has removed Bush-era restrictions on federal funding for embryonic stem cell research.

Few people oppose medical progress, but critics nonetheless criticized Obama's decision on stem cells for seeming to give scientists a green light to ignore ethical sensitivities. That worry is understandable but seems overblown. Federal research on the cells will go forward only after intense scrutiny and deliberation by governmental advisory bodies. And the president stated that some projects, such as human cloning for reproductive purposes, will remain off-limits. Doubtless others will too.

Yet human embryos are hardly the only living things deserving attention. How the planet can supply food for the burgeoning human population—and do it sustainably and securely—is a question that scientists around the world must seek to answer. To support that search for answers, AIBS has made "Sustainable Agriculture: Greening the Global Food Supply" the topic of its 2009 annual meeting, to be held 18–19 May in Arlington, Virginia; see p. 448 for more information, or visit *www.aibs.org/annual_meeting_2009.html*.

The biggest problems facing the world cannot be solved by any one country. Nor can they be solved without science. That this White House supports sound science is promising, as are the appointments of scientists who can inform sound policymaking. But another hurdle must be cleared: the public also must understand the nature of science and its value to society to ensure that the best policies are put in place. All biologists can help advance such understanding.

> TIMOTHY M. BEARDSLEY Editor in Chief

doi:10.1525/bio/2009.59.5.1

www.biosciencemag.org