

1979 AAAS Awards Presented in San Francisco

Three AAAS-sponsored prizes were presented during the 1980 annual meeting in San Francisco. The Socio-Psychological Prize and the Newcomb Cleveland Prize were presented immediately preceding the AAAS president's Public Lecture, Sunday, 6 January. The AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards were given during the National Association of Science Writers annual banquet at the meeting, Saturday, 5 January.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize: Ronald S. Wilson, director of the Louisville Twin Study at the School of Medicine of the University of Louisville received the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize for 1979.

The \$1000 prize was awarded to Wilson for his paper, "Synchronies in mental development: An epigenetic perspective." This article, first published in the 1 December 1978 issue of *Science* (pages 939-948) detailed studies of the early mental development of identical versus fraternal twins. The research shows identical twins becoming more alike with age while fraternal twins become less so.

Wilson received the B.S. degree from Davidson College in 1955 and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in 1957 and 1959, respectively, from Yale University. He was affiliated with the University of Iowa as assistant professor of psychology from 1959 to 1965.

He joined the faculty of the Child Development Unit at the University of Louisville's School of Medicine as an associate professor in 1965, became director of the Louisville Twin Study in 1967, and was appointed a full professor (pediatrics) in 1971.

AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize: Stanton J. Peale of the University of California, Santa Barbara, and Patrick M. Cassen and Ray T. Reynolds, both of whom are with the NASA/Ames Research Center, shared the AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize.

Peale, Cassen, and Reynolds won the award for their report, "Melting of Io by tidal dissipation," which appeared in the 2 March 1979 issue of *Science* (pages 892-894). Published a few days before

the Voyager encounter with Jupiter's system, the report predicted the existence of vulcanism on Io, which was later confirmed by spacecraft observations. Each author received a bronze medal and a share of the \$5000 prize.

Stanton J. Peale, currently on sabbatical as a visiting fellow at the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics at the University of Colorado, is a professor of physics at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He received the B.S. degree in 1959 from Purdue University, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in 1962 and 1965, respectively, from Cornell University. Prior to joining the faculty at the University of California, Santa Barbara, Peale had been with the University of California, Los Angeles; Cornell University; and General Electric Corporation.

Patrick M. Cassen received the B.S. degree in 1962 and the Ph.D. degree in 1967 from the University of Michigan. He has been a research scientist with the Theoretical and Planetary Studies Branch at NASA/Ames Research Center in California since 1967.

Ray T. Reynolds has been a member of the Theoretical and Planetary Studies Branch at NASA/Ames Research Center since 1962, serving as branch chief from 1969 to 1978. Before coming to NASA/Ames, Reynolds had been with the Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1961; the American Geographical Society in Thule, Greenland, from 1960 to 1961; and the U.S. Air Force from 1955 to 1957. He received the B.S. degree in 1954 and the M.S. degree in 1960, both from the University of Kentucky, and the M.S. degree from the University of Texas in 1962.

AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards: The three 1979 AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards of \$1000 each were given in recognition of outstanding writing on the natural sciences and their engineering and technological application, excluding medicine, in newspapers and general circulation magazines.

The 1979 winners and their entries are:

- For science writing in newspapers

with over 100,000 daily circulation—Karen Freiberg and Martha Mangelsdorf, for a series of articles about the water supply in Kansas, "We're running out," published in the *Wichita Eagle and Beacon*, 5 to 14 February 1979.

- For science writing in newspapers with under 100,000 circulation—Joseph Donohue, *The Press and Sunday Press* (Atlantic City, New Jersey), for an article, "Low-level radiation . . . how safe?," published 16 September 1979.

- For science writing in general circulation magazines—Thomas U. Canby, for an article, "Early man in America," published September 1979 in *National Geographic*.

The judges of the AAAS-Westinghouse Science Writing Awards also awarded a special citation for the articles, "Reflections: The world of the scientist," by Freeman Dyson, published in *The New Yorker*, 6, 13, and 20 May 1979. The judges felt such writing contributed greatly to the public understanding of science through an autobiographical and biographical presentation.

Professional Ethics Discussed at Workshop

A 2-day workshop on professional ethics arranged by the office of the AAAS Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility (CSFR) was held 15 and 16 November 1979 in Washington, D.C. More than 80 invited representatives of professional societies, academic and private research institutions, government, public interest groups, and the press gathered to review the results of a survey of professional ethics activities of AAAS-affiliated scientific and engineering societies and to examine the critical question of the appropriate role of societies in encouraging ethical conduct by professionals.

The workshop on Professional Ethics and the Survey of Scientific and Engineering Associations are the major components of the Professional Ethics Project conducted by AAAS (see *Science*, 6 July 1970, page 36). The project is co-directed by Rosemary Chalk, staff officer for the CSFR, and Mark S. Frankel, director of the Center for the Study of Ethics in the Professions at the Illinois Institute of Technology (formerly of Wayne State University). Sallie Chafer is the