

Glover Medal

For his achievements as a physicist and college teacher, Walter C. Michels of Bryn Mawr College has received the Glover Memorial Medal of Dickinson College. The Glover Medal was established by Dickinson in 1959 to stimulate interest in the natural sciences and to honor the memory of John Glover, British inventor of the tower process for making sulphuric acid.

Professor Michels has been a member of the faculty at Bryn Mawr since 1932 and has been head of the Physics Department since 1936. He served as president of the American Association of Physics Teachers in 1956-57, was awarded the Association's Oersted Medal in 1963, and has been editor of the *American Journal of Physics* since 1959. He is also a member and former chairman of the Commission on College Physics.

Belfer Award

Yeshiva University presented its third annual Belfer Graduate School of Science Award to P. A. M. Dirac on November 15 for his "outstanding contributions to science." At the same time, the University announced that it was establishing, in his honor, a Dirac Chair of Physics. Professor Dirac, who has held the post of Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University since 1932, has been at Yeshiva during the current academic year as a visiting professor of physics.

A Nobel laureate in physics (he shared the 1933 Nobel Prize for his relativistic theory of the electron), he has received numerous other honors, including both the Royal and Copley Medals of the British Royal Society. In recent years he has been concerned with the quantum theory of gravitational radiation, with the possible reformulation of electrodynamics theory, and with various other problems in theoretical physics.

Applied spectroscopy

The New York Section of the Society for Applied Spectroscopy has awarded its Annual Medal to Velmer A. Fassel of Iowa State University. Dr. Fassel,

who is professor of chemistry at Iowa and a senior scientist in the Ames Laboratory, was cited for his work in the field of spectroscopy, including "major accomplishments in spectrochemical analysis". A fellow of the

Optical Society of America, he is a former chairman of the Panel on Analytical Methods of the National Academy of Sciences and has served, since 1953, as a co-editor of *Spectrochimica Acta*.



Raymond Hayward



Ralph Hudson



Ernest Ambler



Dale Hoppes

Stratton Award

Four National Bureau of Standards physicists, who, in collaboration with C. S. Wu of Columbia University, gave the first experimental confirmation of the violation of the law of parity conservation in weak interactions, have been awarded the Bureau's 1964 Samuel Wesley Stratton Award. Ernest Ambler, chief of the Cryogenic Physics Section, Raymond Hayward, chief of the Nuclear Spectroscopy Laboratory, Dale Hoppes, a Bureau nuclear spectroscopist, and Ralph Hudson, chief of the Heat Division, were named in December to receive bronze

plaques and to share equally in a \$5000 honorarium.

Their 1957 experiment, which followed within a few months a suggestion by T. D. Lee and C. N. Yang for testing the parity law in weak interactions, analyzed the angular distribution of decay electrons from ⁶⁰Co, and showed that the electrons were emitted in a preferred direction relative to the nuclear-spin direction. The four Bureau scientists were previously recognized in 1962 by the Franklin Institute when they received the John Price Wetherill Award.