

THE FIRST MEETING OF  
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH  
IN SCIENCE TEACHING

Willard J. Jacobson  
Teachers College  
Columbia University

"NARST -- A GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY"

Wednesday March 23, 1977  
The Netherland Hilton Hotel  
Cincinnati, Ohio

THE FIRST MEETING OF  
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH  
IN SCIENCE TEACHING

The National Association for Research in Science Teaching has had fifty years of history. In this history, there are lofty aims and important accomplishments, exciting programs and lively discussions, long hours of committee work and important changes in policy, reports of significant research and illuminating analyses of research, penetrating criticisms and bruised egos, long nurtured friendships and much cooperative work, widespread influence upon science learning and instruction but not as much as we would like, survival of crises and the glow of good times -- it is a long and fascinating history. It is a history that should be studied for there is much to be learned. For now, we consider the beginning -- THE FIRST MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING.

It was on a Monday, February 27, 1928 that sixteen science educators met in Cambridge, Massachusetts.<sup>1</sup> The meeting was arranged in conjunction with the convention of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association. William L. Eikenberry was elected the first president and S. Ralph Powers was elected secretary. Eikenberry was president for the first three years of the Organization's existence. Powers was to continue to be secretary of NARST for more than a decade. Elliot R. Downing, Harry A. Carpenter, and

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<sup>1</sup>Gerald S. Craig and others recall that the meeting took place at the Harvard Faculty Club. However, Hanor Webb, in his comments at the Silver Anniversary placed the meeting in the Colonial Club in Cambridge. Webb stated that he was kept from attending the meeting because, "the creeks were too high between Nashville and Boston."

Francis D. Curtis were also elected to the Executive Committee. Eikenberry presented a list of thirty-three individuals whose scholarly attainments, or potentialities, he deemed sufficiently distinguished to be considered for membership. They had already accepted Eikenberry's invitation to have their names presented for membership. It is reported that, at the first meeting, the people present first voted to accept all thirty-three as charter members and then changed their minds and narrowly voted that only the sixteen who were present at the Cambridge meeting should be considered charter members. At the meeting in 1930, the members changed their minds again and voted that all of the original thirty-three who had paid their dues should be considered charter members.<sup>2</sup>

The sixteen science educators who gathered in Cambridge to form NARST were brought together by a letter from William Lewis Eikenberry.<sup>3</sup> Eikenberry was educated at Mount Morris Academy and the University of Michigan, had held several teaching posts in the Middle West, and was now Professor and Head of the Science Department at Pennsylvania State Normal School in East Stroudsburg. He was certainly deeply involved in initiating professional organizations in science education. He had already organized a group of Pennsylvania science teachers. Later, he was to be an important figure in initiating the organization that was to become the Association for the Education of Teachers in Science (AETS). He was also among those who initiated the Middle State Science Teachers Association. He served as President of the Science Section of

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<sup>2</sup>The list of charter members contains thirty-two names. There is no mention in the literature of who was invited and didn't pay his dues.

<sup>3</sup>Clarence M. Pruitt, "William Lewis Eikenberry," Science Education, Vol. 40, No. 4 (October, 1956), pp. 259-261.

CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR  
RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING

C.E. BAER  
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Harvard University  
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University of Chicago  
Chicago, Ill.

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Dept. of Public Instruction  
Rochester, New York

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H.A. CUNNINGHAM  
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Kent, Ohio

FRANCIS D. CURTIS  
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Montclair, N.J.

J.O. FRANK  
State Normal School  
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

EARL R. GLENN  
State Teachers College  
Montclair, N.J.

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Dept. of Public Instruction  
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Boston Teachers College  
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for Teachers  
135th St. and Convent Ave.  
New York City

ELLSWORTH S. OBOURN  
John Burroughs School  
St. Louis, Mo.

E. LAURENCE PALMER  
Cornell University  
Ithaca, N.Y.

ELLIS C. PERSING  
Cleveland School of Education  
Cleveland, Ohio

CHARLES J. PIEPER  
New York University  
Washington Square  
New York City

S.R. POWERS  
Teachers College  
New York City

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Teachers College  
Columbia University

W.F. ROECKER  
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Board of Education  
Detroit, Mich.

