

1976 AAAS Awards Presented in Denver

Two Association awards, the AAAS-Rosenstiel Award in Oceanographic Science and the AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards, were presented during the 143rd Annual Meeting of the Association in Denver. The AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize and the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize were not awarded for 1976.

AAAS-Rosenstiel Award in Oceanographic Science

Gordon A. Riley, an oceanographer who pioneered the concept of the ocean as a biological system that interacts with physics and chemistry, was awarded the AAAS-Rosenstiel Award in Oceanographic Science for 1976.

He received the \$5000 prize on 23 February 1977 during the AAAS Retiring President's Public Lecture at the Annual Meeting in Denver.

Riley was selected to receive the prize in part because "he was the first to consider biological oceanography in terms of differential equations and to cast conceptual ideas in rigorous form, thus advancing theories and understanding." His published research, representing nearly 40 years of work in biological oceanography, covers such areas as the composition, productivity, and environmental control of marine ecosystems in general and plankton populations in particular. His recent research in nonliving dissolved and particulate organic matter in the sea has stimulated further interest in and study of that area of oceanography.

A Canadian citizen since 1971, Riley was born in Webb City, Missouri. He received the B.S. degree from Drury College, the M.S. in zoology from Washington University, and the Ph.D. in zoology from Yale University, where he was a Sterling Fellow from 1937-1938 and an instructor at the University's Bingham Oceanographic Laboratory from 1938-1942.

After working as a marine physiologist at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution between 1942 and 1948, he returned to Yale. During a 17-year association with the university, he served as research associate and later associate di-

rector at the Bingham Laboratory and as professor of oceanography from 1959-1965.

In 1965 he assumed the directorship of the Institute of Oceanography at Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, a position which he held, together with a professorship in oceanography, until 1973. He continued to teach until 1976 and is now professor emeritus of oceanography at Dalhousie.

Among his extracurricular activities, Riley has served on the National Science Foundation Advisory Panel on Environmental Biology and the Canadian Committee on Oceanography. He is currently a consultant to the Brookhaven National Laboratory's oceanographic program.

AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards

The 1976 AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards were presented on 22 February, during the National Association of Science Writers (NASW) banquet at the AAAS Annual Meeting in Denver. The three awards of \$1000 each were given in recognition of outstanding writing on the natural sciences and their engineering and technological applications, excluding medicine, in newspapers and general circulation magazines. Four honorable mentions were also awarded this year.

The winners and their entries are:

- For science writing in newspapers with over 100,000 daily circulation—Paul G. Hayes, *The Milwaukee Journal*, for an article, "Mountains of Oil," published 3 October 1976.

- For science writing in newspapers with under 100,000 daily circulation—Don Alan Hall, *Corvallis (Oregon) Gazette-Times*, for an article, "Trees of Conflict," published 4 August 1976.

- For science writing in general circulation magazines—Jonathan Eberhart, *Science News*, for a series of 25 articles on the U.S. Viking Mission to Mars, published June 1976 to November 1976.

Honorable mentions were awarded to:

- For newspapers with over 100,000 daily circulation—

Donald J. Bray, *Wall Street Journal*,

for a series of seven articles on toxic chemicals in the environment, published December 1975 to September 1976.

David F. Salisbury, *Christian Science Monitor*, for three entries: "Calculators—Power Tools for Thinking," February and March 1976; "Earthquake Warning: How Soon? How Effective?," 25 August 1976; and "Most Complex 'Camera' Photographs Mars," 22 September 1976.

- For newspapers with under 100,000 circulation—David C. Elliott, *The Morning Herald* (Hagerstown, Maryland), for a series of articles on the geologic history of Washington County, Maryland, published 7-9 June 1976.

- For general circulation magazines—Henry S. F. Cooper, Jr., *The New Yorker Magazine*, for a two-part article, "A Reporter at Large: Life in a Space Station," published 30 August 1976 and 6 September 1976.

Native Americans Project to Compile Resource Bank

The establishment of a human resource bank is the latest activity of the AAAS Project on Native Americans in Science. The project's staff is seeking to identify both Indians and non-Indians who have taught science and/or math to Indian students, and who would be willing to share their experiences and ideas. Also needed for the resource bank are names of Indian people with degrees (B.S. or B.A. and above) in scientific and mathematical fields. Please contact Rayna D. Green, Director, Project on Native Americans in Science, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036 (telephone: 202/467-5433).

Looking Ahead

With the 1977 AAAS Annual Meeting behind us, all AAAS members are encouraged to begin thinking about what should be discussed at the 1978 Meeting, which will be held 12-17 February in Washington, D.C. Suggestions of suitable topics for symposia should be sent