

## Association Awards Presented at Annual Meeting in New York City

AAAS prizes in science journalism, general scientific research, and research in human behavior were presented during the 1984 Annual Meeting in New York last May. The AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize, for a report or article published in *Science* presenting original research or theories, and the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize, for an essay furthering understanding of human behavior, were awarded at the President's Public Lecture on 27 May. Winners of the AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Prize received their awards at the annual banquet of the National Association of Science Writers (NASW) on 26 May.

AAAS-Newcomb Cleveland Prize recipients Gerald M. Rubin and Allan C. Spradling were awarded their prize for two articles describing a method for genetic transformation of fruit flies, *Drosophila*, published in the 22 October 1982 issue of *Science*. Rubin is the John D. MacArthur Professor of Biochemistry at the University of California, Berkeley, and Spradling is a researcher in the Department of Embryology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and adjunct professor at Johns Hopkins University.

David P. Phillips, professor of sociology at the University of California, San Diego, won the AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize for an innovative study linking an increase in violent crime to televised prize fights.

Prizewinning entries in the AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism contest included investigative reports, feature articles, and a new nationally syndicated television program.

Rubin and Spradling's papers, "Transposition of cloned P elements into *Drosophila* germ line chromosomes" and "Genetic transformation for *Drosophila* with transposable element vectors," outline the "P factor transformation" techniques of transferring genes into the germ line of fruit flies to correct genetic defects in their offspring.

"The techniques of P factor transfor-

mation introduced in these papers has become immediately one of the most useful resources in molecular genetics," said Philip H. Abelson, editor of *Science*, adding that by using this procedure several genes may be properly expressed even if their chromosomal positions are "grossly abnormal."

Both scientists were researchers in the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institution of Washington when they completed their articles for *Science*. Before this time, Rubin worked at the Sidney Farber Cancer Institute affiliated with Harvard Medical School. He received his B.S. in biology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1971 and his Ph.D. in molecular biology from Cambridge University (England) in 1974. Spradling, who received his B.A. in physics from the University of Chicago in 1971 and his Ph.D. in cell biology from MIT in 1975, has been affiliated with both MIT and the Helen Hay Whitney Foundation.

Rubin and Spradling shared the \$5000 award; each author also received a bronze medal.

Phillips's paper, "The impact of mass media violence on U.S. homicides," which earned him the \$1000 AAAS Socio-Psychological Prize, introduced evidence suggesting that televised prize fights stimulate fatal, aggressive behavior in some Americans. While numerous studies have tried to confirm a correlation between violent acts portrayed and broadcast through the media and actual human aggression, the data used have been collected in laboratory settings. Phillips relied on "real world" situations indicating that the incidence of homicides rises appreciably immediately following the broadcast of highly publicized prize fights. His report was originally published in the *American Sociological Review* in August 1983.

Phillips received his B.A. from Harvard University in 1964 and his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1970. He served as an assistant professor at the State Universi-

ty of New York at Stony Brook and at Johns Hopkins University before coming to the University of California, San Diego, where he became a full professor last year. He was presented the Excellence in Teaching Award of Revelle College, University of California, San Diego, in 1981, and the Shneidman Award for Excellence in Research, of the American Association of Suicidology, in 1983.

The five AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Awards of \$1000 recognize outstanding reporting on the natural sciences and their engineering and technological applications, excluding medicine, in large and small circulation newspapers, general circulation magazines, television, and radio.

The 1983 winners and their entries are:

- For science reporting in newspapers with over 100,000 daily circulation—Hill Williams, for a series on the "Wonders of Washington," published 29 May–7 June 1983 in the *Seattle Times*.

- For science reporting in newspapers with under 100,000 circulation—Byron Spice, for three articles, "Fountains of cosmic gas jolt galactic studies," "Los Alamos stalks fusion goal through cost-cutting reactor," and "Sandia Labs' semiconductor promises advance in electronics," published 27 February, 6 June, and 17 July 1983 in the *Albuquerque Journal*.

- For science reporting in general circulation magazines—James S. Trefil, for a two-part series, "The universe," published in the May and June 1983 issues of *Smithsonian*.

- For science reporting on television—James Steinbach, producer, and Ira Flatow, writer and host, for two segments of the new, nationally syndicated series, "Newton's Apple," produced by KTCA-TV, St. Paul, Minnesota, and broadcast on the Public Broadcasting Service 23 and 30 October 1983.

