

Five scientists win E. O. Lawrence Awards



TING



RICHTER



ELDERKIN



LOKKE



APPELMAN

The Energy Research and Development Administration has presented the 1975 E. O. Lawrence Awards to Evan H. Appelman of Argonne National Laboratory, Charles E. Elderkin of Batelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories, William A. Lokke of Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, Burton Richter of SLAC and Samuel C. C. Ting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The Lawrence Award is given for contributions to the field of atomic energy and the individual winners receive a citation and \$5000.

The awards for Richter and Ting cited their work that led to the discovery of the "psi" or "J" elementary particle. Richter, who has been with SLAC since 1967, served as the leader of a joint SLAC/Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory team that discovered the particle, which they named "psi," in 1974. One of his major accomplishments was the conception and design of the colliding-beam storage-ring facility—the device

that produced the "psi" particle. Richter received his doctorate from MIT (1956) and has held positions at Brookhaven National Laboratory and the high-energy physics laboratory at Stanford University.

Working independently of Richter, a Brookhaven/MIT research group headed by Ting also discovered the particle, naming it "J". Ting received his doctorate from the University of Michigan in 1962 and has had a continuing interest in quantum electrodynamics and its applications to subatomic particles. He currently heads research groups at CERN in Switzerland, the Deutsches Electron Synchrotron in Germany and Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Charles E. Elderkin was cited for his investigation of the environmental impact of energy generation and his research on atmospheric turbulence, including the diffusion and deposition of pollutants. Elderkin has been involved

in atmospheric research since he joined Batelle in 1959. He received his doctorate from the University of Washington in 1966.

The Lawrence Award honored Lokke for his investigations of nuclear-weapon output and his leadership in nuclear-weapon design. He joined the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in 1957 as a junior physicist and 10 years later was appointed head of the SPARTAN antiballistic missile program. He is presently a division leader of a large nuclear-weapon design group.

Appelman's award was given for basic contributions to the theory of chemical structure through the preparation of perbromates and hypofluorous acid, previously believed to be non-existent. He holds a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Chicago (1960) and has done work in the areas of radiochemistry, and the kinetics and equilibria of aqueous inorganic solutions.

Weisskopf is new president of AAAS

Victor F. Weisskopf, theoretical physicist and institute professor emeritus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; he succeeds Harvey Brooks of Harvard University.

Among his accomplishments in nuclear physics, Weisskopf joined the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos in 1943 and was director-general of the European Center for Nuclear Research (CERN) in Geneva from 1960 to 1965.

He taught at MIT for 28 years, retiring from the institute in 1974. He has remained active there as a senior lecturer in the department of physics.

In recognition of solar-energy research and development, the Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation has presented its 1975 Award to **George O. G. Lof**, professor of engineering and director of the solar-energy applications laboratory at Colorado State University. Established in 1973, the \$25 000 annual award honors an American who has

contributed to the betterment of mankind—the 1975 Award is the first given by the Foundation for work in science.

Harry L. Tuller, formerly of the physics department at the Technion in Israel, has joined the MIT faculty as an assistant professor of ceramics in the department of materials science and engineering.

The new director of Notre Dame University's radiation laboratory is **Robert H. Schuler**, currently the director of the radiation-research laboratories at Carnegie-Mellon University.