and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration with Studies, reviews, evaluations, and policy planning in the life sciences.

HARDIN WINS 1986 AIBS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

Charles M. Chambers, Executive Director, American Institute of Biological Sciences

Ecologist Garrett Hardin has been named the recipient of the 1986 AIBS Distinguished Service Award, the Institute's President, W. Donald Duckworth announced today. Hardin, currently Professor Emeritus of Human Ecology at the University of California at Santa Barbara, is being recognized for his years of service not only to the science of ecology, but also for his extraordinary success in creating an awareness among the society at large of the limits of the natural resources available to the inhabitants of the planet Earth. He is being particularly honored for his singular role in establishing the public policy debate about the "carrying capacity" of our ecosystem and for his tireless efforts to apply scientific methods and findings to the ethical and political dilemmas posed by population growth and resource depletion. Hardin will officially receive the Distinguished Service Award this summer when he delivers the Plenary Address at the AIBS Annual Scientific Meeting at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst on August 10.

Established in 1972, the AIBS Distinguished Service Award has been given annually to individuals who have made outstanding contributions to biology, both through integration of disciplines and the improvement of public policy through the application of biological knowledge.

With a strong interest in evolutionary genetics and human ecology, Hardin has published twelve books and over 300 scholarly articles. He has written widely for the non-scientific press on topics which cut across a whole range of national policy concerns. Examples are: "In Praise of Waste", "Living on a Lifeboat, "Carrying Capacity as an Ethical Concept", "Limits to Altruism", and "Filters Against Folly: How to Survive Despite Economists, Ecologists and the Merely Eloquent." In addition, noted Carl Bajema in his nominating statement, "Garrett Hardin has been the major driving force of the Environmental Fund, whose purpose is to help citizens and legislators make more informed decisions concerning population/resources/environment issues".

His interest in citizen education is also shown in the four editions he has written of his textbook BIOLOGY: IT'S PRINCIPLES AND IMPLICATIONS, a popular adoption at the high school level. Hardin is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and an honorary member of the national Association of Biology Teachers. He has served as a national lecturer for Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa.

A native of Dallas, Texas, Hardin received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Chicago and his Ph.D. in Biology from Stanford University. In addition, he holds honorary degrees from Puget Sound University and Northland College. While completing his graduate studies he was engaged in laboratory investigations of the ecological aspects of microorganisms. He then joined the research staff of the Carnegie Institution of Washington's Division of Plant Biology at Stanford, investigating algal antibiotics and the possibilities of culturing algae for human food. This led to his early considerations of the inherent contradictions in the policy of
resolving pressures caused by overpopulation through increased food production alone.

Because of his interest in teaching, he next joined the faculty at the University of California at Santa Barbara in 1946 and devoted much effort to developing his introductory textbook. His concerns about governmentally imposed restrictions on abortion lead to his monograph: Mandatory Motherhood: The True Meaning of "Right to Life". He also presented a scientific perspective on this topic in a BioScience article entitled "Some Biological Insights into Abortion."

As a measure of his success in presenting biological themes to the public at large, a poll taken by Friends of the Earth in the early 70's, revealed Hardin as "the single author who had the most different titles mentioned by voters." His efforts to explain the intertwined and causative nature of impacts on an ecosystem led to the popular aphorism: "You can never do just one thing." This concept has strongly influenced the nature of public policy analysis about environmental protection over the last decade.

Hardin has remained active in retirement, serving as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Environmental Fund and traveling widely to lecture. His scheduled plenary address at the August Amherst meeting will be subsequently published in BioScience.

Founded in 1947 as a component of the National Academy of Sciences, AIBS became an independent, Washington based Institute in 1955. Today it is a federation of over 40 professional societies and research laboratories representing more than 70,000 biologists nationwide. The organization is devoted to advancing the basic biological, medical, environmental, and agricultural sciences and their applications, through research and education, to human welfare. Its government relations, publications, and award activities are focal points for national interest in the life sciences. The Institute assists various government agencies including the Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration with studies, reviews, evaluations, and policy planning in the life sciences.