

AWARDS

Atoms for Peace Award

Vladimir I. Veksler and Edwin M. McMillan have been named to share the sixth Atoms for Peace Award. Academician Veksler, director of the High Energy Laboratory of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research at Dubna, and Dr. McMillan, professor of physics and director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at the University of California, will each be given a gold medal and will share an honorarium of \$75 000.

In announcing the award, Dr. J. R. Killian, Jr., chairman of the Trustees of the Award, said, "The Trustees wished to recognize the importance of the concept of phase stability to our growing understanding of the nucleus of the atom. Working independently in widely separated laboratories, Drs. Veksler and McMillan proposed within months of each other a basis for designing more effective devices to explore the nucleus. From their insights have come the new machines, the synchrotrons, which have introduced us to the finer structure of the nucleus and which will lead to our more effective use of the energy there for the benefit of mankind. Their contributions, their continuing participation in the leadership of the work in high energy physics in their own countries, their participation as co-workers in the international exchange of scientific knowledge: all of these have encouraged the Trustees of the Award to consider Academician Veksler and Professor McMillan highly worthy recipients of the Award."

Dr. Veksler was born in 1907 and was educated at the Moscow Institute of Energetics. He has been active in the development of experimental methods used in the investigation of x rays, atomic-nucleus radiation, and cosmic rays, and was the designer of Dubna's 10 BeV proton synchrotron. A member of the USSR Academy of Sciences since 1958, he is chairman of the Commission on High Energy Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics.

Dr. McMillan, also born in 1907, was educated at the California Institute of Technology and at Princeton and has been professor of physics at the University of California at Berkeley since 1946 and director of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory there since 1958. Besides his contributions to the theory of high-energy accelerators, Dr. McMillan participated in the discovery of the transuranium elements for which he was awarded, jointly with Glenn T. Seaborg, the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1951. He is a fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the National Academy of Sciences and of the Commission on High Energy Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics.



Vladimir I. Veksler

Sovfoto



Edwin M. McMillan

The Atoms for Peace Award was established in 1955 and is sponsored by the Ford Motor Company Fund as a memorial to Henry Ford and Edsel Ford. The charter of the award directs the Trustees "to select from among the world's scientists, engineers, or others, an individual or group of individuals, or organization who or which is determined by the Trustees each year to have made the greatest contribution to the peaceful uses of atomic energy; provided that the merit of the contribution wherever found in the world shall alone be the basis for the decision by the Trustees."

The awards will be made in Washington, D. C., on October 24, 1963, in conjunction with the centennial observances of the National Academy of Sciences. Previous awards have been made to the late Niels Bohr, George C. de Hevesy, Eugene P. Wigner, Leo Szilard, Walter H. Zinn, Alvin Weinberg, and Sir John Cockcroft.

Helen B. Warner Prize

Bernard F. Burke of the Carnegie Institution in Washington, D. C. has been named to receive the 1963 Helen B. Warner Prize of the American Astronomical Society. The award honors Dr. Burke's contributions