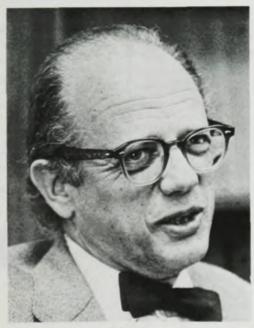
we hear that

APS Bonner Prize awarded to Feshbach

Herman Feshbach, professor of physics and director of the Center for Theoretical Physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been awarded the American Physical Society's Tom W. Bonner Prize in Nuclear Physics for 1973. The prize, which is sponsored by the friends of Tom W. Bonner and the Texas Nuclear Corporation, was presented to Feshbach at the APS spring meeting in Washington.

Upon receiving the award Feshbach was cited for his "contributions to the development of the theory of nuclear reactions, of practical formalisms and methods designed to be most useful to experimentalists and data analysts." Among the achievements for which he received the award are "methods of analysis of neutron-induced reactions, formalisms permitting the analysis and exploitation of the optical model for both direct and compound nucleus processes, and the introduction of 'doorway states' and their connection with intermediate structure.'

Feshbach received his SB degree from the College of the City of New York in 1937 and his PhD from MIT in 1942. Initially employed by MIT as an instructor in the physics department in 1941, Feshbach has remained there ever since, serving successively as as-



FESHBACH

sistant professor, associate professor and professor. He is co-author of the text Methods of Theoretical Physics (1953), written with Philip M. Morse, and Fundamentals of Nuclear Theory, now being published by John Wiley and Sons, which he wrote with Amos deShalit. Feshbach is also an assistant editor of the Annals of Physics published by Academic Press.

University and his PhD in physical chemistry from the California Institute of Technology (1933). In 1934 he joined the chemistry department at Harvard where he has remained throughout most of his professional ca-

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Vera Kistiakowsky has been appointed professor of physics. She was formerly a senior research scientist in the physics department at MIT.

James H. McNally, of Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, has been named technical representative for the US delegation at the spring session of the Geneva Conference of the committee on disarmament.

Howard D. Greyber, formerly senior scientist at Martin Marietta Corporation. Denver, Colorado, has been appointed director of meetings for the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

At the University of Maryland, College. Park, John D. Anderson Jr has been appointed chairman and professor of the department of aerospace engineering. He was formerly chief of the hypersonics group at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Silver Spring, Maryland.

Vigdor Teplitz, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed professor and head of the physics department at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, effective 1 July.

The Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics of the University of Colorado and the National Bureau of Standards has awarded visiting fellowships to ten scientists. They are Ludwig C. Balling, associate professor of physics at the University of New Hampshire, Durham; Allen J. F. Metherell, lecturer in physics at the Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, UK; Christoph Ottinger, Wissenschaftlicher assistant in atomic physics at the Max-Planck-Institut für Strömungsforschung in Göttingen, Germany; Edwin A. Power, professor of mathematics at University College London, UK; William

Canadian NRC presents Steacie Prize to Oka

Takeshi Oka, a physicist in the division of physics of the National Research Council of Canada, has been awarded the Steacie Prize for 1972. The prize, awarded annually to a younger scientist who has made an important contribution to the natural sciences, consists of the income from the E. W. R. Steacie Memorial Fund established in memory of the late president of NRC. Oka was given the award for his investigation of rotational-energy transfer during molecular collisions in gases.

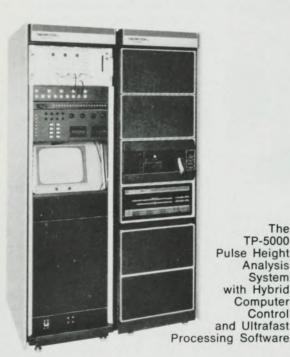
A native of Japan, Oka completed his doctorate at the University of Tokyo in 1960. He worked with the department of chemistry there until 1963, when he became a postdoctoral fellow at NRC. In 1965 he joined the spectroscopy section of NRC's division of physics.

AAAS Rumford Premium goes to Wilson

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has awarded the Rumford Premium to E. Bright Wilson Jr for his studies of microwave spectra and the structure of molecules. Wilson, who is the Theodore Williams Richards Professor of Chemistry at Harvard University, was presented the award at the Academy's February meeting in Boston. The Rumford Premium consists of \$5000, a gold medal and a silver medal.

Wilson received his BS (1930) and AM (1931) degrees from Princeton

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P. Reinhardt, associate professor of chemistry at Harvard University; Hannelore E. Saraph, senior research fellow at University College London, UK; Lewis E. Synder, associate professor in the astronomy department, Leander McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, Charlottesville; Sabatino Sofia, professor of astronomy at the University of South Florida, Tampa; Robert F. Stein, assistant professor of astronomy at Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, and Hugh M. Van Horn, associate professor in the department of physics and astronomy at the Space Science Center, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

Formerly a research fellow at the California Institute of Technology, Gary Steigman has been appointed assistant professor of astronomy at Yale University.

William Stratton, of Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, has been elected vice-chairman of the US Atomic Energy Commission's advisory committee on reactor safeguards for 1973.

Kenneth L. Verosub, formerly of Stanford University, has been appointed assistant professor of physics and geophysics at Amherst College.

Albert M. Clogston, formerly vice-president for research at Sandia Laboratories, has been named executive director of the research physics and academic affairs division of Bell Laboratories.

Martin Deutsch, a professor in the physics department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been named director of the MIT Laboratory for Nuclear Science. He succeeds Peter T. Demos, who has become permanent director of MIT's Bates Linear Accelerator at Middleton, Massachusetts.

obituaries

Immanuel Estermann

Immanuel Estermann, professor emeritus of physics at the Technion in Israel and at the University of Hamburg, died on 30 March in Haifa, Israel.

Born in Berlin, Germany in 1900, Estermann earned a PhD in physical chemistry at the University of Hamburg (1921). From 1933 to 1952 he taught at the Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie-Mellon University) in Pittsburgh as an associate professor and professor. Prior to joining the Technion in 1964, he worked with the Office of Naval Research in Washington and London. Estermann was an editor of volumes in the series Methods of Experimental Physics and Advances in Atomic and Molecular Physics, both published by Academic Press.

Howard Hathaway Aiken

Howard Hathaway Aiken, Distinguished Professor of Information Technology at the University of Miami, died in St Louis on 14 March. He was 73.

Aiken was known for his role in the design of the first large-scale digital computer, the Mark I. In cooperation with the engineering department of International Business Machines Corporation, he designed and built the Mark I while stationed at Harvard University as a Naval Reserve Com-

mander (1941-46). The computer was dedicated in 1944.

Born in 1900 in Hoboken, New Jersey, Aiken received a BS in electrical engineering from the University of Wisconsin (1923). After working for over a decade in this field, he resumed an earlier interest in physics, taking an AM (1937) and PhD (1939) at Harvard. He continued at Harvard as a member of the faculty from 1939 to 1961, when he was named Distinguished Professor of Information Technology at the University of Miami in Florida. From 1946 to 1961 he was director of the computation laboratory at Harvard.

Harold A. Zahl

Harold A. Zahl, a former director of electronics research for the US Army, died on 11 March in Redbank, New Jersey. He was 68 years old.

After receiving his PhD in physics from the State University of Iowa in 1931, Zahl joined the Signal Corps laboratory of the US Department of the Army as a research physicist. In 1946 he was promoted to director of research there, a post he held until 1966, when he became a research consultant.

Zahl was known as the inventor of the TR tube, a device that made possible the transmission and reception of signals on a single radar antenna. He also served as a member of the research staff during the atomic tests on the Bikini Atoll.

