

APS awards annual prizes in nuclear and surface physics

At its Spring Meeting in Washington, D.C. The American Physical Society will bestow two prizes for work in nuclear physics and surface physics.

Stuart T. Butler and G. Raymond Satchler have been chosen to receive the Tom W. Bonner Prize in Nuclear Physics "for their discovery that direct nuclear reactions can be used to determine angular momenta of discrete nuclear states and for their systematic exploitation of this discovery permitting the determination of spins, parities and quantitative properties of nuclear wave functions." The Davisson-Germer Prize will go to Walter Kohn and Norton Lang "for their contributions to the understanding of the inhomogeneous interacting electron gas and of its application to electronic phenomena at surfaces."

Butler, a native of Australia, studied at the University of Birmingham (England) and earned his PhD there in 1951. For several years he worked for Cornell University's Laboratory of Nuclear Studies and then returned to Australia in 1953 as senior research fellow at the Australian National University. In 1954 he joined the faculty of the University of Sydney, where he is now a professor in the department of theoretical physics.

Butler is a frequent visitor to the US. A nuclear physicist with a primary interest in nuclear reactions, Butler has written numerous educational books, texts and scientific works for laymen.

The co-winner of the Bonner Prize is Satchler, a physicist at the Oak Ridge



BUTLER



SATCHLER



KOHN



LANG

National Laboratory. Satchler is a native of England—he received his doctorate from Oxford University in 1955. During the period 1951–56, he worked at Oxford University's Clarendon Laboratory. He took up his post at Oak Ridge in 1956, having held a concurrent position in the intervening years; he was a University of Michigan research associate. Satchler's primary research interests are nuclear structure and reactions.

Kohn, co-winner of the Davisson-Germer Prize, is a professor of physics at the University of California, San Diego. He earned his PhD at Harvard University in 1948, at which time he joined the faculty. He left in 1950 to work for the Carnegie Institute of Technology's department of physics, where he remained for ten years. He accepted his current position at University of California, San Diego in 1960 and served as chairman of the physics department 1961–63. During his career, Kohn has been a Guggenheim Fellow (1963), a visiting professor at the

Hebrew University, Jerusalem (1970) and a Battelle distinguished visiting professor at the University of Washington (1974). Kohn was the recipient of the 1961 Oliver E. Buckley Solid State Physics Prize and conducts research in the theory of solids and collision theory.

Lang, who will share the Davisson-Germer Prize with Kohn, is a staff member of the IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, N.Y. He studied at Harvard University, receiving his PhD in 1968. From 1967 to 1969 he worked as an assistant research physicist at the University of California, San Diego. Lang has been affiliated with the IBM Watson Research Center since 1969. His research interests are theoretical solid-state physics and theory of the electron gas.

The Bonner Prize, which is sponsored by the friends of Tom W. Bonner, consists of \$1000 and a citation. The Davisson-Germer Prize of \$2500 is donated by Bell Laboratories.

Marconi fellowship presented to Shawlow

Arthur L. Schawlow, professor of physics at Stanford University, has been awarded the third Marconi International Fellowship of \$25 000. The Fellowship is administered by the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies through its program in Science, Technology and Humanism.

Schawlow is known for his work on lasers—in 1958, he and Charles H. Townes published the first paper describing "optical masers," which are now known as lasers. He has been a member of the faculty at Stanford University since 1961 and served as chairman of the physics

department there, from 1966 to 1970.

The Marconi Fellowship is presented annually for work in communications sciences and technologies that is characterized by a commitment to human betterment.

Institute of Physics gives annual awards

The (British) Institute of Physics has announced the winners of its 1977 annual awards.

Sir Alan Cottrell, master of Jesus College, Cambridge, has received the Guthrie Medal and Prize for "his many contribu-

tions to the science of metals."

The Maxwell Medal and Prize has been presented to E. Jakeman of the Royal Radar and Signals Establishment at Malvern, Worcestershire. Jakeman was cited for his contributions to the statistical theory of optical fields.

The Duddell Medal and Prize, for contributions to the understanding of crystal anisotropy and other single-crystal properties of substituted ferri-magnetic substances, has been given to Ronald F. Pearson. Pearson is leader of the magnetism group at Mullard Research Laboratories.

Sir James Menter, principal of Queen Mary College, London, has been awarded