

APS will honor Tinkham, Bovey, Ramsey, Wilkinson

This spring the American Physical Society will present awards to four physicists. At the March meeting in Philadelphia (25-28 March) Michael Tinkham of Harvard University will receive the Oliver E. Buckley Solid State Physics Prize, and Frank A. Bovey, head of the polymer research department at Bell Laboratories, will be given the High Polymer Physics Prize.

At the joint meeting of APS and the Optical Society of America next month in Washington (22-25 April) the Tom W. Bonner Prize in Nuclear Physics will go to Denys Wilkinson, director of the Nuclear Physics Laboratory at Oxford University, and the Davisson-Germer Prize will be awarded to Norman Ramsey of Harvard University.

The Buckley Prize, endowed by Bell Labs, will be given to Tinkham in recognition of "his experimental investigations of the electromagnetic properties of superconductors." Tinkham, who holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1954), worked at the University of California, Berkeley, for over ten years before going to Harvard in 1966 to become the Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Physics and professor of physics.

Bovey will be awarded the High Polymer Physics Prize, sponsored by the Ford Motor Co, for "outstanding contributions to the characterization of polymers, particularly through his pi-



TINKHAM



BOVEY



RAMSEY



WILKINSON

oneering work in the development and application of high resolution nuclear magnetic resonance." After receiving his doctorate from Harvard in 1948 Bovey worked with the National Synthetic Rubber Corp and Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. He joined Bell Labs in 1962 and was made head of the polymer physics research department there in 1968.

Wilkinson has been chosen to receive the Tom W. Bonner Prize "for his lucid, catholic and continuing contributions, which have yielded important advances in areas as diverse as the role of isospin in nuclear physics, to areas of instrumentation basic to modern data-taking techniques." An Englishman, he completed his doctorate at the University of Cambridge in 1947. He subsequently worked with the British and Canadian atomic-energy projects

(1943-47) before joining the faculty at Cambridge. In 1957 he was appointed head of the Nuclear Physics Lab at Oxford. The Tom W. Bonner Prize is sponsored by the friends of Tom Bonner and the Texas Nuclear Corp.

Ramsey will receive the Davisson-Germer Prize, donated by Bell Labs, "for his pioneering work in the imaginative design and performance of molecular beams experiments, for his classic studies on magnetic interactions in molecules and on fundamental properties of nucleons, and for his contributions to the art of high-precision radiofrequency spectroscopy." Ramsey taught at the University of Illinois and Columbia University before going to Harvard in 1947. Currently Higgins Professor of Physics at Harvard, Ramsey is on leave at Oxford University. He holds a PhD from Columbia (1940).

Irving Langmuir Award presented to Drickamer

Harry George Drickamer, a professor of chemical engineering and physical chemistry at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, has won the American Chemical Society's Irving Langmuir Award for 1974. The award, sponsored by the General Electric Foundation, is given in alternate years by the ACS and the American Physical Society.

The Langmuir Award recognizes Drickamer's study of the structure of solids under very high pressures. His work has included x-ray, compressibility and electrical-resistivity measurements on rare-earth metals and alloys, in addition to study of the optical

properties of their ions in CaF_2 and other saline hosts.

Drickamer completed his doctorate at the University of Michigan in 1946. Following his graduation he joined the staff of the University of Illinois, where he has remained for most of his professional career.

Edwin Salpeter wins Oppenheimer Prize

Edwin E. Salpeter, a professor of physics and astrophysics at Cornell University, was recently awarded the sixth J. Robert Oppenheimer Memorial Prize. The award is sponsored by the University of Miami's Center for Theoreti-

cal Studies in Coral Gables, Florida.

Salpeter was given the award for his outstanding work in nuclear physics and relativistic astrophysics. According to Behram Kursunoglu, director of the Center, this work has "contributed to the understanding of nucleogenesis in the universe, and to the understanding of energy production in stars, as well as areas apart from stellar evolution."

A native of Austria, Salpeter earned his doctorate at the University of Birmingham, UK, in 1948. He went to Cornell in the following year and has worked there ever since, concentrating on research in quantum theory of atoms, quantum electrodynamics, nuclear theory, energy production in stars and theoretical astrophysics.