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Membership of Nuclear Regulatory Commission confirmed

Presidential nominees for the four remaining seats on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission have been confirmed by the Senate. Richard T. Kennedy, Victor Gilinsky, Edward A. Mason and Marcus A. Rowden join newly appointed NRC chairman William A. Anders. Kennedy, who will serve a five-year term, has been deputy assistant to the President for national security council planning since April 1973, and a member of the council's senior staff since October 1969. Gilinsky will be a member of the NRC for a four-year term. He is head of the Rand Corporation's physical-science department and holds a doctorate in physics from the California Institute of Technology (1961). Confirmed for a three-year term is Mason, chairman of the nuclear-engineering department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Rowden has been general counsel for the Atomic Energy Commission since May 1973. He has served AEC since 1958 and was confirmed for a two-year NRC term. Each of the five members of the commission will have equal authority, with Anders acting as official spokesman (see PHYSICS TODAY, January, page 117).

MASON

GILINSKY

KENNEDY

ROWDEN

Kennedy earned his MBA from Harvard University in 1953 and did additional work at the US Army Command and General Staff College in 1959 and the National War College in 1964. In 1963, following four years of Army service, he joined the Defense Department, where just prior to assuming his post on the national security council he was director for the Africa region in the Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

Gilinsky worked for Rand from 1961 until 1971, when he was named special assistant to AEC's director of regulation. In 1972 he became assistant director for policy and program review in AEC's office of planning and analysis. The following year Gilinsky returned to Rand as head of the physical-science department, while continuing to act as consultant to AEC.

Mason received his ScD in chemical engineering from MIT in 1950 and joined the faculty as an assistant professor. During 1953–57 he was director of research at Ionics Inc, returning to MIT's nuclear-engineering department in 1971. He has been a consultant to industry and various government agencies.

Rowden graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1953 and became a trial attorney in the civil division of the Department of Justice. During 1958–65 he served AEC as counsel and legal advisor and in 1965 was named solicitor for AEC. He was associate general counsel for regulatory matters during 1971–73.

Navy presents awards to four physicists

The US Navy has presented Meritorious Civilian Service Awards to four physicists at the Naval Surface Weapons Center's White Oak Laboratory in Silver Spring, Maryland. James J. Rhyne, Abraham Hirschman, Bernard F. DeSavage Jr and Arthur E. Clark received their awards during the center's annual year-end ceremonies.

Rhyne was cited for his role in the development of a simplified method of making permanent magnets from glass-like materials. The magnets can be used for miniature motors, frictionless bearings, surgical instruments and machine tools. The Navy honored Hirschman for his scientific, technical and managerial contributions to research related to developing a decoy system to protect ships from heat-seeking missiles. DeSavage was selected for his expertise in magnetics and ability to consolidate the work of various research teams on an antisubmarine warfare project. Clark received the award for his research and technical leadership in the discovery of large magnetoconstrictions at room temperature in several rare earth–iron compounds, which can be used to generate sound for sonar systems. All four researchers work in the applied-physics department at the White Oak facility.

Lehmann named director of Air Force research

William L. Lehmann has been appointed director of the US Air Force Office of Scientific Research. As director he will be responsible for the Air Force's research programs in universities, industry, not-for-profit institutions and its own laboratories. Located in Arlington, Virginia, AFOSR is the primary management agency for science and engineering research programs of interest to the Air Force.

Before assuming the AFOSR directorate Lehmann was the deputy for laboratories, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Research and Development. He earned his doctorate in physics in 1953 from Syracuse University, where he has also been a faculty member. During 1957–64 he was head of the physics department at the Air Force Institute of Technology. Lehmann's interests include nuclear engineering, radiation effects, solid-state engineering physics and research management and policy.

we hear that

Robert H. Tanner has been awarded the McNaughton Gold Medal, highest honor of the Canadian Region of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. Tanner is director of industrial research and development in the Canadian Department of Communications. During 1972 he was president of IEEE and he is a member of the Acoustical Society of America.

The New York Academy of Sciences has presented the 1974 Boris Pregel Award to **Malvin A. Ruderman** for his research on neutron stars and the physics related to their structure. Ruderman is chairman of the physics department at Columbia University. He earned his doctorate in 1951 at the California Institute of Technology and has taught at the University of California, Berkeley and at New York University, joining the Columbia faculty in 1969.

Richard B. Thomas Jr, formerly with Xerox Electro-Optical Systems, Pasadena, California, has joined the General Electric space division, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

obituaries

Gerald M. Clemence

Gerald M. Clemence, professor of astronomy at Yale University, died on 22 November at the age of 66.

Clemence was born on 16 August 1908 in Greenville, Rhode Island. He received most of his elementary education at home from his mother, who was a qualified school teacher. He was awarded a PhB degree in mathematics from Brown University in 1930 and joined the staff of the Naval Observatory in that same year. In 1945 he became director of the Nautical Almanac Office, a position he held until his appointment as scientific director, Naval Observatory, in 1958. In 1963 Clemence accepted a position as senior research associate and lecturer in astronomy at Yale University, becoming professor of astronomy in 1966. The honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon him by the Case Institute of Technology in 1954, and by the University of Cuyo (Argentina) in 1961. He was a gold medalist and George Darwin lecturer of the British Royal Astronomical Society in 1965.

A member of the National Academy of Sciences since 1952, Clemence also served as president of the American Astronomical Society and president of several commissions of the International Astronomical Union. He was chairman of the physical sciences division of the National Research Council, vice president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and chairman of its astronomy section, as well as a founding member of the Institute of Navigation. A fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, he was also a foreign associate of the Royal Astronomical Society (Britain) and a correspondent of the Bureau des Longitudes (France) and of the National Academy of Sciences (Argentina). Clemence was a consultant to the Naval Research Laboratory for Project Vanguard and a member of the Space Science Board Astronomy Committee.

Largely self-taught in the fields of celestial mechanics and fundamental astronomy, Clemence followed in the tradition of Simon Newcomb and G. W.

CLEMENCE

Hill. He is known for his studies of the motions of the principal planets, particularly for his theory of the motion of Mars, as well as studies of the system of astronomical constants. He was also a creditable musician (again self-taught) on the violin, piano and organ. Clemence was co-author of the basic reference work *Methods of Celestial Mechanics* and of the fundamental compendium *Spherical Astronomy.* He also wrote numerous monographs and articles for scientific journals. He had a long association with the editorship of the *Astronomical Journal:* associate editor 1949–64, 1969–74, joint editor 1964–66, editor 1966.