

Weinberg awarded Oppenheimer Prize

Steven Weinberg, a professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is the recipient of the fifth J. Robert Oppenheimer Memorial Prize. The award, which is sponsored by the University of Miami's Center for Theoretical Studies, was presented to Weinberg during the Coral Gables Conference on Fundamental Interactions in January.

Among the accomplishments recognized by the council awarding the Oppenheimer Prize are Weinberg's contributions to a unified theory of weak and electromagnetic interactions. In 1967 Weinberg suggested a method for employing the "renormalization theory" to avoid the appearance of nonsensical infinities in calculations involving massive intermediate vector bosons, particles that are thought to mediate weak interactions, just as photons mediate electromagnetic interactions. Since this time Weinberg has continued to point the way toward a unified theory, using the symmetries of elementary particles as a clue to a specific model for a field theory of weak interactions. The Oppenheimer Prize is also given in recognition of his contributions to cosmology and general relativity.

Weinberg, who has been a professor at MIT since 1967, was educated at Cornell University, the Copenhagen In-



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stitute for Theoretical Physics and Princeton University. He taught at Columbia University from 1957 to 1959. Prior to joining MIT he worked as a research physicist at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory and a faculty member at the University of California. He has been a consultant to the Institute for Defense Analysis since 1960 and to the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency since 1970.

land to become dean of the faculty of nuclear sciences and technology at the Middle East Technical University in Ankara. During this period he also served as a member of the Turkish Atomic Energy Commission and as Turkey's representative on the NATO science committee. In 1958 he returned to the University of Miami to become director of CTS.

Ramberg and Mueller presented IEEE awards

Edward G. Ramberg, a retired consultant to RCA Laboratories, and Charles W. Mueller, a fellow at RCA Laborato-

ries, were presented awards by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at the International Electron Devices meeting in Washington, D. C. in December. Ramberg was the recipient of the 1972 David Sarnoff Award for outstanding achievement in the field of electronics. Mueller was presented the J. J. Ebers Award of the Electron Devices Group of IEEE.

Ramberg, a native of Florence, Italy, attended Cornell University and the University of Munich, where he received his doctorate in physics in 1932. He joined RCA in 1935, remaining there throughout most of his professional career. He retired this past July.

Mueller has worked with RCA since 1942, when he completed his PhD in physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received the Ebers Award for "outstanding technical contributions to electron devices, spanning the evolution of modern electronics, from grid-controlled tubes through the alloy transistor, the thyristor, and MOS devices to silicon vidicons and silicon storage vidicons." Mueller is a past recipient of the Sarnoff Award.

Vineyard named director of Brookhaven Laboratory

George H. Vineyard was appointed director of Brookhaven National Laboratory on 15 January. He succeeds Maurice Goldhaber, who, after holding the directorship for ten years, has returned to full-time research at the Laboratory. Vineyard, the former deputy director at Brookhaven, is also chairman-elect of the American Physical Society's division of solid-state physics.

After receiving his PhD in physics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1943, Vineyard worked for three years with the MIT Radiation Laboratory. He continued his career as an assistant professor of physics at the University of Missouri, where in 1952 he was named professor. Vineyard joined the Brookhaven facility in 1954, becoming successively chairman of the physics department, associate director of the Laboratory (1966) and deputy director (1967). His main research interests include the application of neutrons in solid-state physics, radiation effects in solids, and structural imperfections in solids.

Kursunoglu honored by Turkish government

The director of the University of Miami's Center for Theoretical Studies, Behram Kursunoglu, has been awarded the Turkish government's Presidential Science Prize for 1972. The award, given in recognition of Kursunoglu's contributions to symmetry principles in high-energy physics, as well as for his research in general-relativity theory and plasma physics, was presented to Kursunoglu in October by Turkey's President Cevdet Sunay.

A native of Turkey, Kursunoglu served as a visiting professor of physics at the University of Miami from 1954 to 1955, when he returned to his home-