we hear that

John King wins Danforth "Gifted Teaching" award

Among the ten educators chosen to receive the Danforth Foundation's 1971 E. Harris Harbison Award for Gifted Teaching was John G. King, professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

King, who received \$10 000 to further his academic career and interests, has been associated with MIT since he was an undergraduate there. He received his PhD from MIT in 1953, at which time he became an instructor of physics there. Other awards King has received include the 1965 Millikan Lecture Award, the 1961 American Association of Physics Teachers Prize in connection with the competition for the development of teaching apparatus and the 1956 Sloan Teaching Award. A proponent of educational innovation and reform, King has introduced many new methods of teaching into his undergraduate classes, including "concentrated study" and "corridor labs."

The Harbison awards, which are in their tenth year, are chosen annually by a panel of educators who make their selections from nominations submitted by colleagues, students, past Harbisonaward winners and college and university presidents. To be eligible for



KING

this award a candidate must have taught for five years in an accredited US college, junior college or university.

Six scientists receive Kepler Gold Medal

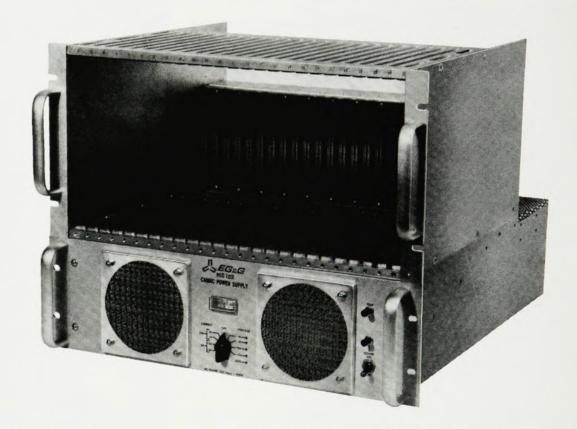
Six scientists were awarded the Kepler Gold Metal and a certificate for their outstanding contributions to the understanding of the origin of the solar system and the planets. The awards, which were presented in December at the Franklin Institute banquet honoring the 400th anniversary of Johannes Kepler, were cosponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, geology and geography section and the Meteoritical Society. The four recipients present at the banquet to accept their awards were Hannes Alfvén, Gerard Kuiper, Harold Urey and Fred Whipple. The other two award winners were E. J. Opik and Boris Y. Levin.

Alfvén, a Nobel laureate, a professor at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, Sweden and a visiting professor at the University of California, San Diego, was honored for his past work in the development of magneto-hydrodynamics and his recent study of the role plasmas played in the evolution of the planets. Like Alfvén, Urey is a Nobel laureate and a professor at the University of California, San Diego. He was particularly honored for his work on the general formulation of the problem of the origin of the planets as presented in his book *The Planets* over two decades ago and his guidance of young scientists in the study of meteorites.

The citation referred to Kuiper, who is a professor of astronomy and director of the Lunar and Planetary Laboratory at the University of Arizona, as one of the "handful of twentieth century scientists who created the new discipline of planetary science." Among his contributions to planetary science are the discovery of the atmosphere on Titan in 1944, his measurement of the CO₂ atmosphere of Mars, his research on the meteorology of Jupiter and his attempt to synthesize molecular condensation, collisional accretion and gravitational instability

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tary properties.
Whipple was cite

Whipple was cited for his directorship of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory as well as for his research on the role meteors and comets play in the evolution of the solar system, his leadership of the High Altitude Rocket Research Panel in 1946 and his espousal of earth satellites. Öpik, of the Armagh Observatory in Northern Ireland, was recognized for his study of the interaction of meteorites and the atmosphere, hypersonic collisions in the solar system, the role of dust-grains in planetary and interstellar space, the applications of terrestial physics to the elucida-

tion of the nature of the surfaces and atmospheres of the planets and the way in which changes in the sun's atmosphere may influence the climate.

Levin, of the USSR Academy of Sciences, was honored for his work as an astronomer, solar-system astrophysicist, planetary geophysicist and cosmochemist and for his ability to "reach beyond the boundaries of the discipline in which he was trained" in order to understand the origin of the planets. Levin's research has included meteors and the preatmospheric nature of interplanetary particles, comets and asteroids, the physical and orbital properties of meteorites and the structure, figure, thermal history and surface evolution of the moon.

Morgan Sparks has been promoted to vice-president of electronics technology at Bell Telephone Laboratories.

Recent appointments at the University of Pennsylvania include Lay N. Chang, from the University of Chicago and Tom Lubensky, from Brown University as assistant professors and Jeffrey M. Cohen, from the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University, as associate professor.

Rao S. Vallabhaneni has been appointed as assistant professor at Memorial University of Newfoundland. He was previously associated with Andhra University in Waltair, India.

Klinger Scientific Apparatus Corp has named Richard H. Tourin director of marketing. Tourin, who was formerly manager of the Warner and Swasey Co's Control Instrument Division, is a high-temperature spectroscopy physicist. Klinger has also promoted Sam Singer from senior physicist to chief physicist.

