



1959 Ives Medallist W. E. K. Middleton

On the occasion of the Optical Society's 44th Annual Meeting (October 8-10, Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, Canada) the Society's Frederic Ives Medal for 1959 was presented to W. E. K. Middleton, head of the Photometry and Optical Instruments Section in the Division of Applied Physics of the National Research Council of Canada. The medal was presented by Dr. Baker, the Society's president for 1960, at a banquet held at the Chateau Laurier on the evening of October 9. Earlier that day, Dr. Middleton had delivered the Ives Medal Address on "Random Reflections on the History of Atmospheric Optics". Dr. Middleton was honored for his many early contributions in the field of meteorological and atmospheric optics and for his more recent work in photometry, spectrophotometry, colorimetry, and colorvision.

The medal, founded and endowed by Herbert E. Ives in honor of his father, Frederic Ives, a scientist distinguished for his pioneer contributions to many branches of applied optics, was established in 1928 with the sole condition that it be awarded "for distinguished work in optics". Until 1951 it was presented biennially, and since that time has been awarded on an annual basis.

### *Acoustical Society of America*

**T**WO of the Acoustical Society's highest awards were presented during the Society's 58th meeting, which took place in Cleveland on October 23. Harvey C. Hayes, retired head of the Sound Division of the Naval Research Laboratory who was involved for three decades in underwater sound research for the Navy, became the first recipient of the newly established Pioneers of Underwater Acoustics Award. The Society also presented its Wallace Clement Sabine Award in architectural acoustics to Floyd R. Watson, who retired in 1940 after serving for 38 years on the faculty of the University of Illinois.

The Pioneers of Underwater Acoustics Award was established to honor H. J. W. Fay, R. A. Fessenden, H. C.

Hayes, G. W. Pierce, and P. Langevin, five scientists representing industrial, government, university, and foreign contributions to the science of underwater acoustics. Dr. Hayes, the only surviving member of that group, was chosen to receive the first award. The announced purpose of the prize is "to bring recognition to the field and to honor those who have significantly advanced the science of underwater acoustics . . . as evidenced by publication of research results in professional journals or by other accomplishments in the field". Dr. Hayes was cited for "his farsighted recognition of the challenging technical problems in this branch of acoustics and the potentiality of the application of their solution to the defense needs of the Nation", as well as for his studies of the effects of ocean temperature which lead to a better understanding of refraction phenomena, his development of the earliest standards of absolute calibration of underwater sound transducers and his use of Rochelle salt in achieving the high-power generation of sound under water. It was also noted that one of the two types of operational sonar equipment in use by the Navy at the outbreak of World War II was designed and produced under his supervision.

Prof. Watson, the recipient of this year's Sabine Award and a founding member of the Acoustical Society, was cited for his pioneer work in architectural acoustics, beginning with the study and correction of the acoustics of the University of Illinois auditorium. He has also contributed to the solution of many acoustical problems in connection with the Eastman Theater and Kilbourn Hall at the Eastman School of Music, the National Gallery of Art, the Purdue Music Hall, the Indianapolis Coliseum, and the Pentagon. He has served the Acoustical Society as chairman of its editorial board, editor of the Society's *Journal* (1933-39), and as president (1939-41).



First Pioneers of Underwater Acoustics Award is presented to Harvey C. Hayes (right) by ASA president Hale Sabine