

study of large-scale tectonic features revealed by earthquakes, particularly mid-ocean ridges and island arcs. He was recently named vice-president of the tectonophysics section of the AGU. The annual award is named for the former president of the AGU who died in 1956.

First OSA Meggers Award to Harrison, Ives Medal to Hopkins

At the September meeting, the Optical Society of America will give the first William F. Meggers Award to George Russell Harrison and the Frederic Ives Medal to Robert E. Hopkins.

Harrison, dean emeritus of the School of Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will be noted for his outstanding contributions to optical spectroscopy. He has recently increased the ruled area of diffraction gratings by a factor of four and the resolving power by nearly a factor of two.



HARRISON



HOPKINS

Professor of optics and former director of the Institute of Optics at Rochester University, Hopkins will be honored for his work in image formation and lens design, particularly in "demonstrating the practical use of aberration coefficients in advanced optical design and in developing practical methods for predicting actual image quality from lens design data."

The Ives Medal, given annually, was endowed by Herbert E. Ives in honor of his father; the Meggers Award was recently established to commemorate the former chief of the spectroscopy section of the National Bureau of Standards.

Harvard's Bart J. Bok Prize To Joseph Silk of Princeton

Joseph Silk, a research fellow at Princeton University, has been awarded Harvard University's Bart J. Bok Prize for his original research on the formation and structure of galaxies.

The award, which carries an hon-

orarium of \$500, honors the present director of the Steward Observatory at the University of Arizona, who was also an astronomy professor at Harvard for many years. It was established in 1956 to be given to a recent PhD in the physical sciences.

The prize's citation cited Silk for his "penetrating discussion of the conditions for galaxy formation in models of the expanding universe, of the production of light elements by cosmic rays in the galaxy and of the production of x-ray and gamma-ray sources in the galaxy and their interactions with the interstellar gas."

Hans Dehmelt Receives Davisson-Germer Prize from APS, Bell Labs

The Davisson-Germer Prize, given by the American Physical Society and sponsored by Bell Telephone Laboratories, was awarded to Hans Dehmelt of the University of Washington for "pioneering work in the radiofrequency spectroscopy of atoms, electrons and stored ions."

Dehmelt, who received the award at the spring APS meeting, is responsible for perfecting a technique for the isolation and storage of ions in radio-frequency trapping fields, which has provided a research tool for low-energy physics. The biennial prize includes \$2500 and a citation and is given for outstanding work in electron and atomic physics. It is named for the late Clinton J. Davisson and Lester H. Germer.

Marietta Blau, Particle Physicist, Dies in Vienna

Marietta Blau, former associate physicist of the emulsion group at Brookhaven National Laboratory and physics professor at the University of Miami, died last winter in Vienna.

Blau, who received her PhD from the University of Vienna in 1919, was known for her work with emulsion techniques. In 1925 she observed tracks of protons that she obtained from elastic collisions with alpha particles and later recorded proton tracks from disintegrations of light nuclei, first by alpha particles and then by neutrons. In 1937 she obtained the first examples of nuclear disintegrations in emulsions caused by cosmic rays. Her improvements of emulsion techniques were studies of the "fading"

of the latent image, development of semiautomatic measurements of ionization and a semiautomatic scanning device.

During her years at Brookhaven, from 1950 to 1955, she was one of the early experimenters with emulsions at the cosmotron. After leaving the laboratory, she continued her research at the University of Miami until 1960, when she returned to Vienna.

Air Force Research Physicist, MIT Professor, N. A. Haskell

A former research scientist at the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory, Norman A. Haskell, died on 11 April after a long illness.

After doing research work at Columbia University and at Cal Tech, he joined the Air Force Research Laboratory in 1948 and worked there until his retirement in 1968. Haskell, who received his PhD in 1936 from Harvard University, also taught theoretical physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1950 to 1954 and was a technical adviser to the US delegation at the Geneva Conference on a nuclear test ban treaty in 1958. He was also a past president of the Seismological Society and was honored recently when the Cambridge Research Laboratory's seismic-gravity observatory was named for him.

Former Tulane Vice-President, Physics Chairman, J. C. Morris

Joseph Chandler Morris, former vice-president and physics chairman of Tulane University died recently at the age of 67.

Morris also served on the board of the National Science Foundation from 1950 to 1966 and during the second world war was director of the Office of Scientific Personnel of the National Research Council. During the war he was also associate director of the San Diego antisubmarine laboratory of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

After receiving his PhD from Princeton in 1928, Morris taught there and then joined Tulane University in 1939. He was department chairman during 1945-60 and in 1947 was appointed vice-president of the university. At the time of his retirement in 1968 he was secretary of the Tulane Board of Visitors and then became secretary-treasurer of the Gulf Central Steamship Co until his death. □