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Supervisor, Nature Study  
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Toledo, Ohio

RALPH WATKINS  
University of Missouri  
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George Peabody College  
for Teachers  
Nashville, Tenn.

W.G. WHITMAN  
State Normal School  
Salem, Mass.

E.E. WILDMAN  
Office of the City  
Superintendent of Schools  
Philadelphia, Pa.

N.E.A. which was a precursor of the National Science Teachers Association (NSTA).<sup>4</sup> Although we know that NARST resulted from discussions among a number of leading science educators, William L. Eikenberry was a prime figure initiating NARST and seeing it through its first years. He apparently chaired the first meeting, was elected president, and held the office for the first three years.

S. Ralph Powers<sup>5</sup> served as secretary of NARST until 1937, as editor of Science Education, and as president in 1939. He was Professor and Head of the Department of Natural Sciences at Teachers College, Columbia University for many years. He was educated at Illinois Normal University, the University of Illinois and the University of Minnesota. He had taught in Indiana and at the Universities of Arkansas and Minnesota before coming to Teachers College in 1923. He was a very active researcher, prolific writer and gifted stimulator of students.

The other members of the original Executive Committee were Elliot R. Downing, Harry A. Carpenter, and Francis D. Curtis. Elliot Downing was from the University of Chicago, contributed to nature study and elementary school science through such studies as "Children's Interest in Nature Materials," and to high school science through such studies as "Techniques for the Determination of Basic Principles in Science Courses." Downing became the second President of the Association and served for two terms. Harry A. Carpenter was with the Department of Public Instruction of the Rochester Public Schools. He con-

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<sup>4</sup>Eikenberry had a sophisticated view of the role of science teacher organizations. See his "Types of Useful Organizations of Science Teaching," Science Education, Vol. 18, No. 1 (February, 1934), pp. 5-9.

<sup>5</sup>Clarence M. Pruitt, "Samuel Ralph Powers," Science Education, Vol. 40, No. 5 (December, 1956), pp. 359-361.

tributed to secondary school science education research through such studies as "Success in Physics and Chemistry in Relation to General Science and Biology." Carpenter became the eleventh president of NARST in 1941. Francis Curtis<sup>6</sup> was elected the fifth member of the Executive Committee. For twenty-six years, Curtis was a leader in science education at the University of Michigan. He contributed voluminously to the science education literature. He is perhaps best known for his three Digests of Investigations in the Teaching of Science. He became the third president of NARST in 1933.

William Eikenberry invited and who came? Even the most hasty perusal of the list of charter members elicits recognition of names that built the foundations of science education. Eikenberry, Cunningham, Finley, Glenn, Jean, Whitman and others were from state teachers colleges and normal schools. Carpenter, Hollinger, Thiels, Van Cleve, and Wildman were with boards of education. Craig, Curtis, and Obourn were teachers in schools. Black, Caldwell, Downing, Palmer, Pieper, Watkins, Webb and others were associated with major universities engaged in science education research and teacher education. The list of charter members can and will be analyzed in many different ways. An analysis of the origins of the charter members may be of interest. Although the first and many of the subsequent meetings were held in the East, thirteen of twenty whose origins we have been able to trace came from the Midwest. Some have suggested that education provided a path of upward mobility for the ambitious young people from the farms and villages of rural America. If so, the charter members

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<sup>6</sup>Clarence M. Pruitt, "Francis Day Curtis," Science Education, Vol. 41, No. 5 (December, 1957), pp. 371-374.

of NARST were among those who did "right well."<sup>7</sup>

What were the early meetings like?<sup>8</sup> The meetings were small. There were sixteen at the first meeting, but at other meetings there were no more than eight or nine. The organization was small, largely because there were few science educators and even fewer doing research. Several early members have mentioned the problem of travel in pre-airlines days. It was difficult for members from the West to attend meetings.<sup>9</sup> However, those who attended found the meetings stimulating and richly rewarding. There were Sunday evening meetings when a speaker, often a member, made a presentation, which was followed by lively discussion. Long and enduring friendships were built. While there were often sharp differences of opinion and searching criticism of research, a bond of friendship was built between these early pioneers.

