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

SCHIFFER

FANO

Fano, professor of physics at the University of Chicago, received the Davisson–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 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

we hear that

Garwin, IBM Corp Fellow at the Thomas J. Watson Research Center in Yorktown Heights, N.Y., received the Szilard Award for his role in helping to educate the public, as well as the legislative and executive branches of the US Government, on several major technological issues, notably the SST and ABM. His varied career spans the areas of academics, industrial research and government. Currently he is adjunct professor of physics at Columbia University and consultant to the US Government, in addition to his position at IBM. His research interests have included superconductors and fundamental particles.

YORK

The Forum on Physics and Society Award was given to York, professor of physics at the University of California, San Diego, for his writings and activities on behalf of arms control. He served as a Department of Defense official in the 1950's, and has long been senior science adviser to various agencies of the US Government. He is the author of *Race to Oblivion* (1970), editor of *Arms Control* (1973), and author of the recently published *The Advisors: Oppenheimer, Teller and the Superbomb* (1976). York has been active in the Federation of American Scientists and has participated in studies at the Stockholm Peace Institute since 1970.

Buchsbaum named Bell Labs vice-president

Solomon J. Buchsbaum, executive director, transmission systems, at Bell Laboratories since 1975, has been named to succeed Ian M. Ross as vice-president of network planning and customer services. Ross has become executive vice-president of Bell Labs. Buchsbaum's new responsibilities include technical-system planning for the Bell System network and development of data-communications systems.

After receiving his doctorate from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1958, Buchsbaum joined Bell Labs and became head of the solid-state and plasma physics research department in 1961 and director of the electronics-research laboratory in 1965. He then spent three years as vice-president at Sandia Laboratories in Albuquerque, New Mexico and returned to Bell Labs in 1971 as executive director of the research communications science division.

Among the 104 newly elected members of the National Academy of Engineering are: **Harold M. Agnew** (Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory), **John W. Coltman** (Westinghouse Research Laboratories, Pittsburgh, Penn.), **Anthony J. DeMaria** (United Technologies Research Center, East Hartford, Conn.), **Joseph Feinstein** (Varian Associates, Palo Alto, Calif.), **John B. Goodenough** (Lincoln Laboratory, Lexington, Mass.), **Joseph M. Hendrie** (Brookhaven National Laboratory), **Abraham Hertzberg** (University of Washington, Seattle), **Wilmot N. Hess** (NOAA, Boulder, Colo.), **Robert W. Keyes** (IBM Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.), **Hans M. Mark** (NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.), **William P. Slichter** (Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.), **John B. Wachtman Jr** (US Department of Commerce), **William M. Webster** (RCA Laboratories, Princeton, N.J.), **J. Ernest Wilkins Jr** (Howard University, Washington, D.C.) and **Amnon Yariv** (California Institute of Technology).

For the first time the National Academy of Engineering has elected foreign associates of the Academy; among them are: **Pierre R. Aigrain** (France), **Hendrick B. G. Casimir** (The Netherlands), **Alan H. Cottrell** (England), **John McGregor Hill** (England), **Christopher Hinton** (England) and **W. Bennett Lewis** (Canada).

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has awarded fellowships for basic research to 91 young scientists, of whom 27 are physicists. The 1976–77 recipients are **George H. Rieke** and **Richard L. Shoemaker** (University of Arizona); **Lawrence Grossman, Kathryn Levin** and **Robert M. Wald** (University of Chicago); **Alan K. Betts** and **William M. Fairbank Jr** (Colorado State University); **John B. Kogut** (Cornell University); **P. Bruce Pipes** (Dartmouth College); **Eric J. Chaisson** and **Howard M. Georgi III** (Harvard University); **Arthur F. Davidsen** (Johns Hopkins University); **John D. Joannopoulos** and **Paul C. Joss** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology); **Robert G. H. Robertson** (Michigan State University); **P. Frank Winkler** (Middlebury College); **Roberta M. Humphreys** (University of Minne-