

SOCIETY ACTIVITIES AND AWARDS

Roentgen Medal

On his ninetieth birthday, which occurred on October 23, 1963, William D. Coolidge was awarded the Roentgen Medal in recognition of his pioneering contributions to the science and technology of x rays. He was honored by the city of Remscheid-Lennep, Roentgen's birthplace.

The presentation was made by Richard Seifert, chairman of the Society of the Friends of the German Roentgen Museum, at a ceremony held at the General Electric Research Laboratory, which Dr. Coolidge headed for 22 years before he retired in 1945.

NBS Awards

Two NBS physicists, Ugo Fano and Richard C. Mockler, have been named to receive the 1963 Samuel Wesley



Ugo Fano

Stratton Awards of the National Bureau of Standards. The Stratton Award, which was created in 1960 and named for the Bureau's first director, honors scientific achievements by members of the Bureau's staff and carries an honorarium of \$1500.

Dr. Fano, who is an assistant direc-



Richard C. Mockler

tor and senior research fellow at NBS, was cited primarily for his development of a workable method of approximating the results of the interaction of an impacting electron or photon with the many electrons of a complex atom.

Dr. Mockler is chief of the Atomic Frequency and Time Interval Standards Section at the NBS Boulder Laboratories in Colorado. He was cited for his work in the NBS atomic frequency and time standards program, through which the accuracy of the US frequency standard has been increased from about one part in 10^8 to about one part in 10^{11} .

Franklin Institute Medals

At the annual award ceremonies of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia in October, the Institute's highest award, the Franklin Medal, was presented to Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. He was honored, in the words

of the citation, "for outstanding service to our country as a distinguished scientist, as a thoughtful and imaginative educator, and now as the leading representative of science in our nation's service".

A recipient of the Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1951 and the Enrico Fermi Award in 1959, Dr. Seaborg played a key role in the discovery of nine transuranium elements and in the identification of over one hundred isotopes. Prior to his appointment as AEC chairman in 1961, he was chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley.

Elliott Cresson Medals were awarded to Nicholas Christofilos of the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory for his work in nuclear physics and advanced applied electromagnetism and to Grote Reber of the Research Corporation for his pioneering contributions to radio astronomy.

The three scientists responsible for the development at the Bell Telephone Laboratories of the solar battery were honored with John Price Wetherill Medals. They are Gerald L. Pearson of Menlo Park, Calif., Daryl M. Chapin of Basking Ridge, N. J., and Calvin S. Fuller of Chatham, N. J.

Edward Longstreth Medals honored the two men most responsible for the design and construction of this country's first axial-flow turbojet engine, Stewart Way of Westinghouse's Pittsburgh Research and Development Center, and Reinout P. Kroon of the University of Pennsylvania. Herman Epstein of Omnitronics also received an Edward Longstreth Medal for his invention of a unique electrostatic high-speed printer for use with digital computers and radio and telegraphic transmissions.

Navy Awards

For his contributions to the Navy in the field of nuclear weapon technology, William E. Ogle, alternate Test Division leader at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, has received the Navy's Distinguished Service Medal.