

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 PhD 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.



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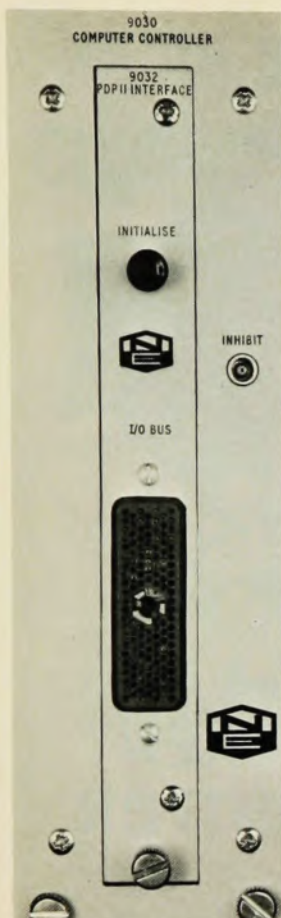
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obituaries

He was an outstanding scientist, a patient and thorough teacher and a fine colleague and friend. His departure is a great loss to astronomy.

RAYNOR L. DUNCOMBE
US Naval Observatory
Washington, D.C.

Wojciech Rubinowicz

Wojciech Adalbert Rubinowicz, author of classical papers in diffraction theory and quantum theory of radiation, died in Warsaw, Poland on 13 October at the age of 85.



RUBINOWICZ

Born in 1889 in Bukovina, he studied physics at the University of Černovca and in 1916 went to Munich, where he met Arnold Sommerfeld and later became his assistant. It was then that his lasting admiration for Sommerfeld began. He moved to Vienna in 1919 and, invited by Niels Bohr, visited Copenhagen in 1920. For a short time he was professor of theoretical physics at the University of Ljubljana in Yugoslavia. As a Polish citizen he felt it his duty to work in his native country, and in 1922 he settled down in Lvov as professor of theoretical physics at Lvov Technical University. In 1946 he moved to Warsaw to become professor of theoretical physics at Warsaw University. He retired in 1960, but continued his active research work till the last days of his life.

In his favorite field, diffraction theory, he is credited with re-establishing the Young view. In 1917 he transformed the Kirchhoff diffraction integral into what is now known as the Rubinowicz representation. He continued

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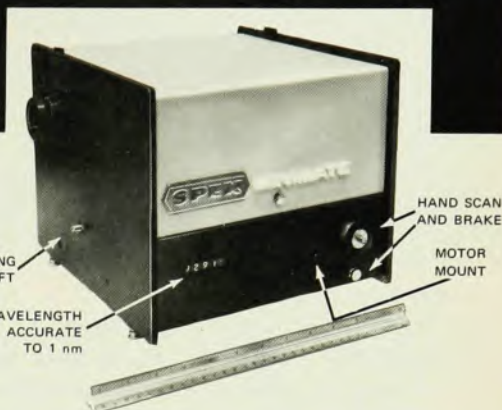
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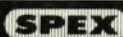
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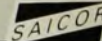
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