

Gent is named 1975 Bingham Medalist

The Society of Rheology has selected Alan N. Gent as the recipient of the Bingham Medal for 1975. Gent is professor of physics and assistant director of the Institute of Polymer Science at the University of Akron.

Gent has made many contributions to the science and technology of rubber and allied materials. His areas of research include mechanisms of cohesive and adhesive fracture; elastic, thermoelectric, and viscoelastic properties; strain-induced crystallization; the effect of ozone on surface cracking; mechanical behavior of elastomers and the properties of foamed materials. In 1964, he and A. G. Thomas received the first Mobay Award of the Society of Plastics Industry for their work on cellular materials.

Gent received his PhD from the University of London in 1955. His research was carried out at the British Rubber Producers' Research Association where he became principal physicist in 1958. In 1961 he joined the physics faculty at the University of Akron and was appointed assistant director of the Institute of Polymer Science in 1963. During the 1969-70 academic year, Gent was a visiting professor at Queen Mary College in the



GENT

University of London and a senior research fellow of the Science Research Council of Great Britain.

The Bingham Medal is presented annually to a resident of North America who has made an outstanding contribution to the science of rheology or who has performed particularly meritorious service to the Society.

Redhead is cited by American Vacuum Society

Paul A. Redhead has won the sixth Medard W. Welch Award of the American Vacuum Society, presented annually for outstanding current research in the fields of vacuum science and technology, vacuum metallurgy, thin films and surface science. The award cited Redhead's contributions to the science of low-pressure measurements and his research on the properties and behavior of adsorbed species.

After receiving his BA from Cambridge in 1944, Redhead joined the scientific staff of the British Admiralty to work on microwave tube development. In 1947 he joined the National Research Council of Canada where he was in charge of the electron-physics section for many years, and he is now director of the division of physics and group director of the physical/chemical science

laboratories. He received his PhD from Cambridge in 1969.

Redhead's research has included electron tubes, mass spectrometry, ultrahigh vacuum and surface physics. He is co-author of the book *The Physical Basis of Ultrahigh Vacuum*.

Goldanskii honored in Soviet Union

Vitalii I. Goldanskii has been awarded the highest Soviet chemistry prize—the Gold Mendelev Medal—given jointly by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the Soviet Mendelev Chemical Society. The award is in recognition of Goldanskii's contributions to the studies of chemical reactions at low and very low temperatures.

Goldanskii received his doctorate in chemistry from Moscow University in 1954. He is now head of the laboratory of nuclear and radiation chemistry of the Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and a professor at the Moscow Institute for Physical Engineering.

Catholic University awards Herzfeld Medal

John A. Wheeler was presented with the Catholic University's Karl F. Herzfeld Medal on 30 April. Wheeler has been the Joseph Henry Professor of Physics at Princeton University since 1966.

In nuclear physics, Wheeler is known for his work concerning mechanisms of fission, the design of plutonium production reactors and thermonuclear devices. More recently, his work has been focused on neutron stars, "black holes" and the superspace description of Einstein general relativity.

Moss receives Max Born Medal and Prize

Trevor S. Moss has been awarded the 1975 Max Born Medal and Prize for his achievements in the fields of photoconductivity and optical properties of semiconductors. He is deputy chief scientific officer at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, U.K.

Moss made the first measurements of photoconductivity in several of the elements and also discovered the photo-



REDHEAD