

Franklin Institute honors Harris, Crewe and six others

The Franklin Institute honored eight scientists and two companies at its annual Medal Day awards ceremony on 2 November. The award recipients were cited for their achievements in fields as diverse as architectural acoustics, medical technology, light-guide and lightwave communications, optics, metallurgy and fabric technology.

Cyril M. Harris, past president of the Acoustical Society of America and acoustical designer for more than 100 concert halls and auditoriums, received the Franklin Medal, the Institute's most prestigious award. Harris, the Charles Batchelor Professor of electrical engineering and professor of architecture at Columbia University in New York, was cited for his contributions to acoustical science and engineering and for his design of concert halls "of superlative acoustical quality." His acoustical designs include New York's Metropolitan Opera House, the new Avery Fisher Hall, the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington and the Powell Symphony Hall in St. Louis.

Harris is currently a consultant to the National Center for the Performing Arts in Bombay, India, the Bicentennial Arts Center in Salt Lake City, Utah, and for the new auditorium to be built at the Kennedy Center in Washington.

Albert V. Crewe, the inventor of the scanning transmission electron microscope, was given the Institute's Albert A. Michelson Medal. In 1964 Crewe invented the device that allowed other re-

searchers to obtain the first pictures of isolated atoms and in 1976 permitted the first motion-picture sequences showing movement of atoms.

A member of the physics faculty at the University of Chicago since 1956, Crewe concurrently was the director of the Particle Accelerator Division at Argonne National Laboratory (1958) and then was named to direct the entire Laboratory (1961). He has served as dean of the Physical Sciences Division at the University of Chicago since 1971 and is also very active at the University's biophysics department and Enrico Fermi Institute.

The Howard N. Potts Medal was awarded to Godfrey N. Hounsfield, senior staff scientist at Britain's EMI Central Research Laboratories and the recipient of the Royal Society's Mullard Award for this year. He was cited for the invention of the computerized axial tomography diagnostic system, a device often described as the most significant advance in radiology since the discovery of x rays.

William Oliver Baker, president of Bell Laboratories, Inc. was presented with the Delmer S. Fahrney Medal for his leadership in research for the telecommunications industry. He was lauded for his inspiring contributions "resulting in important and innovative technology for industry."

Charles Kuen Kao, staff scientist with Electro-Optical Products Division of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in Roanoke, Virginia, and Stewart E. Miller, the director of the Bell



HARRIS

CREWE

Labs Guided Wave Research Laboratory in Holmdel, New Jersey were awarded the Stuart Ballantine Medal for their contributions in light-guide and lightwave communications technology.

The Francis J. Clamer Medal was given to William A. Krivisky, the inventor of the argon-oxygen-decarburization process that has revolutionized stainless-steel making. The Linde Division of the Union Carbide Corporation and the Joslyn Stainless Steel Division of Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company both received Certificates of Merit for their roles in the development of the process.

The final medal was presented to Norris Fitz Dow, the inventor of extra-strong triaxial fabric, an innovation in fabric technology considered by some to be the first new concept in the field in 4000 years. Dow is chairman of N.F. Doweave Inc., in King-of-Prussia, Pennsylvania.

AAPM Coolidge Award to Edith Quimby

Edith Quimby, professor emerita of radiology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, has received the William D. Coolidge Award given by the American Association of Physicists in Medicine.

The Award, presented in recognition of distinguished careers and significant contributions to medical physics, cites Quimby for her pioneering work in the fields of nuclear medicine, radiation therapy, diagnostic radiology and radia-

tion protection.

Her career spans 59 years of radiological physics, beginning with a BS in physics from Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington followed by a master's from the University of California. She holds a doctorate from Rutgers University.

Quimby has been affiliated with the College of Physicians and Surgeon since 1943, and is recognized by the medical profession as one of the most experienced teachers of radiological physics. She has done extensive experimental work on the biological and clinical effect of radiation, recovery from radiation effects, time-dose

relationships and exposure dangers.

A founding member of the AAPM, Quimby is a former president of the American Radium Society and an emerita member of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements. She has received awards from the American Medical Association, the American Cancer Society, the Radiological Society of North America and the American College of Radiology.

Arie van Steenbergen, a member of the scientific staff of the Accelerator Division of