

## Muller wins two awards for work in astrophysics

Richard A. Muller of Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, a 34-year-old physicist whose work covers a broad variety of interests, won two awards in May. He was chosen by the Texas Instruments Foundation to receive its 1977 Founders' Prize and by the National Science Board as the Alan T. Waterman Award recipient.

Muller is credited by the Texas Instruments selection committee as having "distinguished himself by remarkably ingenious and imaginative experimental research in areas related to physics and astrophysics." The committee mentioned specifically his work on the 3-K cosmic blackbody radiation, his method for radioactive dating with an accelerator used as a mass spectrometer and his contributions to the improvement of image sharpness in astronomical telescopes. The NSB selection committee referred to the same topics, and continued by praising Muller for "his capacity for original thought, along with his desire to seek out and interest others in innovative attacks on different research problems . . ." Muller's work has been described in PHYSICS TODAY's "Search and Discov-



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ery" department on page 18, December 1974, on page 17, December 1977 and on page 17, January 1978.

A New Yorker by birth, Muller graduated from Columbia University in 1964. His graduate work was at the University

of California, Berkeley, where he earned his PhD in physics in 1969. Between 1971 and 1974 he was a lecturer at Berkeley and an assistant research physicist at the Space Science Laboratory. His current joint appointment as associate research physicist at Lawrence Berkeley and the Space Science Laboratory dates from 1975.

The Texas Instruments Founders' Prize, which carries an award of \$35 000, was initiated in 1974 to honor outstanding achievement in the fields of physical sciences, health sciences, management sciences, engineering and mathematics. Muller is the third person (and the first physicist) to receive the award. The National Science Foundation Alan T. Waterman Award was established in 1975 to mark the 25th anniversary of the agency; Waterman was NSF's first director. It is given annually to an American citizen, not over 35 years of age, for outstanding research in any field of science, mathematics or engineering. The recipients each receive a medal and a grant of up to \$50 000 per year for three years of scientific research.

## Engineering academy elects new members

The National Academy of Engineering announced in April the election of 100 new members and 19 new foreign associates, to join the 757 existing members and 39 foreign associates of the academy. Among the new members and associates are many physicists and workers in physics-related areas. They include:

Lew Allen Jr (US Air Force, The Pentagon), whose work combines the technologies of space and information processing;

Robert Avery (Argonne National Laboratory), a contributor to the fields of reactor design and analysis and fast reactor safety;

Bruce A. Bolt (University of California, Berkeley), who applies principles of seismology and applied mathematics to engineering decisions and to public policy;

Richard H. Bolt (Bolt, Beranek and

Newman, Cambridge, Mass.), an acoustician;

Raymond F. Boyer (Midland Macromolecular Institute, Midland, Mich.), who works with high polymers and has contributed to plastics technology;

Georges A. Deschamps (University of Illinois, Urbana), whose interests are electromagnetic scattering, microwave engineering and laser propagation;

Von R. Eshleman (Stanford University); a radio astronomer;

James L. Flanagan (Bell Labs, Murray Hill, N.J.), who has worked on the acoustic theory of speech and hearing processes, with engineering applications;

Richard L. Garwin (IBM, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.), who has made many contributions to national security and economic growth through applications of scientific developments;

Robert C. Herman (General Motors, Warren, Mich.), who has contributed to the science of traffic theory;

Jack L. Kerrebrock (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), a contributor in the development of propulsion and energy-conversion systems;

Herbert J. C. Kouts (Brookhaven National Laboratory), a nuclear engineer;

Rolf W. Landauer (IBM, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.), whose work includes the development of large-scale integration in electronics and the physics of computing devices;

William W. Lang (IBM, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.), a noise-control engineer;

Herbert G. MacPherson (Oak Ridge, Tenn.), a consultant on nuclear-reactor development;

Nathan Marcuvitz (Polytechnic Institute of New York, Brooklyn), a plasma physicist and microwave engineer;

Russell G. Meyerand Jr (United Technologies, East Hartford, Conn.), whose work includes the development of high-power lasers;

Dade W. Moeller (Harvard University), who is active in the field of environmen-