of volunteers to get the surveys made.

Also, more is known about some fields than about others. In general the natural science associations have collected more complete information than have the social science associations, except in biology where we know almost nothing about the numbers and status of women and minorities.

An unequivocal policy is a necessary first step for almost any association. Second, a high-powered commission or committee is necessary to continue functioning as a watchdog after the initial investigation. And every commission member will testify that adequate and dedicated staff support is a necessity. Efforts for women are gathering momentum in most of the associations. Efforts on behalf of minorities are not so many nor so intense. The problems involved in increasing their numbers and improving their status in the sciences are indicative of the depth of ra-

cial segregation still prevalent in our professional lives. These problems are resistant to change and their solution will require much greater effort than they have received so far.

1974 AAAS Prizes Announced

AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize: Amos M. Nur, Department of Geophysics, Stanford University, for his paper on "Origin of Velocity Changes Before Earthquakes: The Dilatancy Diffusion Hypothesis and Its Confirmation," which he gave at the 1974 San Francisco meeting.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize: William E. McAuliffe, Harvard University, and Robert A. Gordon, Johns Hopkins University, for their paper entitled "A Test of Lindesmith's Theory of Addiction: The Frequency of Euphoria Among Long-Term Addicts," originally

published in the American Journal of Sociology.

AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards: For science writing in newspapers with over 100,000 daily circulation, George Alexander, Los Angeles *Times*, for three articles: "Our Universe: Is It Expanding or Is It 'Closed'?" (2 January 1974); "Scientists Working to Unlock the Chemistry of Behavior" (31 March 1974); and "Fossil-Dating Technique May Bring New Outlook on Man" (18 August 1974).

For science writing in newspapers with under 100,000 circulation: Judith M. Roales, *Delaware State News*, for a ten-part series on the oil and gas industry in Louisiana and Texas as it applied to probable development in Delaware (17 to 27 February 1974).

For science writing in magazines: Michael Rogers, *Rolling Stone*, for an article "TOTALITY, A Report" (11 October 1973), which described observation in Mauritania of the 1973 total solar eclipse.

1975 AAAS Awards Announced

This year the Association will inaugurate the AAAS-Rosenstiel Award in Oceanographic Science, with support from the Rosenstiel Foundation through the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences of the University of Miami. The award of \$5000 and a certificate will honor outstanding achievement and distinction in oceanographic science, including relevant aspects of ocean engineering where significant new principles are concerned, and aspects of atmospheric science with important implications for understanding of oceanic processes.

Because of the multidisciplinary nature of oceanographic science, selection of recipients will be based on a 3-year cycle. The 1975 award will emphasize geology, physics, and chemistry of the seabed.

The award will be presented at the AAAS Annual Meeting. The recipient will be invited to spend a week at the Rosenstiel School for lectures and dicussions with faculty and students.

Nominations for the 1975 award are invited. They should include adequate justification (one or two pages) together with identification of relevant publications, and should be sent to the Chairman of the Selection Panel, Dr. Joshua I. Tracey, U.S. Geological Survey National Center, MS 915, 12201 Sunrise Valley, Herndon, Virginia 22070, for receipt not later than 1 July 1975.

* * * * *

Through the generosity of the late Arthur F. Bentley, the AAAS offers an annual Socio-Psychological Prize of \$1000 for a meritorious paper that furthers understanding of human psychological-social-cultural behavior. The prize is intended to encourage in social inquiry the development and application of the kind of dependable methodology that has proved so fruitful in the natural sciences.

Entries should present a completed analysis of a problem, the relevant data, and interpretation of the data in terms of the postulates with which the study began.

Unpublished manuscripts and manuscripts published after 1 January are eligible; the maximum length is 30,000 words; identification of author(s) must be removed. Entries and brief abstracts must be submitted in quintuplicate no later than 1 September 1975. For complete instructions write to: Executive Office, AAAS, Eighth Floor, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Notes from Other Offices

Science and Society: The deadline for application to the 1975–76 Congressional Science Fellow Program was 31 March. The office received approximately 70 complete applications. The Ad Hoc Selection Committee is in the process of screening applications and preparing to interview finalists. The winners will be announced in the next AAAS News (6 June issue of Science).

Reprints of the AAAS "White Paper," "Organization for science and technology in the Executive Branch" (7 March issue of *Science*), are available on request from this office.

International Science: The second Science compendium entitled Population: Dynamics, Ethics and Policy, consisting of 31 articles, reports, and reviews which appeared originally in Science between 1966 and 1975, is being published this month with a preface by Margaret Mead and an introduction by Priscilla Reining and Irene Tinker. The book is also the second in a series of AAAS occasional publications on the subject of population produced under the guidance of the Advisory Committee on Cultural Factors in Population Programs. (The first book in the series is Culture and Population Change.)

Dr. Marcel Roche of Venezuela has accepted the invitation of the Coordi-

(Continued on page 480)