HONORS AND AWARDS

Fritz London Award

John Bardeen, Nobel laureate in physics and professor of electrical engineering and physics at the University of Illinois, has received the third Fritz London Award for distinguished research in low-temperature physics. The presentation was made on September 17, during the Eighth International Conference on Low Temperature Physics, which met at the University of London.

Dr. Bardeen was honored for his development, with Leon M. Cooper and J. R. Schrieffer, of the first successful microscopic theory of superconductivity, published in 1957. During the period 1945 to 1951 Dr. Bardeen was a member of the staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, where he worked with Walter H. Brattain and William Shockley on semiconductor research, in the course of which they discovered and interpreted the transistor effect. This achievement won them the 1956 Nobel prize in physics.

Established in 1957, and given at two-year intervals, the Fritz London Award carries an honorarium of \$1000. It is sponsored by the ADL Foundation of Arthur D. Little, Inc. The first two recipients were N. Kurti, in 1957, and L. D. Landau, in 1959.

ASA Biennial Award

The Biennial Award of the Acoustical Society of America was presented on May 24 to Alan Powell of the University of California at Los Angeles "in recognition of his outstanding contributions to acoustics through research and publication on edge tones, random vibrations, boundary layer phenomena, and the noise made by jet flow and turbulence". The ceremony took place during the Society's meeting in New York City.

A native of England, Prof. Powell received his BSc degree from the University of London in 1949 and his PhD from the University of Southampton in 1953. After three years as a lecturer at Southampton, he joined the UCLA faculty in 1956. He has been professor of engineering there since 1957.

The Biennial Award, which includes \$100 in cash, a certificate from the Society, and a complete bound set of the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, is presented during the spring of even-numbered years to "a Member or Fellow of the Society who is under 35 years of age and who, during a period of two or more years immediately preceding the award, has been active in the affairs of the Society and has contributed substantially, through published papers, to the advancement of theoretical and/or applied acoustics".



John Bardeen



Alan Powell



James A. Van Allen

Guggenheim Astronautics Award

The Daniel and Florence Guggenheim International Astronautics Award for 1962 has been awarded to James A. Van Allen, head of the Department of Physics



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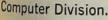
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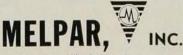
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3353 Arlington Blvd. Falls Church, Va. and Astronomy at the State University of Iowa. The presentation was made by Theodore von Kármán, director of the International Academy of Astronautics, which administers the award, during the XIII Congress of the International Astronautical Federation, held at Varna, Bulgaria, from September 23 to 29.

The award carries a prize of \$1000 and is given annually to an individual who has made outstanding contributions to the progress of astronautics during the preceding five years. Last year's recipient was Sir Bernard Lovell. Dr. Van Allen was honored for his development of recording and measuring instruments for US space probes, for his discovery of the radiation belts which bear his name, and for his efforts in planning and promoting the International Geophysical Year.

Bruce Medal

The 1962 Bruce Gold Medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Grote Reber, known for his pioneering work in radio astronomy. He received his bachelor's degree at the Illinois Institute of Technology in 1933, after which he did graduate work in physics at the University of Chicago. His interest in the sources of radio noise led him to construct a radio telescope in 1937, and for several years he was the only investigator engaged in the new field of radio astronomy, which had been opened by Karl Jansky in 1932.

Mr. Reber is now in Tasmania, organizing the development of a steerable antenna array for radioastronomy observations at a wavelength of 141 meters.

The Lawrence Award

The General Advisory Committee to the US Atomic Energy Commission is receiving nominations for the 1963 Ernest Orlando Lawrence Memorial Award. The award, which was established in 1959, is given to not more than five US citizens in each year and consists of a medal, citation, and a monetary prize of not less than \$5000, awarded in recognition of "recent, especially meritorious contributions to the development, use, or control of atomic energy, including medicine and engineering". The 1963 award will be given to persons who have not reached their 46th birthday by July 1, 1963.

Previous recipients of the Lawrence Award have been: (1960) Harvey Brooks, John S. Foster, Jr., Isadore Perlman, Norman F. Ramsey, Jr., and Alvin M. Weinberg; (1961) Leo Brewer, Henry Hurwitz, Conrad L. Longmire, Wolfgang K. H. Panofsky, and Kenneth E. Wilzbach; (1962) Andrew A. Benson, Richard P. Feynman, Herbert Goldstein, Anthony L. Turkevich, and Herbert F. York.

Nominations for the 1963 award should be received by the Chairman, General Advisory Committee, US Atomic Energy Commission, P.O. Box 3528, Washington 7, D. C., not later than November 1, 1962. A nomi-