

claim are essential. For this reason alone, there is no saying whether we are likely to see in the next year the negotiation of a relatively simple test-ban treaty, in which the signatories agree to aim for some arbitrarily defined level of confidence at some projected cost, or whether the treaty will involve negotiation of very complicated verification provisions of a kind that has ended up dooming earlier efforts at a ban.

Epstein, the emeritus leader of the UN disarmament staff, has argued that the quickest and surest route to a CTB would be to amend the partial test-ban treaty and leave verification for follow-on negotiation. But even that, Epstein would be the first to concede, is a tall order.

—WILLIAM SWEET

OSA PRESENTS FIRST BURLEY PRIZE AND BELLER AWARD

The winners of two new prizes of the Optical Society of America were recently announced: Erwin G. Loewen has been named the first recipient of the Robert M. Burley Prize of the Joseph Fraunhofer Award and Robert Greenler is the winner of the first Esther Hoffman Beller Award.

The Burley Prize, which recognizes contributions to optical engineering, is named for the late Robert M. Burley, who was a senior optical designer for Baird Corp until his death in September 1990. In 1982 he was named the first recipient of OSA's Fraunhofer Award, for which the Burley family created an endowment of \$15 000 to support future awards.

Erwin G. Loewen was cited for "recent fundamental technical contributions and teaching that have furthered the application of the principles of precision optical engineering, particularly with regard to the theory, design and manufacture of diffraction grating structure."

Loewen was director of the grating and metrology laboratories at Milton Roy Company until retiring in 1987.

The Esther Hoffman Beller Award, honoring excellence in optics education, was made possible through a \$75 000 bequest from Beller, who died in 1991. Beller earned a master's degree in education from Columbia University's Teachers College, and she taught music and art to young adults and adolescents. Her bequest to OSA was made in recognition of her husband's interest in optics.

Greenler, the Beller Award winner, was cited for "extraordinary leadership in advancing the public appreciation and understanding of science and the scientific method through his lectures and demonstrations of optics to diverse audiences, his writings and his advocacy for science and education."

Greenler is now a professor of physics at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

The awards, which were presented at the OSA annual meeting in Toronto in October, each consist of a medal and a cash prize.

ASA PRESENTS FIRST SCIENCE WRITING AWARDS

The Acoustical Society of America has announced the recipients of its recently created Science Writing Award for Journalists and Science Writing Award for Professionals in Acoustics: Malcolm W. Browne of *The New York Times* and Thomas M. Georges of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Wave Propagation Laboratory in Boulder,

Colorado. ASA created the awards to recognize outstanding articles, books, films, audiotapes and videotapes about acoustics that are intended for the general public.

Browne was chosen for four articles that appeared in the *Times* in 1992: "Cooling with Sound: An Effort to Save Ozone Shield," "Using Natural Sounds, System Tries to See Objects Deep in Ocean," "Clues to Quality Heard in the Sound of Corn" and "Ear's Own Sounds May Underlie Its Precision." Browne has been a reporter at *The New York Times* since 1968.

Georges received the writing award for acousticians for his article "Taking the Ocean's Temperature with Sound," which described the Heard Island feasibility test to monitor the effects of greenhouse warming on the oceans. It appeared in the July 1992 issue of *The World and I* magazine.

Georges is currently a physicist at the NOAA Wave Propagation Lab, where he does research in radar oceanography and ocean acoustics.

The awards, which consist of a \$1000 prize and a certificate, were presented during the ASA meeting in Denver in October. ■