An honorable mention went to William J. Skane, producer and host, KQED-TV, San Francisco, California, for the "Science Notes" series.

- For science reporting on radio—Ira Flatow, National Public Radio (NPR), for a two-part series, "Cosmology," broadcast on NPR 5 and 6 July 1983, and to Bruce Gellerman, also of National Public Radio, for a report, "BALB/c mice and ruined cancer research," aired on NPR 29 July 1983.

An honorable mention went to Ina

Jaffe, National Public Radio, for a report, "Biochemistry and violins," broadcast on NPR 25 November 1983.

The AAAS-Westinghouse Science Journalism Awards are supported by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation and administered by the AAAS.

## Robert V. Ormes

### 1921–1984

*Science* associate publisher Robert V. Ormes, who died on 21 May of leukemia at the age of 62, joined the journal in 1954 in the entry-level job of editorial assistant.

Ormes served as managing editor from 1961 to 1981, during the period of major growth in readership and advertising revenue for *Science*. The managing editor title ordinarily denotes responsibility for day-to-day editorial operations but from the time he assumed the post Ormes was increasingly occupied with the production and business aspects of the journal. As the economics and technology of periodical publishing changed rapidly in the 1960's and 1970's, Ormes demonstrated a notable capacity to inform himself on the complexities of successive problems facing *Science* and to help fashion practical measures to meet them.

Ormes played a key role in managing the budget stresses that hit the AAAS and *Science* in the early 1970's when rapidly rising costs were outstripping revenues. *Science* editor Philip H. Abelson, who was acting executive officer for the association at the time, with Ormes's

aid instituted a series of economies and cost-control measures designed to restore equilibrium.

Ormes originally came to *Science* at a time when the members of the small staff had to be versatile, and he retained a high degree of adaptability throughout his career. Much of his effort went into the task of preparing annual *Science* budgets and negotiating printing contracts. Economies won in the conversion to current printing and typesetting technology helped to keep the books in balance in a period of high inflation. He also proved himself an effective problem-solver in even more specialized sectors. When postal costs escalated, for example, Ormes became the journal's guide through the maze of domestic and foreign postal rates and regulations. In an especially litigious period, he developed an astute layman's understanding of libel law. He made a solid personal contribution to the development of a standard style guide for biology journals. And his self-taught knowledge of copyright law made him a resourceful defender of the *Science* name when it was threatened with infringement. In more than one of these fields he earned the solid respect of the experts.

"*Science* absorbed Bob" said Executive Officer William D. Carey. "In the best and worst of times his hand was steady and his dedication total. He was the classic professional. But this does him less than justice because Bob loved science and practiced generosity, and to the end he drew on a vein of strength that awed us and revealed the essential quality of the man."

Ormes was born in New York City but had strong family ties in Indiana. He was graduated from Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1943 and after Navy service in World War II returned there to teach for 2 years as an instructor in English and mathematics. Despite a subsequent stint as a graduate student at Columbia University and nearly 30 years at *Science*, his low-key personality and unabrasive management style always retained a midwestern flavor.

His immediate survivors are his wife, the former Mary Ann Otto, and three daughters, Julia, Caroline, and Margaret.

## Botanical Essays

### Available

Two Pacific Division presidential addresses can now be ordered from the Division. The addresses are "The Importance of (Tropical) Diversity," by Mildred Mathias (University of California at Los Angeles; 1978; 11 pages) and "The Future of Plants and Vegetation Under Human Influence," by Herbert G. Baker (University of California, Berkeley; 1983; 14 pages).

Orders, together with \$1 per copy to cover postage and handling (\$1.50 if ordering both addresses), should be sent to the Pacific Division AAAS, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California 94118.

## Theme of Arctic Science

### Conference Is "Science and Public Policy"

The AAAS Arctic Division will hold its 35th annual conference 3 to 5 October 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska. Under the broad theme, "Science and Public Policy," symposia are planned on science education, credibility, and acceptance of science in the North, telecommunications and policy, and earthquake hazards reduction.

Special topic symposia will include meteorology and oceanography of North American high latitudes, pure and applied mathematics, and vegetation inventory and mapping:

For further information, contact John Davies, 1984 Conference Chairman, AAAS Arctic Division, P.O. Box 80271, Fairbanks, Alaska 99708, or call 907-474-6166.



Robert V. Ormes