

SOCIETY ACTIVITIES AND AWARDS

Japan Academy Award

Kazuhiko Nishijima of the University of Illinois recently received the Japan Academy Award for his contributions to theoretical physics, particularly for his work in strangeness theory. In 1953, Dr. Nishijima, then in Japan, and Murray Gell-Mann in the US introduced into strange-particle physics the hypothesis of charge independence by assuming the generality of the relation between charge and the third component of isotopic spin that had already been observed for pions and nucleons. This required the introduction of another quantum number, S , the "strangeness" number.

Dr. Nishijima received his PhD from Osaka University in 1954 and later worked at the Max-Planck-Institut in Göttingen and the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. In 1959, he accepted a professorship at the University of Illinois. Dr. Nishijima is currently working on the possible connection between strong and weak interactions, namely that weak interactions are almost completely determined, provided the strong interactions are given, and that many parameters in strong interactions are determined if the types of existing weak interactions are specified.

Navy awards

For his contributions in the field of antisubmarine warfare, Winston E. Kock, vice president for research at the Bendix Corporation, has received the Navy's Distinguished Public Service Award. His citation also acknowledged his services during a two-year term as chairman of the National Industrial Security Association's Antisubmarine Warfare Committee and his "fostering and expanding the close relationship between industry and the Navy" in this capacity.

Prior to joining Bendix in 1956, Dr. Kock was for many years associated with Bell Telephone Laboratories, where he did early development work in radar antennas. Later research led to his invention of the waveguide microwave lens and the

artificial dielectric lens, and he subsequently carried over microwave techniques into acoustics, developing several acoustic lenses now in wide use. Recently, Dr. Kock was named to head the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Electronic Research Center to be located in the Boston area. He is a fellow of both the American Physical Society and the Acoustical Society of America.

The Navy has also honored Alvin Radkowsky, chief scientist of the Nuclear Propulsion Division of the Bureau of Ships and of the Atomic Energy Commission's Naval Reactors Office. Dr. Radkowsky received an award of \$25 000 for his invention of the "burnable neutron poison" method for control of nuclear reactors. In the method, a material having a comparatively high thermal neutron capture cross section is deliberately incorporated in the fuel or fuel cladding of a reactor. It gradually burns off under neutron irradiation, thus absorbing fewer neutrons and compensating for the loss of reactivity that occurs as fuel is consumed and fission products accumulate. Dr. Radkowsky's method, which was disclosed in 1951, served to extend the life of fissionable material in reactors and made possible large savings in operating costs.

A recipient of several Navy and AEC honors, Dr. Radkowsky served as a US representative to the 1955 and 1958 Geneva Conferences on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. He is a fellow of the American Physical Society.

American Academy elects fellows

At the 184th annual meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences held in Boston this past May, the following new fellows were elected to its Physics Section: Karl K. Darrow of the American Physical Society, Murray Gell-Mann of California Institute of Technology, Samuel A. Goudsmit of Brookhaven National

Laboratory, Ali Javan, Louis S. Osborne, and Robert A. Smith of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, George E. Uhlenbeck of the Rockefeller Institute, and James A. Van Allen of the State University of Iowa.

New fellows elected to the Academy's Chemistry Section include Benjamin P. Dailey of Columbia University, Dudley R. Herschbach of Harvard University, John Ross of Brown University, and Frederick D. Rossini of the University of Notre Dame.

New fellows elected to the Academy's Astronomy and Earth Sciences Section include John W. Evans, Jr., of Sacramento Peak Observatory, Willem v. R. Malkus of the University of California, and William W. Morgan of Yerkes and McDonald Observatories.

New fellows elected to the Academy's Engineering Sciences and Technologies Section include Lester Lees of Caltech, and Simon Ramo of Thompson Ramo Wooldridge, Inc.

New foreign honorary members of the Academy include L. van Hove of Switzerland, Manfred Eigen of Germany, and Fred Hoyle of Great Britain.

Photo file at AIP

In recognition of the need for a central source of illustrations for use in textbooks, journal articles, and other media, the American Institute of Physics, through its Department of Education and Manpower, is now in the process of organizing a depository of photographs having to do with physics. Prints from the collection will be supplied at nominal cost to authors, publishers, and organizations having a legitimate use for them in publications pertaining to physics.

The Institute is inviting organizations as well as individuals who own photographs of interest to donate them to the new depository. Correspondence can be directed to Photographic Depository, AIP, 335 East 45 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.