Many have followed in their footsteps. The list of Presidents of NARST includes leading science education researchers from institutions across the United States. They have nurtured the organization, planned meetings and represented the Association in a variety of ways. They have guided the Association through serious crises and have made possible important accomplishments. Each has imparted a bit of their unique style. Many have sensed the debt that they owe to those who founded NARST. All have tried to carry on the traditions and build the Association.

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<sup>7</sup>In some of the early correspondence of these pioneers from the Midwest, it is suggested that they found education in the East in such a sorry state that it seemed necessary to organize to deal with some of these deficiencies.

<sup>8</sup>I am indebted to Gerald S. Craig for a taped description of some of the early meetings of NARST.

<sup>9</sup>The Sixth Annual Meeting in 1933 was held in Minneapolis. NARST did not again hold a meeting west of the Mississippi until 1969 when it met in Pasadena.

PRESIDENTS OF NARST

1928	W.L. Eikenberry	1954	George C. Mallinson
1929	W.L. Eikenberry	1955	Kenneth C. Anderson
1930	W.L. Eikenberry	1956	W.C. Van Deventer
1931	Elliot R. Downing	1957	Waldo W. Blanchet
1932	Elliot R. Downing	1958	Nathan S. Washton
1933	Francis D. Curtis	1959	Thomas P. Fraser
1934	Ralph K. Watkins	1960	Vaden W. Miles
1935	Archer W. Hurd	1961	Clarence H. Boeck
1936	Gerald S. Craig	1962	Herbert A. Smith
1937	Walter G. Whitman	1963	Ellsworth S. Obourn
1938	Hanor A. Webb	1964	Cyrus W. Barnes
1939	Ralph Powers	1965	Frederic B. Dutton
1940	Otis W. Caldwell	1966	Milton O. Pella
1941	Harry A. Carpenter	1967	H. Craig Sipe
1942	G.P. Cahoon	1968	John M. Mason
1943	Florence G. Billig	1969	Joseph D. Novak
1944	Florence G. Billig	1970	Willard J. Jacobson
1945	Florence G. Billig	1971	Paul D. Hurd
1946	C.L. Thiele	1972	Frank X. Sutman
1947	Earl R. Glenn	1973	J. David Lockard
1948	Ira C. Davis	1974	Wayne W. Welch
1949	Joe Young West	1975	Robert E. Yager
1950	N. Eldred Bingham	1976	Ronald D. Anderson
1951	Betty Lockwood	1977	O. Roger Anderson
1952	Betty Lockwood	1978	Roger Olsted
1953	J. Darrell Barnard		

And what have been the ramifications of what started with a meeting of sixteen on that February day in 1928? In a brief summary, it is impossible to recount the many meetings, the special programs, the stimulations and analyses of research, and the manifold impacts upon our profession of science education, the broader field of education, and upon society. These sixteen initiated a unique organization; no other such research organization was founded in other curriculum areas. It may be that the originators of NARST brought with them into science education the general inclination to do research from their basic education in the sciences. If research was to be done, then there was a need for an organization through which they could communicate their research and their research findings. Any review of research in science education reported in the years that followed will reveal much research that we will now judge as trivial, but this will probably be the case in any field of systematic investigation. But, someone at some time judged the problem to be important enough to devote time and energy to it, and no one knows how those who will follow us will judge these studies. The reviews will also reveal fascinating studies that can make the reader want to pursue that direction of research in a different time and under different circumstances. Most importantly, NARST has been the vehicle for the stimulation, communication and criticism of truly significant research.<sup>10</sup> Some of the studies that have been reported at NARST meetings and in its journals have been so imaginative and are so foundational that it is a foolhardy researcher who embarks on a serious investigation without consulting the literature built by members of

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<sup>10</sup>We should, perhaps, recall that the entire membership of NARST became involved in reviewing and digesting the investigations included in Curtis' Second and Third "Digests."

