

Fano and Schiffer win atomic and nuclear physics prizes

Two prizes honoring significant achievements in the areas of nuclear and atomic physics were presented to Chicago physicists John P. Schiffer and Ugo Fano at The American Physical Society's Washington, D.C. meeting, 26-29 April.

The Tom W. Bonner Prize in Nuclear Physics was awarded to Schiffer, senior physicist at Argonne National Laboratory, and consists of \$1000 and citation. He received the Bonner Prize for his "contributions to the understanding of nuclear structure through studies of nuclear reaction, particularly his work on nuclear Coulomb energies and the effective residual interactions in the shell model." The research for which Schiffer was cited concerns the establishment of important parameters of the nuclear force responsible for atomic-nuclear structure. The Bonner Prize was established in 1965 and is sponsored by the friends of Tom W. Bonner.

A 1951 graduate of Oberlin College, Schiffer received his master's and doctorate degrees from Yale University in 1952 and 1954, respectively. He joined Argonne in 1956 and attained his current position as senior physicist in 1964. He has held a part-time appointment as professor of physics at the University of Chicago since 1968 and has taken leaves to spend one year (1959-60) as a Guggenheim Fellow at the Atomic Energy



SCHIFFER

Research Establishment (England) and another year at the Technical University of Munich (1973-74) as a Humboldt Foundation Awardee.

Fano, professor of physics at the University of Chicago, received the Davison-Germer Prize for "his contributions to the theory of atomic structure, collisions and transitions." The prize is endowed by Bell Laboratories and includes \$2500 and a citation.

A native of Italy, Fano earned his doctorate from the University of Torino in



FANO

1934 and then worked under Enrico Fermi in Rome and under Werner Heisenberg in Leipzig before coming to the US in 1939. He served as research associate at the Carnegie Institute of Washington, and worked for 20 years at the National Bureau of Standards, where he became chief of the nuclear physics section in 1949. Since 1966 he has been a member of the University of Chicago faculty and has research interests in intermediate-energy atomic physics, emphasizing theoretical spectroscopy.

Lord is first recipient of Lippincott Medal

The Coblentz Society, the Optical Society of America and the Society for Applied Spectroscopy have named Richard C. Lord of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as the first recipient of the Ellis R. Lippincott Medal. The award will be given annually for significant contributions to vibrational spectroscopy and consists of a medal and citation.

Lord, professor of chemistry and director of the MIT Spectroscopy Laboratory, has done research on the applications of infrared and Raman spectroscopy to the solution of structural problems in biology and chemistry. He received his doctorate from The Johns Hopkins University in 1936 and for two years (1936-38) was US National Research Council

Fellow in chemistry at the Universities of Michigan and Copenhagen. He joined MIT in 1946 and later established the first post-graduate course in applied infrared spectroscopy.

Lord will receive the Lippincott Medal in November.

APS Forum awards go to Garwin and York

The American Physical Society Forum on Physics and Society has presented the Leo Szilard Award for Physics in the Public Interest to Richard L. Garwin and The Forum on Physics and Society Award for Promoting Public Understanding of the Relation of Physics to Society to Herbert F. York. Both awards were established in 1974 and are given annually.



GARWIN