

a non-ozone-depleting refrigerant in the design of an energy-efficient refrigerator. In addition to the modules, the NPPC is currently creating a network of faculty and programmes around the country which are involved in integrating pollution prevention concepts into curricula. This *Directory of Pollution Prevention in Higher Education: Faculty and Programs, 1992* is also available from the Center (US faculty no charge, others US \$4.50 + shipping).

The NPPC's creation and development of educational materials on pollution prevention is a cyclical process. The modules are continually being made, used, reviewed, and updated in such a way as to remain applicable to our changing society. The use of our resources by faculty members and other staff is critical to achieving the

NPPC's goal of widespread pollution prevention education.

If you are interested in more information on the Center, please contact Dr Gregory A. Keoleian, Center Manager at the address given below or telephone (313) 764-1412, or Fax (313) 936-2195.

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Global Distinction for INSONA's *Environmental Awareness*

The quarterly journal *Environmental Awareness*, organ of the International Society of Naturalists (INSONA), with headquarters in Baroda, India, has achieved a rare and possibly unique record of having eleven United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 'Global 500' Laureates on its Board of Consulting Editors. They were chosen for the Awards, during 1987 to 1992, for outstanding achievements in the protection and improvement of the environment.

The recognized celebrities who have excelled in the main fields of environmental endeavour and who figure on the UNEP's Roll of Honour include Senator Professor Mohamed Kassas (Egypt) and Maurice F. Strong (Canada) for 1987; Professor Norman Myers (England, UK) for 1988; Professor Paul R. Ehrlich (USA) for 1989; Professor Gunavantrao Oza (India) and Dr Arthur H. Westing (USA) for 1990; Professor Lynton K. Caldwell (USA) and Professor Nicholas Polunin (Switzerland) for 1991; Dr Mrs Shirley McGreal (USA), Professor Vo Quy (Vietnam), and M. A. Partha Sarathy (India), for 1992.

Environmental Awareness is devoted to the cause of environmental conservation for human welfare. Founded in the year 1977 and edited throughout by the undersigned, the journal is thought to have been the first of its kind to become established in any Asian or African country, and is well-received among international non-governmental organizations (INGOS) (Oza, 1987, 1989a).

It is yet another matter of distinction that the above-mentioned 'eleven' are among the distinguished adherents of now 28 mostly internationally-known leaders in the environmental movement to constitute the Panel of Consulting Editors of *Environmental Awareness* (Oza,

1989b). They include (in alphabetical order of family names) William C. Burns (USA), Professor Raymond F. Dasmann (USA), Richard Fitter (England, UK), Dr Walter D.S. Leal Filho (Brazil), Dr F. Raymond Fosberg (USA), Dr Thor Heyerdahl (Norway), Grenville Lucas (UK), Dr Walter J. Lusigi (Kenya), Professor Makoto Numata (Japan), Mrs Premalata Oza (India), Dr Mrs Mrunalinidevi A. Puar (India), Dr George B. Rabb (USA), Dr S. Dillon Ripley (USA), Professor Richard E. Schultes (USA), Dr Monkombu Swaminathan (India), Dr Lee M. Talbot (USA), and Dr John R. Vallentyne (Canada).*

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* In our considered opinion, several of these merit Global 500 Awards and to our knowledge one has latterly been nominated while at least six more will be in due course if (as is much to be hoped) this honouring distinction is extended and provided we are invited again to nominate and are spared to do so. — Ed.

Ozone Depletion Over Antarctica Returns

The depletion of ozone returned with vigour over the sunlit regions of the Antarctic at the beginning of the second ten-days' period of August 1993. This was revealed by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) through its bulletins on the state of the ozone layer which are issued annually during the August/November period. The first of these this year was issued in Geneva on August 30th.

During the preceding four weeks, total ozone values had fallen from a normal of 310 m atm cm* down to about

or below 200 m atm cm — a decline of over 35%. This decline had commenced at least three weeks earlier than was observed in the mid-1980s and is a few days earlier than the unprecedented events of 1992, when the earliest-starting depletion, to the lowest-observed values and covering the largest area ever, was recorded, stated Dr Rumen D. Bojkov, Special Adviser to WMO's Secretary-General on the Ozone and Global Environmental Issues.

Ozone 'Hole' Annual

Based on the data provided by Members of the World Meteorological Organization who participate in the

* m atm cm = .001 atmosphere pressure centimetre.