truths, the kind of deep satisfaction that an artist surely derives from the creation of a fine work-of-art. Is it not, then, to be confidently expected that the success of a scientist's work, and any pleasure that may be derived from its consummation, will be all the greater if it emanates from a setting of sublime wilderness—whence, through the discovering scientist, the resultant happiness and maybe further benefits will be likely to radiate widely to others? We believe so, and that this may be a further vicarious bonus of wilderness areas.

A World Wilderness Alliance?

Concern for The Biosphere and its components of wilderness being surely shared by thinking people increasingly as population pressures build up and the state of the world deteriorates concomitantly or even synergistically, we wonder if the time is not ripe to recommend, as we proposed already at the 3rd World Wilderness Congress†, that 'urgent consideration be given to the organization and establishment of [what might be called] a World Wilderness Alliance... Coupled with the suggestion that this might, with foreseeable mutual and also world-wide advantage, somehow be linked to the recently instituted World Council For The Biosphere... and the parallel and secretariat-sharing International Society For Environmental Education'.††

Such an Alliance could prove a valuable force for conservation and global stability, for example when any member or affiliated area was threatened with unwise 'development'. Recent instances have included the wilderness of South-West Tasmania **, and Silent Valley which contains India's last-remaining tropical rain-forest. ††† Both appear to have been saved only 'at the last moment' through pressure from concerned environmentalists and conservationists, whereas concerted action from the beginning of a threat would have been simpler and far surer. Meanwhile we would like to see films and posters from Australia and India, showing what each has done for our world and The Biosphere by saving those unique wilderness areas.

N. P.

EDITORIAL NOTES

More Beneficial Changes (continued)

Instructions for Authors

The last three paragraphs of these have been extensively revised especially to take care of the rescinding of photocopying permission with the resumed giving of 50 free offprints of signed contributions as explained in this place in our preceding issue. The Instructions will continue to be published on the inside of the back cover of each issue of the Journal but, as they are rather detailed and complicated, aspiring Authors are advised for convenience to follow the style of any issue of the Journal. Please remember that the set style must be followed if prompt treatment is to be expected.

Collaborating Organizations, Advisory Editors, and Refereeing

The new duality of international organizations, recently established effectively to adopt, actively foster, and henceforth bear primary responsibility for, the World Campaign for The Biosphere, have now taken the place of WERC among our leading 'institutional colleagues' who are indicated on the front cover of each issue of our Journal. These new twin INGOs are the World Council For The Biosphere (WCB) and the International Society For Environmental Education (ISEE), of which the first

descriptive account is published on pp. 353—4 of this issue. The account is contributed by the twin bodies' coinitiator Professor Craig B. Davis, who is Acting Secretary-General of both outfits until their first full-scale meeting is held in India through the last week of February 1984

On our distinguished panel of Advisory Editors (covering between them we believe the main fields of environmental endeavour), Dr Genady N. Golubev, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and Assistant Executive Director of UNEP, has replaced Dr Ruben Olembo as the one responsible for UNEP, and Dr Kenton R. Miller has replaced Dr Lee M. Talbot as the one responsible for IUCN—who are assuming again their active help with refereeing, such as all likely-to-be-accepted major papers and many shorter items are now subjected to, often plurally, before publication in our Journal.

In conclusion we wish again to express our appreciative admiration and gratitude to all those Referees and Advisers who work so assiduously and perforce anonymously to help us to maintain the standards of our Journal and allied services to which we believe the environmental movement is entitled.

N. P.

^{*}Pearsall, S.H., III, 'In Absentia Benefits of Nature Reserves: A Review', to be published in our Spring 1984 issue.

[†] See our account of the 3rd World Wilderness Congress, published on pp. 366-7 of this issue.

^{††} See Professor Craig B. Davis's account of 'The World Council for The Biosphere/International Society for Environmental Education', published on pp. 353-4 of this issue.

^{**}See Drs Hugh Saddler & Andrew K. Dragun's comment 'Australian High-court Decision Ensures Preservation of the South-West Tasmania Wilderness', published on pp. 355–6 of this issue, and accounts or comments by Dr Dragun, Kedar N. Baidya, and Roger de Candolle, in earlier issues of *Environmental Conservation*.

^{†††} See Dr G.M. Oza's 'Save Silent Valley as a World Heritage Site?', published in Environmental Conservation, 8(1), p. 52, 1981. As we go to press we have received, from Dr Oza, clippings from the Indian Express of 7 and 8 November 1983 with such headings as 'Silent Valley Project Scrapped' and 'Decision on Silent Valley hailed', while his accompanying letter conveying the good news of a favourable-to-conservationists decision by the Kerala State legislature wisely ends 'Now the emphasis has to be once again to achieve the status of the World Heritage Site to make it safer for future generations.'