

tered by the development of new energy sources, bearing in mind the risks involved in the use of nuclear energy. Also, great efforts must be made to assist the developing world by improving the quality and quantity of aid and by voluntary changes in world trade patterns.

The developing world's most serious problem is its exploding population which can be slowed by birth control and improved standards of living. Population growth puts pressure on cities, and makes it imperative that new sources of food be found and new agricultural techniques be developed. Population also exacerbates the difficulties of providing education in the developing world.

Hope for the future rests on Man's capacity to foresee problems and to solve them.

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Suggestion of an Award for the Best Contribution Each Year to Environmental Conservation

Fortified by comments from reviewers and others, we have come to feel that so many outstanding papers are being submitted to us that it might well be appropriate to establish a yearly prize for the best one published in each volume of *Environmental Conservation*—naturally hoping it would be the best paper on an environmental topic published anywhere!

Suggestions as to the most desirable form and administration of such an award would be welcomed by the undersigned, and would be considered in preparing a draft constitution to govern it under the general aegis of our sponsoring Foundation for Environmental Conservation.

One idea which has come to us already is that a not-too-

modest prize of money, named after (or at the instance of) a worthy corporate or personal donor, would be most welcome in encouraging and rewarding good work and writing. If such a donor of the capital amount needed for endowment should come forward this year, we could set up forthwith a small and independent *ad hoc* jury to which nominations or personal submissions should be sent. The first award could then be for the best paper published in 1978 according to the jury's final decision.

NICHOLAS POLUNIN
15 Chemin F.-Lehmann, 1218 Grand-Saconnex,
Geneva, Switzerland.