

1981 AAAS Awards Presented in Washington

Four AAAS-sponsored prizes, including the new Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award and new broadcast categories awards for science reporting in the AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism contest, were presented during the 1982 Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. The Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award, the Newcomb Cleveland Prize, and the Socio-Psychological Prize were presented immediately preceding the AAAS president's Public Lecture, Wednesday, 6 January. The AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Awards were given during the National Association of Science Writers annual banquet at the meeting, Tuesday, 5 January.

AAAS Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award: This new AAAS award was established in 1980 to honor scientists and engineers whose actions have outstandingly exemplified principles of scientific freedom and responsibility. The first people to be honored with the award were Morris Baslow, Paul Berg, Maxine Singer, and Norton Zinder. Each received a plaque and a share of the \$2000 prize.

Morris Baslow, a marine biologist, was cited for his "responsible defense, at considerable personal cost, of the principle that full disclosure of all important scientific data and analysis is essential to the integrity of the public policy-making process for science and technology." During a series of government regulatory hearings about the environmental effects of power plant operations on Hudson River aquatic life, Baslow urged his employer to include research findings about possible adverse environmental impacts in testimony presented in the hearings. When these findings were not made available to the agencies, Baslow independently provided the information to the officials involved in the regulatory proceedings. After notifying his employer of his intention to take this action, Baslow was discharged. Baslow

is currently director of Aquatic Research Associates.

Paul Berg, Maxine Singer, and Norton Zinder were cited for their "leadership in the remarkable process by which the community of researchers developing the genetic material DNA accepted a moratorium on certain classes of experiments until the safety issues involved could be reviewed by the larger scientific community, by the governmental bodies responsible for the public health, and ultimately by the concerned public."

Berg, professor of biochemistry at the Stanford University School of Medicine, was chairman of a group of eight DNA researchers who, in 1974, called for the moratorium on recombinant DNA research (*Science*, 26 July 1974, p. 303) in a public letter. It was Berg's proposed experiment in 1971 that raised the issue of possibly adverse health and safety effects that could result from unintended production of new organisms.

Singer, chief of the Biochemistry Laboratory for the National Cancer Institute, served as secretary and organizer of the Asilomar Conference where agreement on necessary precautions was reached. This conference led to National Institutes of Health guidelines which were binding on all research workers receiving public grants.

Zinder, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Professor at Rockefeller University, was one of the eight who signed the public letter in 1974. His initial discovery of bacterial transfer of genetic material paved the way for recombinant DNA research. From 1974 to the present, he has continued to inform the public as well as the government about the issues and possible hazards of DNA research.

AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize: Robert Axelrod and William D. Hamilton, both of the University of Michigan, received the AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize for their article, "The Evolution of Cooperation" (*Science*, 27 March 1981, pp. 1390-1396).

Using game theory, the authors developed a method to analyze unrelated members of a society. They have demonstrated that cooperation, based on reciprocity and unselfishness instead of rivalry, is an integral part of evolution. Their work has implications for every aspect of cooperation in nature from societies of cells to those of plants, animals, and humans.

Axelrod, currently a professor of political science and research scientist of the Institute of Public Policy Studies at the University of Michigan, received the B.A. degree from the University of Chicago in 1964, and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in political science from Yale University in 1966 and 1969.

Before joining the faculty at Michigan in 1974, Axelrod was assistant professor of political science at the University of California, Berkeley. He was a fellow at the London School of Economics Department of International Relations from 1971 to 1972, and at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford, California, from 1976 to 1977.

Hamilton has been Museum Professor of Evolutionary Biology at the Museum of Zoology and Biological Sciences, University of Michigan, since 1978. He studied at St. John's College, Cambridge University, receiving the B.A. in 1960. He received the Ph.D. from the University of London in 1968.

Hamilton was Visiting Agassiz Professor, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, in 1978; Distinguished Visiting Scientist in the Museum of Zoology and Biological Sciences, University of Michigan, 1977; Leverhulme Visiting Professor, Faculdade de Medicina de Riberirao Preto, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil 1975-1976; and lecturer, Department of Zoology, Imperial College, University of London, 1964-1977.

Axelrod and Hamilton each received a bronze medal and a share of the \$5000 prize. The AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize is awarded annually to the author(s) of a paper published in *Science* that is considered to be an outstanding contribution to science.

AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize: Gary Wayne Strong of the Systems Science Institute at the University of Louisville

received the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize for 1981.

The \$1000 prize was awarded to Strong for his paper, "Information, Pattern, and Behavior: The Cognitive Biases of Four Japanese Groups," which describes cultural adaptations to information processing. Strong studied four diverse groups of people in Japan and characterized how an increasingly technological environment has changed the way they think and act.

A postdoctoral research associate at the Systems Science Institute of the University of Louisville, Strong received the B.S.E. degree from the University of Michigan in 1967, the M.S. degree from Columbia University in 1969, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan in 1981.

Prior to joining the staff of the Systems Science Institute, Strong had been affiliated with the University of Michigan since 1975, serving as research assistant, teaching assistant, and instructor. Earlier positions were with DIVA, Inc., and the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.

The AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize is awarded annually for a meritorious essay that furthers the understanding of the psychological-social-cultural behavior of human beings.

AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Awards: The 1981 AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Awards included, for the first time, winners from the broadcast media. The Awards were expanded in 1981 to include television and radio to reflect the importance of good science reporting in these media. Five awards of \$1000 each were given in recognition of outstanding reporting on the natural sciences and their engineering and technological applications, excluding medicine, in newspapers, general circulation magazines, and television and radio.

The 1981 winners and their entries are:

- For science writing in newspapers with more than 100,000 daily circulation—Fay Joyce and Charles Stafford, for a series of 14 articles, "Space Shuttle—Costs, Goals, Technology—Is It Worth It?" published between 2 and 19 April 1981 in the *St. Petersburg (Florida) Times*.

- For science writing in newspapers with under 100,000 circulation—Barbara Burke, for a series of articles, "Acid Rain," published 21–24 July 1981 in the *Ithaca (New York) Journal*.

- For science writing in general circulation magazines—Henry S. F. Cooper, Jr., for a series, "A Reporter at Large: Shuttle," published 9 and 26 February 1981 in the *New Yorker* magazine.

- For science reporting on television—John Mansfield and Stuart Harris for "Anatomy of a Volcano," a NOVA program aired on the Public Broadcasting Service, 10 February 1981. An honorable mention went to Don Herbert for "How About . . ." a syndicated series broadcast over more than 140 stations nationwide between 1 October 1980 and 30 September 1981.

- For science reporting on radio—Eliza Hobson of WEVO, Concord, New Hampshire, for a report, "Brain Development," broadcast on National Public Radio on 3 May 1981. An honorable mention was awarded to Bruce Gellerman and Terry Fitzpatrick for a series, "The Odyssey of Project ELF," broadcast on station WORT (Madison, Wisconsin) and National Public Radio, 21, 22, and 23 September 1981.

Pacific Division Plans June Meeting

Creationism, "Reaganomics," and the Medfly will be among the topics for discussion at the AAAS Pacific Division's annual meeting 20–25 June in Santa Barbara, California.

Tentative session titles include Testing the Creationist Hypothesis, Cost Effects of "Reaganomics" on Health and Social Benefits, the Medfly in California, Phanerozoic Diversity, Risk Assessment, Biogeography and Evolution of Oaks, and Amphibian Physiology. The AAAS Office of Opportunities in Science will sponsor a program on Access to Science by Women and Minorities, and the AAAS Office of Science and Technology Education is planning a symposium workshop dealing with the Crisis in American Science Education.

In cooperation with the AAAS Office of Science and Technology Education, the Division will sponsor several 1-day short courses designed to keep high school and college teachers current with advances in science and technology. The courses will deal with risk analysis, origins of life, plate tectonics, personal computers as science learning aids, and industrial organic chemistry/college chemistry teaching. The Division expects to arrange for continuing education credit for enrollees who wish it.

The Division and its affiliates will offer several excursions and special events. Field trips are now being planned to the Channel Islands, to the Santa Ynez Mountains, to nearby volcanic sites, and to orchid-growing farms. Social events scheduled for the meeting include a wine

and cheese tasting and the Division dinner, which will feature the presidential address on "Darwin's finches: Song birds of the Galápagos" by Robert I. Bowman of San Francisco State University. Awards for excellent student papers also will be presented at this time.

Meeting with the Division this year are the American Society for Horticultural Sciences (Western Region), American Society of Plant Physiologists (Western Region), Botanical Society of America (Pacific Section), Ecological Society of America (Western Section), and Sections E (Geology and Geography), G (Biological Sciences), J (Psychology), K (Social, Economic, and Political Sciences), P (Industrial Science), and W (Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Sciences) of the Pacific Division. For the first time, the North American Volcanology Study Group, an informal association of volcanologists, will hold its meeting in conjunction with the Pacific Division.

Each of the affiliates and sections are planning contributed paper sessions in addition to invited-paper symposia. Members of the AAAS and of the Division's affiliates, graduate students, and others are encouraged to participate in the meetings through the presentation of papers. Titles and abstracts, due by 31 March 1982, may be addressed to the office of the Pacific Division or to the program coordinator of the sponsoring affiliate or section.

A preliminary program, including the call for papers, preregistration, and housing information, may be obtained from the Pacific Division-AAAS, California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California 94118.

50-Year Members Acknowledged

Each year the AAAS expresses its appreciation to those members who have paid dues for 50 years. Upon reaching this anniversary, members receive a certificate of recognition and are exempt from further payment of dues.

AAAS members reaching the 50-year mark in 1982 are: Joseph L. Adler of Houston, Texas; Bertil G. Anderson of State College, Pennsylvania; Gilbert B. Ayres of Wyckoff, New Jersey; William M. Barret of Shreveport, Louisiana; Mildred Eurlingame of Moscow, Idaho; Ralph Buchsbaum of Pacific Grove, California; Albert E. Casey of Birmingham, Alabama; Frederick Croxton of Leonia,