NARST. "If one does not know the history of a subject, then he is not fully knowledgeable in it."<sup>11</sup>

A highly influential contribution that was much enhanced by the organization was the sponsorship of journals in which science education research could be reported, reviewed, and criticized. The General Science Quarterly was already in existence in 1928, having been founded in 1916 with Walter G. Whitman as editor and publisher. It became the first official organ of NARST.<sup>12</sup> In 1929, the name of the journal was changed to its present title Science Education. Science Education was the official organ until 1963 when the Journal of Research in Science Teaching was inaugurated. NARST continues to sponsor the Journal of Research in Science Teaching, and this probably is the most important vehicle for the publication of research studies in science education. The first editors of NARST's sponsored publications were Charter Members of the Organization, and other members have carried on in their footsteps. It is well to recognize these members who contributed so much in this grueling and time-consuming position.

Walter G. Whitman

Charles Pieper

S. Ralph Powers

Clarence M. Pruitt

J. Stanley Marshall

H. Craig Sipe

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<sup>11</sup>Milton O. Pella, "Sixty Years of Service Education," Science Education, Vol. 60, No. 4 (Oct.-Dec.), 1976, p. 433.

<sup>12</sup>For an overview of the history of the General Science Quarterly and its successor Science Education, see Milton O. Pella's "Sixty Years of Science Education," Science Education, Vol. 60, No. 4 (Oct.-Dec.), 1976.

James T. Robinson

O. Roger Anderson

David P. Butts

At a celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of an Organization, it is appropriate to mention the special contributions of Clarence Pruitt.<sup>13</sup> Clarence Pruitt was a graduate student at the time of the founding of NARST. He joined NARST soon after its founding and became its editor in 1946. He also served as secretary-treasurer for many years. An entire generation of science educators came to recognize his bold, distinctive handwriting on envelopes which they knew carried the joyful news of acceptance of an article or occasionally the sad news of rejection. Most importantly, Clarence Pruitt had a sense of history, and we are indebted to him for much of what we know about the early days of NARST and some of its most distinguished members.

Perhaps, the greatest legacy of these pioneers who met on that February day in Cambridge were the students that they nurtured and the students of these students who continue to give leadership in science education. Many of the senior members of NARST, including many of the Presidents of the organization, were students of one or more of these Charter Members. These Charter Members helped guide the fledgling researchers through their first research study, painstakingly supervised the writing of the dissertation, introduced them into NARST when they presented their first paper, and gave the novice a modicum of protection as the paper was exposed to the searching criticism from other senior members. Now, we have students of these students doing research, presenting papers, and taking the leadership of the science education research

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<sup>13</sup>Ned E. Bingham, "Clarence M. Pruitt," Science Education, Vol. 52, No. 5 (December, 1968), pp. 419-420.

community. But, in all of us the influence of the Charter Members continues. It has been said that great teachers never die. They live and influence the future through students and students of students. Many of the Charter Members sensed this, and it must have been heartening to Eikenberry, Powers, Curtis, Carpenter, Downing, Craig, Pruitt and all the others who helped build our organization to sense that they left a legacy that continues. The future for NARST seems bright. It is bright, in part, because it is built on a foundation laid by the sixteen who met and formed our Association on the next to last day of February in 1928.

3275814  
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

~~July 20, 23~~

of

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING

We, the undersigned, for the purpose of forming a corporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 317 Minnesota Statutes, known as the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, do hereby associate ourselves together as a body corporate and adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I

This organization shall be known as the National Association for Research in Science Teaching, hereinafter referred to as the Association or the NARST.

ARTICLE II

The purpose of this corporation shall be to promote research in science education, and to disseminate the findings of this research in such ways as to improve science teaching.

The Association shall publish, or cause to be published for the benefit of its members and others, selected articles, reviews or reports of research which are in harmony with the purposes of the Association.

ARTICLE III

This corporation shall not afford pecuniary gain, incidentally or otherwise, to its members.

No part of the income of the Association shall be paid to any member as a share or as a monetary benefit, but officers, committee members, and employees may be reimbursed for necessary expenses related to their duties and employees may be paid reasonable compensation for services rendered in connection with the Association's purposes and program.

