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 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.

Ugo Fano

Dr. Fano, who is an assistant director 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.

Richard C. Mockler

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.

He was honored in particular for his services as Scientific Deputy Commander, Joint Task Force Eight, during the preparations for and conduct of the 1962 overseas nuclear tests.

William E. Ogle

Dr. Ogle has been associated with LASL since 1944, the year in which he received his PhD in physics from the University of Illinois, and has participated in every test operation in the Pacific and at the Nevada Test Site. During 1959, he also served as an Atomic Energy Commission delegate to the Geneva Conference on Nuclear Test Suspensions.

Dr. Ogle is a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Underwater Acoustics Medal

During the fall meeting of the Acoustical Society of America at the University of Michigan last November, the Society honored J. Warren Horton with its 1963 Pioneers of Underwater Acoustics Medal.

Dr. Horton was cited "for his pioneering contributions to the knowledge and practice of underwater acoustics as scientist, teacher and administrator; and particularly for his painstaking and thorough organization of the science of underwater acoustics and its presentation in the book *Fundamentals of Sonar*".

A native of Ipswich, Mass., Dr. Horton holds a degree in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During World War I, while on leave from the Bell Telephone Laboratories, he served the government as a technical expert in underwater acoustics, first at the Naval Experimental Station in Nahant, Mass., and later at US Naval Headquarters in London. Returning to Bell Laboratories after the war, he headed a group working on the development of multiplex telephony and telegraphy by means of carrier currents. During this period, he also developed electromechanical oscillating systems as sources of electric waves of constant frequency, his work bringing about a significant advance in the technology of timekeeping. In 1926, he provided equipment to A. A. Michelson for timing the rotating mirrors used in measurements of the velocity of light. From 1928 to 1933, Dr. Horton served as chief engineer with the General Radio Company and in the latter year joined MIT as a research associate. He was appointed associate professor of biological engineering in

J. Warren Horton