Joel Tenenbaum has been appointed assistant professor at the State University of New York College at Purchase. He was formerly a post-doctoral research fellow at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

Karl F. Herzfeld, professor of physics at the Catholic University of America, celebrated his 80th birthday on 24 February. An authority in chemical physics, ultrasonics and statistical mechanics, Herzfeld has been the mentor of many physicists, including John Wheeler, Wolfgang Pauli, Werner Heitler and Joseph Weber.

Joining the Indiana State University physics department are Philip DiLavore, formerly assistant professor and associate chairman of the department of physics at the University of Maryland, as associate professor and Roger Grismore, formerly senior scientist at Scripps Institute of Oceanography, as professor.

EOCOM Corp has appointed Richard E. Gillespie, previously of Martin Marietta, as senior scientist. Gillespie, who has done research in solid-state spectroscopy and the optics of planetary atmospheres, is currently a member of the Viking data-analysis team that is extracting spectroscopic information from Mariner 9 data.

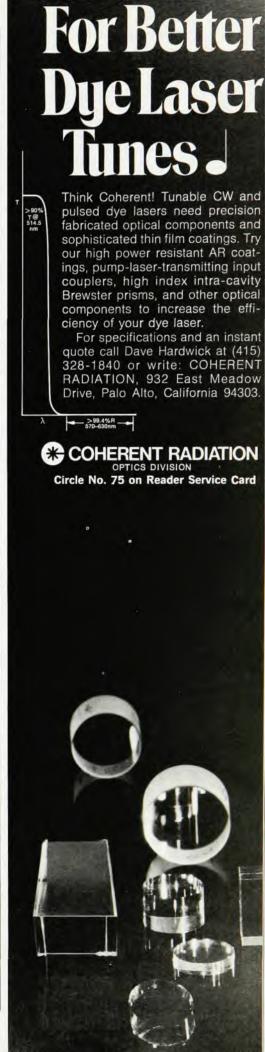
George B. Field, currently with the department of astronomy at the University of California at Berkeley, will join Harvard University as professor of astronomy in July. On 1 July



FIELD

1973 he will become director of the Harvard College Observatory, succeeding Alexander Dalgarno who has been acting director since 1971. Field, who received his PhD degree from Princeton University in 1955, has done research on the dynamics of interstellar matter, cosmology and the instability in dilute gases. Before coming to Berkeley in 1965 he was associated with Princeton as assistant, and later associate professor of astronomy. At Berkeley, he was department chairman in 1970–71.

New members of the staff of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory include Leland R. Stein and Martin L. Gursky in the theoretical division, William M. Howard in the weapons division and Michael M. Minor in the physics division.





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we hear that

William E. Ogle, head of the field testing division at Los Alamos, has been appointed chairman of the Nevada Test Site Planning Board.

Harvey A. Gould, formerly of the University of Michigan and Christoph Hohenemser, formerly of Brandeis University have joined Clark University as associate professors.

Alfred C. Daniel, research physicist at the US Army Missile Command and a part-time member of the physics staff at the University of Alabama, has formed the Equipment Development Co, for the purpose of providing engineering solutions to special industrial requirements.

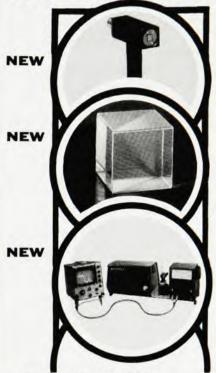
Clemson University in South Carolina has appointed Burt V. Bronk, formerly

senior research associate at Brookhaven National Laboratory and Beverly B. Bookmyer, formerly assistant professor and administrative coordinator of the Optical Sciences Center at the University of Arizona, Tucson as associate professors.

Jack D. Blades has been appointed manager of the solid-state materials department of Adressograph Multigraph Corporation's research and development center in Warrensville Heights, Ohio. He was previously manager of the solid-state physics lab at the Franklin Institute Research Laboratories.

Michael L. Wise, a former research associate for the Institute of Theoretical Physics at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, has become an investment broker for Loeb, Rhoades and Co. He received his PhD in particle physics from Brandeis University.

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obituaries

Leo P. Delsasso

Leo P. Delsasso, professor emeritus of physics at the University of California at Los Angeles, died suddenly at Frankfurt, Germany on 26 July.

Delsasso had spent 53 years at UCLA, where he began as a freshman in 1919, the year the Los Angeles campus became a part of the University of California. The following year he also was assistant to the chairman of the department of physics and served as the instrument maker of the first laboratory

apparatus.

Before coming to UCLA, Delsasso had enlisted in the US Navy in World War I; at the end of the war in 1918 he retired as ensign. He returned to the Navy during World War II as assistant director of what is now the US Navy Electronics Laboratory, where he participated actively with civilian scientists in devising sonar techniques and instrumentation for the detection of enemy submarines. After the war, he returned to UCLA with the rank of commander and resumed his teaching, research and administration. He later served as assistant dean and then associate dean of the graduate division (1952-59) and as chairman of the department of physics (1959-63).

When Delsasso became professor emeritus in 1963, he was able to continue his research in acoustics, with which he had been concerned since 1923. His research included the propagation of sound in the atmosphere from mountaintop to mountaintop in the High Sierra and at the Santa Monica Beach where atmospheres with and



DELSASSO

without fog were readily available, the velocity and absorption of sound in ocean waters, the altitude and inclination of aircraft by the echo method and the attenuation of sound in air and other gases containing impurities, in-