~~Jan 20~~

ARTICLE IV

The period of duration of corporate existence of this corporation shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE V

The location of the registered office of this corporation in this state is College of Education, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota

ARTICLE VI

The name and address of each incorporator of this corporation is:

<u>Clarence H. Boeck</u>	<u>5101 Ewing Avenue So. Minneapolis, Minnesota</u>
<u>J. Hervey Shutts</u>	<u>537 - 35th Avenue N.E. Minneapolis, Minnesota</u>
<u>Jane Johnston</u>	<u>Moorhead State College Moorhead, Minnesota</u>

ARTICLE VII

The number of directors constituting the first board of directors of this corporation shall be eight (8) and the tenure in office of such first board of directors shall be one (1) year, or until successors are elected and qualified. The name and address of each such first director is:

<u>Clarence H. Boeck</u>	<u>5101 Ewing Avenue So. Minneapolis, Minnesota</u>
<u>Herbert A. Smith</u>	<u>University of Kansas Lawrence, Kansas</u>
<u>Herman Branson</u>	<u>Howard University Washington D.C.</u>
<u>Ellsworth S. Obourn</u>	<u>U.S. Office of Education Washington D. C.</u>
<u>Paul Blackwood</u>	<u>U.S. Office of Education Washington D. C.</u>
<u>Edward Weaver</u>	<u>Atlanta University Atlanta, Georgia</u>
<u>Vaden Miles</u>	<u>Wayne State University Detroit, Michigan</u>

~~J 20, 31~~

Clarence Pruitt

Tampa University  
Tampa, Florida

ARTICLE VIII

The members shall have no personal liability for corporate obligations.

ARTICLE XI

This corporation shall have no capital stock.

ARTICLE X

These Articles may be amended by affirmative votes of not fewer than two-thirds of the members present at the Annual Business Meeting, provided printed notice of the proposed amendment has been sent to the members at least thirty days prior to such Annual Business Meeting. A proposed amendment may be submitted at the Annual Business Meeting with modifications from the previously-published form, in the light of such comments as may have been made after the previous publication.

The Secretary shall notify the members by mail at the address shown for each member on the membership list, unless written notice of a change of address is furnished to the Secretary prior to mailing of such notice.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 27th day of January, 1961.

Witnesses:

Joseph B. Churchill

Clarence T. Brock

Richard Lee Peterson

Jane Johnston

Robert L. Temple

Viola Petric

Charlton M. Borne

J. Kerney Shultz

Germaine Paske

STATE OF MINNESOTA )  
                                  ) ss.  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

~~Jan 20, 1961~~

On this 27th day of January, 1961, personally appeared before me CLARENCE H. BOECK, J. HERVEY SHUTTS, and JANE JOHNSTON, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation of THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING, and they acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

*Edward J. Parker*

EDWARD J. PARKER  
Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minn.  
My Commission Expires Nov. 3, 1967.



STATE OF MINNESOTA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 30 day of Jan A. D. 1961, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., and was duly recorded in Book J-20 of Incorporations, on page 29  
*Joseph L. Danovau*  
Secretary of State

APPR'D & FILED  
INDEXED *OK*  
IND. FILED *OK*  
DEX CHECKED

Filed for record on the 8 day of Feb A.D. 1961 at 8 o'clock A.M.

3275814

005.00110

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

for

RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS  
STATE OF MINNESOTA  
COUNTY OF MENNEPIN

I hereby certify that the within instrument  
was filed for record in this office on the  
8 day of FEB A. E. 1961 at  
o'clock ~~AM~~, and was duly recorded in book  
881 of *Misc* Page 25 etc

*Donald E. Benneyhoff*  
REGISTER OF DEEDS

By *Robert J. Peterson*  
DEPUTY REGISTER OF DEEDS

*Paul Everett Wheeler*

*513 Marquette Ave*

500

*Ed*



John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

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December 28, 1962

Dr. Ellsworth S. Obourn  
2122 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Obourn:

You will find enclosed the revised draft of our proposal for publishing the Journal of Research in Science Teaching. This package contains a ribbon and a carbon copy for signature along with six Xerox copies which you may want to circulate to your colleagues.

I trust that the changes have been made in accordance with your understanding of the preliminary agreement reached at our last meeting. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to call us collect for I know Dr. Proskauer would be glad to clarify or explain any provision of the proposal. He will be away from the office until the 7th and should you wish to call sooner than that you might ask for me.

