
The Mitchell Prize

Announcing biennial awards to encourage international research and debate on problems inherent in the transition from growth to equilibrium of population, material consumption, and energy use.

For 1975 papers: First \$10,000 Second \$6,000 Third \$3,000 Fourth \$1,000

Declining fertility, increasing resource prices, and shifts in social preferences are among forces that may bring marked reductions in demographic and material growth to many nations by the year 2000. The transition to a steady-state, sustainable society can offer many opportunities for constructive social development, if appropriate foresight is exercised to avoid the problems inherent in any profound social change. The Mitchell Prize has been established in collaboration with The Club of Rome to encourage international analysis and solution of problems that

may result from reduced material and population growth rates.

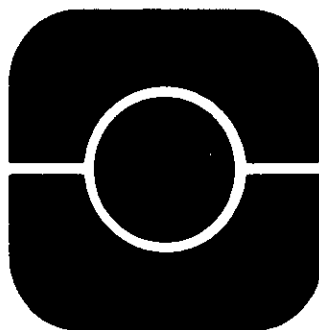
The papers submitted for consideration should adopt a focus of relevance to policy makers who are cognizant of their own country's interdependence with a global society. The time perspective of the analysis should extend through to the end of current growth trends, approximately 40 years. Papers should concentrate on some specific set of social, institutional, psychological, political or economic consequences of declining growth rates and describe alternative research programs or

policies that could alleviate their negative effects.

The awards will be made at the international conference, "Limits to Growth '75: First Biennial Assessment of Alternatives to Growth," which will be held at The Woodlands, Texas, October 19-23, 1975. The Conference is being sponsored by The Club of Rome, the University of Houston, and Mitchell Energy & Development Corp. The awards are being sponsored by George and Cynthia Mitchell of Houston, Texas. For further details and application materials, write:

Limits to Growth '75 5645 South Woodlawn Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60637 Application deadline is January 31, 1975.

Limits to Growth '75



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