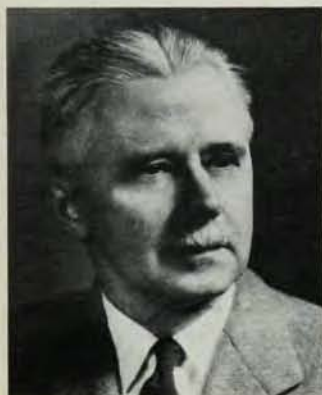




H. K. Hartline

same time. His later research on the optic nerve of the horseshoe crab provided a method for studying the physical and chemical events in the light receptors that give rise to the activity propagated along the nerve. He and his associates have also studied the intracellular electrical activity generated by light and in recent years have been concerned with mathematical approaches in studying the response of the individual retinal units to light.

A native of Bloomsburg, Pa., Dr. Hartline received an MD degree from the Johns Hopkins University in 1927 and later served on the faculties of Pennsylvania and Cornell Universities. Prior to joining the Rockefeller Institute in 1953, he held the post of professor of biophysics and chairman of the Department of Biophysics at Johns Hopkins. He is a fellow of the Optical Society of America.

Electronics award

On October 21, Professor Emeritus Joseph T. Tykociner of the University of Illinois was honored with the Award of Merit of the National Electronics Conference. The award recognized "his many significant contributions to education and research in electrical and electronics engineering during a career which spans half a century". Dr. Tykociner taught at the University of Illinois from 1921 until his retirement in 1949. An early contributor to the development of sound-on-film movies, he has also been active in the areas of dielectrics, piezo-

electricity, photo-electric tubes, and microwaves. He is a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Fermi Award

The Atomic Energy Commission has announced the selection of Vice Admiral Hyman G. Rickover as recipient of the 1964 Enrico Fermi Award. The first engineer-administrator and the eighth person to receive the award, Admiral Rickover was honored "for engineering and administrative leadership in the development of safe and reliable nuclear power and its successful application to our national security and economic needs". The award, consisting of a gold medal, a citation, and \$25 000, will be presented at a ceremony sometime this month.

In announcing the prize, the AEC declared that in 1964 it had reviewed the history of the Fermi Award and "decided it would be desirable to extend the award criteria to recognize not only scientific achievement but also contributions to engineering and technical management in the development of atomic energy. The Commission also decided it would be consistent with the intent of the award if the monetary amount were returned to the level of \$25 000 as awarded Dr. Fermi in 1954".

RAS Gold Medal

During a recent meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society in London, the organization's Gold Medal was presented to Maurice Ewing, director of Columbia University's Lamont Geological Observatory. The prize, which honors Dr. Ewing's contributions to marine geophysics, is the first Gold Medal given by the Society specifically for geophysical work. In the future, the RAS will award two Gold Medals, one for astronomical work and another for geophysics.

Dr. Ewing received his PhD in physics from Rice University in 1931. Prior to joining Columbia in 1947, he held teaching posts at Pittsburgh and Lehigh Universities. During World War II, he worked on underwater acoustics for the Navy for which he was later honored with a



Maurice Ewing

Navy Distinguished Public Service Award. Widely recognized for investigations involving ocean-basin seismic measurements and photography, sediment coring, and turbidity currents, he has also contributed to the development of the Lamont Observatory as a leading geophysical and geological research unit. A fellow of the American Physical Society, Dr. Ewing is a past president of the American Geophysical Union and the Seismological Society of America.

Gravity essay prizes

The Gravity Research Foundation has awarded its first prize of \$1000 to Banesh Hoffmann of Queens College, New York, for an essay entitled, "Negative Mass as a Gravitational Source of Energy in the Quasi-Stellar Radio Sources". Named to receive the \$300 second prize was Ryoyo Utiyama of Osaka University in Japan for his essay, "Quantum Theory and Gravity". The third prize of \$200 was awarded to Ezra T. Newman of the University of Pittsburgh for his paper "The Nature of Sources of a Gravitational Field". Robert L. Forward of Hughes Research Laboratories was named to receive the fourth prize of \$150 for his paper on "Detection of Non-Newtonian Gravitational Effects with Quantum Fluids". A fifth prize of \$100 was awarded to Henry P. Kalmus of the US Army Material Command, whose subject was "A New Gravity Meter". Their awards were presented during the annual Gravity Day program, held this year at New Boston, N. H., on August 29.