All of us here were very pleased with the results of our recent conference. We feel confident that the basis for a sound agreement has been established and hope that our current proposal accurately reflects the sense of that meeting.

Best wishes for the holiday season,

Cordially,

*Fred Seiler*

Frederick E. Seiler  
Editor

FES:jr

## AGREEMENT

This agreement made as of the 1st day of January 1, 1963, by and between NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN SCIENCE TEACHING, a non-profit educational corporation c/o Joseph D. Novak, Executive Secretary, at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, hereinafter referred to as the "Association" and JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC., a New York corporation having its principal office at 440 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, hereinafter referred to as "Wiley".

The Association desires to initiate the publication of a Journal which shall be the sole official Journal of the Association and Wiley desires to publish and distribute such Journal on the terms and conditions hereinafter contained.

Now, Therefore, in consideration of the premises, the parties agree as follows:

1. The Journal. The title of the Journal is to be Journal Of Research In Science Teaching or some similar name agreeable to the parties. It shall be published on a quarter annual basis, four issues per Volume, in format of 7 x 10, with editorial matter in two columns, 96 pages per issue. Should advertising be carried, the suitability of advertising will be determined by the Editorial Board of the Association and Wiley. The sub-

year. Such subscription price shall be determined by the Association and other professional societies. The Association shall also have the right to discuss other matters related to the costs of production and distribution. The Journal shall be reviewed annually by representatives of (the Publications Committee of) the Association and representatives of Wiley. At the same time, the desirability of carrying advertising will be reviewed.

Any changes in subscription price and the special subscription price shall be mutually agreeable to the Association and to Wiley, and the adjustment shall be made at the commencement of the next subscription year.

Authors will receive 25 free reprints. Additional reprints will be made available at a price schedule to be determined at a later time.

2. Editorial Policies. The Journal shall be the sole official Journal of the Association. Initially, J. Stanley Marshall of Florida State University shall be Editor-in-Chief and his replacement, if and when he can no longer serve, shall be selected <sup>from the membership of the Association</sup> by mutual agreement between the Association and Wiley. The Editor-in-Chief shall be assisted by an Editorial Advisory Board to be selected from the membership by the Executive Committee of the Association and by a representative of Wiley, to be appointed by Wiley, who shall be a member of such a Board. Responsibility for the solicitation of manuscripts, editorial control and directions, and approval of copy for submission to Wiley shall be vested in the Editor-in-Chief. General editorial policy shall be based on criteria established by

association and Wiley. Wiley may return to author any material which appears to it to be defamatory, an invasion of privacy, a violation of copyright, or otherwise objectionable in terms of the agreed-upon criteria. (3)

3. Title and Copyright. The title of the Journal shall be the property of the Association. Copyright and reprint rights shall belong to Wiley, but on termination of the agreement shall be transferred to the Association as hereinafter provided. Wiley shall not refuse reasonable requests for reprinting articles. Income from the sale from such reprinting shall be paid to the author.

4. Publication and Sale. Manuscripts shall be delivered to Wiley double spaced on 8-1/2 by 11 paging, one side, ready for composition but before copy editing sixteen weeks before publishing deadline which is to be fixed by Wiley. Wiley will supply the paper and will print, bind and mail.

The printed issues shall be Wiley's property, and may be sold by Wiley for its own account by subscription or Back Volume or single copy sale. During the term of the agreement, the Association shall provide special subscriptions for each of its members and for members of the Association for the Education of Teachers in Science at a special subscription price which initially shall be \$6 per Volume, to be paid by the Association to Wiley in April of each year.

A. Special subscriptions:

To members of the Association and of the Association for Education of Teachers in Science - no royalty

B. Regular subscriptions:

1-1000 copies - no royalty  
1001-1500 copies - 10% of net receipts  
1500 and above - 15% of net receipts

C. Single copy sales - no royalty

D. Back volume sales - no royalty initially but to be reviewed in January, 1964, and annually thereafter.

The royalty on net profit, if any, from advertising shall be 25%. Production costs and advertising agency discounts, if any, shall be deducted in determining "net profits" from advertising. Agency discounts, if any, shall be deducted in determining "net receipts" from subscriptions.

