

SOCIETIES AND AWARDS

Optical Society Awards and Officers

For his distinguished work in optics, the Optical Society of America has awarded its Frederic Ives Medal for 1963 to Ralph A. Sawyer. The medal was presented to Dr. Sawyer by OSA president Stanley S. Ballard, during a dinner of the Society at its Chicago meeting this past October.

Born in Atkinson, N. H., in 1895, Dr. Sawyer took his undergraduate degree at Dartmouth College and later studied under Robert A. Millikan at the University of Chicago. After a period of military service during World War I, he completed his doctorate at Chicago in 1919; his thesis, on the vacuum hot-spark spectrum of zinc in the extreme ultraviolet, was the first application of a spark to extreme-ultraviolet spectroscopy. In that same year, Dr. Sawyer joined the University of Michigan faculty as an instructor in physics, later advancing to assistant professor in 1922, associate professor in 1927, and full professor in 1930. In 1926, he received a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship which enabled him to spend a year with Friedrich Paschen, then director of the German Bureau of Standards in Berlin. While in Germany, he developed a new type of vacuum spectrograph for work with the hollow-cathode discharge, which made possible the use of larger and more varied light sources and eliminated the problem of stray light reflection from spectrograph walls.

During World War II, Dr. Sawyer headed research operations at the Naval Weapons Laboratory in Dahlgren, Va., and after the war, he served as technical director of the first atomic bomb tests at Bikini Atoll. In 1946, he was named dean of the Horace Rackham

School of Graduate Studies at Michigan and in 1961 he was also appointed vice president for research.

Dr. Sawyer was elected to the Governing Board of the American Institute of Physics in 1954 and since 1959 has presided over the Board as its chairman. A fellow of both the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America, he served as OSA vice president from 1953 to 1955 and as its president for the period 1955-57.

The Optical Society's 1963 Award for the Best Paper was presented at the dinner to two Eastman Kodak Company scientists, James J. De Palma and Earl M. Lowry. Entitled "Sine-wave Response of the Visual System. II. Sine-wave and Square-wave Contrast Sensitivity", their paper was presented at the March 1961 meeting of the OSA in Pittsburgh and was published in the March 1962 issue of the *Journal of the Optical Society of America*.

Richard C. Lord, professor of chemistry and director of the Spectroscopy Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will take office on January 1 as president of the OSA for 1964. Dr. Lord succeeds Stanley S. Ballard, who will continue to serve on the organization's board of directors as junior past president. Dr. Lord is an authority on far-infrared spectroscopy, a fellow of the OSA, and president of the Commission on Molecular Spectroscopy of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Seibert Q. Duntley, director of the Visibility Laboratory, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California at San Diego, has been named president-elect of the Optical Society for the coming year. Dr.



Seibert Q. Duntley



Richard C. Lord



Ralph A. Sawyer

Duntley, whose researches on human skin color and the visibility of objects in air and water are widely known, is a former Ives Medalist and director-at-large of the Society. An OSA fellow, he is a member of the executive council of the Armed Forces-National Research Council Committee on Vision.

The Society has also announced the appointment of David L. MacAdam of Eastman Kodak Company's Research Laboratory as editor of the *Journal of the Optical Society of America*, succeeding Deane B. Judd of the National Bureau of Standards, who has been editor for the last three years. In addition, Mary E. Warga continues to serve as the Society's executive secretary, Archie I. Mahan of the Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University, continues as treasurer, and John N. Howard of the Geophysics Research Directorate remains editor of *Applied Optics*. New directors-at-large for the next three years include Howard Cary of the Applied Physics Corporation, Glenn A. Fry of the School of Optometry at Ohio State University, and A. Francis Turner of Bausch and Lomb. They join Georg H. Hass of the US Army Engineer Research and Development Laboratories at Fort Belvoir, Va., R. Clark Jones of the Polaroid Corporation, and E. D. McAlister of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, whose terms as directors-at-large will expire next December; and W. Lewis Hyde of the J. W. Fecker Division, American Optical Company, John A. Sanderson of the US Naval Research Laboratory, and George Wald of the Biological Laboratories at Harvard University, whose terms expire in December 1965.

Astronomical Society

During its 114th meeting at College, Alaska, last summer, the American Astronomical Society announced that Leo Goldberg, Higgins Professor of Astronomy at Harvard University, had been chosen as the Society's new president-elect. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Goldberg received his SB (1934) and PhD (1938) degrees from Harvard. He was an instructor at Harvard until 1941 when he joined the staff of the observatory at the University of Michigan. During World War II, he helped develop various fire-control devices for the Navy and derived the theory on which the operation of the Mark 23 bombsight is based. From 1946 until he returned to Harvard in 1960, Dr. Goldberg was director of the observatory and chairman of Michigan's Department of Astronomy. A well-known investigator of the sun and its atmosphere, he is currently directing NASA's research project aimed at orbiting a solar observatory early in 1964. Dr. Goldberg is the editor of the *Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics* and coauthor with L. H. Aller of *Atoms, Stars and Nebulae*. A former vice president of the AAS and of the International Astronomical Union, he has also served as chairman of the US National Committee of the IAU and as chairman of the ad hoc committee on astronomy of the Space Science Board.

John S. Hall, director of the Lowell Observatory,



John S. Hall



Leo Goldberg

will serve as a vice president for the Society during 1963-65, joining Ira S. Bowen, director of the Mt. Wilson and Mt. Palomar Observatories, who completes his term of office in 1964. Dr. Hall, who received his doctorate in astronomy from Yale University in 1933, was director of the Astrometric and Astrophysics Division of the US Naval Observatory in Washington, D. C. for ten years before joining the Lowell Observatory in 1958. Dr. Hall is known for his work on photoelectric photometry in the infrared and as the codiscoverer, with William A. Hiltner, of the polarization of starlight. A member of the International Astronomical Union and a member and former councilor of the AAS, he also serves as a director of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

The American Astronomical Society has elected three new councilors for 1963-66: Ivan R. King of the University of Illinois Observatory, Robert P. Kraft of the Mt. Wilson and Mt. Palomar Observatories, and Donald A. MacRae of the David Dunlap Observatory in Ontario. Dirk Brouwer of the Yale Observatory will be sole editor of the *Astronomical Journal*. Harlan J. Smith, previously a co-editor, has resigned to become director of the McDonald Observatory in Austin, Tex.

Marlow Medal

For his research on transport phenomena and theory of dense fluids, Stuart A. Rice was awarded the Marlow Medal of the (British) Faraday Society at the Society's first US meeting, held recently at Notre Dame University. Director of the Institute for the Study of Metals at the University of Chicago since 1962, Dr. Rice is a member of the American Physical Society and active in its Division of Chemical Physics. The Faraday Society was founded in 1903 to further the study of electrochemistry, electrometallurgy, chemical physics, and kindred subjects. Its Marlow Medal is given annually to a member, under 33, of the Society who has done outstanding work in physical chemistry.