we hear that

Postma directs Oak Ridge National Lab

Herman Postma has been appointed director of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. He succeeds Alvin M. Weinberg, who had directed the laboratory since 1955. Weinberg is now director of energy research and development within the Federal Energy Office (see page 78).

Pointing to ORNL's evolution from a laboratory concerned primarily with nuclear-energy research into an increasingly diversified research organization doing work in a wide variety of areas, Postma, speaking to newsmen shortly before his assumption of the directorship, said he hopes to see this trend continue, particularly the trend toward more energy-related research. "I see the laboratory becoming far more heavily involved. . . in the development of energy resources and the way we utilize energy, and in the impact that our use of energy has on our environment," he stated.

For the past five years Postma has worked as director of the ORNL Thermonuclear Division. During this period he led the division's research on controlled fusion; experimental plasma physics; theoretical plasma physics; atomic, ionic and molecular beams; high-energy phenomena; high vacuum; engineering, and fusion feasibility. When he first joined the laboratory as a physicist in 1959, Postma was involved with studies of plasma properties and instabilities.

Postma is on the Board of Editors of



POSTMA

Nuclear Fusion; he has served on the executive committee of the American Physical Society's Division of Plasma Physics, and he is a member of the AEC's Thermonuclear Research Standing Committee on Plasma Physics Research. He holds a PhD from Harvard University (1959).

Floyd L. Culler has resumed his duties as deputy director of the laboratory. He has served as acting director since February 1973, during Weinberg's leave of absence. chief of the optical radiation section of the Institute for Basic Standards at NBS, and presented Samuel Wesley Stratton Awards to Marilyn E. Jacox, a physical chemist at the Bureau, and to the late Dolphus E. Milligan (see page 89 of this issue).

Kostkowski has worked at NBS ever since completing his PhD at Johns Hopkins University in 1964. His group has made important contributions to the design of black bodies and to the improved stability of lamps used in the maintenance of the temperature scale and radiometric standards.

Jacox and Milligan were recognized for work done over a 15-year period of collaboration, beginning at the Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh, where they were both research fellows, and continuing at NBS, which Jacox joined in 1962 and Milligan in 1963. Jacox completed her PhD at Cornell University in 1956. She then served as a postdoctoral research associate at the University of North Carolina until 1958, when she went to the Mellon Institute.

IEEE presents awards to Baker and Jacobs

The work of two physicists—William O. Baker, president of Bell Telephone Laboratories and Harold Jacobs, senior scientist with the US Army Signal Corps Laboratory at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey—was recently recognized by awards from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

Baker was presented the Frederick Philips Award for his "leadership of an industrial laboratory where pioneering research was used to create a wide spectrum of new technology throughout the telecommunications industry." Baker joined Bell Labs as a research chemist in 1939. In 1955 he was made vice-president of research, and in 1973 he was elected president. He holds a PhD in physical chemistry from Princeton University (1935).

Jacobs was given the Harry Diamond Memorial Award for his "identification of new bulk semiconductor effects at millimeter waves, with application to the fields of imaging and surveillance." The Diamond Award recognizes technical achievements in the field of government service. After earning his PhD at New York University in 1945, Jacobs worked with RCA and Sylvania before going to Fort Monmouth in

AEC citation awarded to Maurice Goldhaber

Maurice Goldhaber, Distinguished Scientist, Associated Universities Incorporated, has received an Atomic Energy Commission Citation.

The AEC cited Goldhaber for "his significant contributions to the nation's atomic energy program as a pioneer in the field of experimental nuclear physics research, while serving as senior scientist and director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, 1950–1973; for his discovery, with Sir James Chadwick, of the photodisintegration of the deuteron; for his significant studies of the interactions of slow neutrons with nuclei; for his skillful development and application of the methods of nuclear

spectroscopy to the study of nuclear excited states; for his invaluable contributions to the knowledge of particle physics; and for extraordinary skill in administering a large scientific laboratory."

Goldhaber taught at the University of Illinois from 1938 until 1950, when he became senior scientist at Brookhaven. He was born in Lemberg, Austria, and completed his doctorate at Cambridge University in 1936.

Bureau of Standards honors staff members

The National Bureau of Standards recently awarded its Edward Bennett Rosa Award to Henry J. Kostkowski,