6. Duration of Contract. This agreement shall commence as of January 1, 1963, and shall continue until December 31, 1966, and for further periods of two years each, subject however to: (1) the changes and adjustments which are mutually agreed upon between the Association and Wiley at the annual reviews provided for in Section 1, Paragraph 1, and (2) the right of either party to terminate the agreement on December 31, 1966, or thereafter at the end of any two-year renewal period by delivery to the other of not less than six months prior written notice of termination.

7. Termination. On the effective date of termination, copyrights on the material published in the Journal shall be assigned by Wiley to the Association and the



Association will extend the above royalty payments by two years, to a total of six years from the date of termination.

8. Miscellaneous. Royalties to be paid by Wiley to the Association or by the Association to Wiley shall be accounted for and paid on an annual basis not later than April 30 for the year ending the previous December 31. The party to whom the royalties are owing shall have the right to examine the other party's books and records insofar as they relate to this agreement. Payment for Wiley's inventory of Back Volumes, as restricted in Section 7, Paragraph 3, shall be made at the time of delivery. Notices or other communications to the parties shall be by registered mail; if to the Association c/o Joseph D. Novak, Executive Secretary, at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; if to Wiley at 440 Park Avenue South, New York 16, New York, or at such other address as either party may furnish to the other in writing.

This agreement shall be construed under the laws of the State of New York.

January 1, 1963

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH  
IN SCIENCE TEACHING

BY

BY

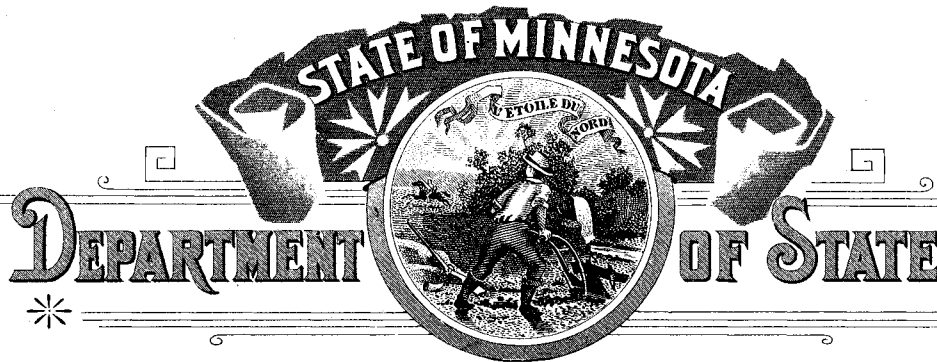
January 1, 1963

JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.

BY

AGREED TO:

J. Stanley Marshall  
January , 1963



**To All To Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:**

**Whereas**, Articles of Incorporation, duly signed and acknowledged under oath, have been recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, on the     --30th--     day of     January    , A. D. 19  61   for the incorporation of

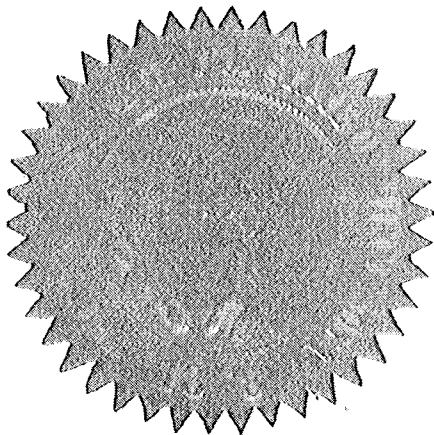
    National Association for Research in Science Teaching    

under and in accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota Nonprofit Corporation Act, Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 317;

**Now, Therefore**, I, Joseph L. Donovan, Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota, by virtue of the powers and duties vested in me by law, do hereby certify that the said

    National Association for Research in Science Teaching    

is a legally organized Corporation under the laws of this State.



Witness my official signature hereunto subscribed and the Great Seal of the State of Minnesota hereunto affixed this     --thirtieth--     day of     January     in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and     sixty-one    .

*Joseph L. Donovan*  
Secretary of State.