

The AIP Center
for History of Physics

Let's Make History

The history of physics must be preserved, accurately and fully. Otherwise physicists, their students, and the public will scarcely be able to understand the development of physics and its deep importance for our civilization.

The AIP Center for History of Physics is dedicated to promoting better understanding of the history of physics and its meaning for society. Programs include:

- Aid to physicists and their families in preserving their papers at appropriate repositories.
- Reference services for textbook writers, historians, and the public.
- Historical research, publications, exhibits.
- A *Newsletter* available free on request.
- The extensive collections of the *Niels Bohr Library*: personal papers of physicists . . . archival records of physics societies . . . oral history interviews conducted by the Center and others . . . photographs . . . etc.

We Need Your Support

The Center relies on the cooperation and financial support of the physics community. Join us as a Friend of the Center for History of Physics by sending your tax-deductible contribution (any size is welcome) to:
Center for History of Physics
American Institute of Physics
333 East 45th Street
New York, N.Y. 10017



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tal-radiation control;

Antoni K. Oppenheim (University of California, Berkeley), whose interests include the gas dynamics of explosions;

Herbert M. Parker (HMP Associates, Richland, Wash.), a health physicist involved with radiation safety in commercial nuclear reactors;

C. Kumar N. Patel (Bell Labs, Murray Hill, N.J.), whose work is on molecular lasers and optical spectroscopy;

Anatol Roshko (California Institute of Technology), a contributor in the fields of separated flows, turbulent wakes and mixing layers;

Roland Schmitt (General Electric, Schenectady, N.Y.), a materials scientist also involved with energy technology;

L. E. Scriven (University of Minnesota, Minneapolis), who has applied fluid mechanics to problems in absorption, coating flows, surface wetting and oil recovery;

George W. Swenson Jr (University of Illinois, Urbana), whose contributions are to the theory and design of radio telescopes and to radio engineering, and

Aldert van der Ziel (University of Minnesota, Minneapolis), whose research interests include the study of noise in electron devices.

The newly elected foreign associates include the following physicists:

John B. Gunn (IBM, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.), the British discoverer of the effect named for him, which has made possible a simple and reliable microwave power source, and

Herwig W. Kogelnik (Bell Labs, Holmdel, N.J.), an Austrian who has contributed to our understanding of optical propagation modes, thick film holography and the distributed feedback laser.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences elections

Among the 107 scholars, public figures, scientists and artists elected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences last May are the following physicists and scientists in related fields:

Bruce M. Alberts, professor of biochemistry and biophysics, University of California Medical School, San Francisco; Herbert L. Anderson, professor of physics, University of Chicago; R. Stephen Berry, professor of chemistry, University of Chicago; Stirling A. Colgate, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory; John M. Deutch, director of the Office of Energy Research of the Department of Energy (and formerly a professor of chemistry at MIT); Theodore H. Geballe, professor of physics, Stanford University; Roman Jackiw, professor of physics, MIT; Arthur M. Jaffe, professor of physics, Harvard University; Bruce C. Murray, professor of

planetary science and director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology; Carl Sagan, professor of astronomy and space science and director of the Laboratory for Planetary Studies, Cornell University; George H. Vineyard, director of Brookhaven National Laboratory; Robert W. Wilson, head of the Radio Physics Research Department, Bell Laboratories; Peter A. Wolff, professor of physics and director of the Research Laboratory of Electronics, MIT; Rosalyn S. Yalow, chief of the Radioimmunoassay Reference Laboratory and Chief of Nuclear Medicine Service, Veterans Administration Hospital, New York.

In addition, 27 foreign honorary members joined the academy by election at the same meeting; they include Brebis Bleaney, professor of physics, University of Oxford; Johannes Geiss, professor of physics and director of the Institute of Physics at the University of Bern, Switzerland, and Kai N. B. Siegbahn, professor of physics, Uppsala University, Sweden.

Astronomy society honors Schramm, Moran and Schmidt

The American Astronomical Society has selected three astronomers to receive AAS awards; they are David N. Schramm, who will be given the Helen B. Warner Prize, James M. Moran Jr, who will receive the Newton Lacy Pierce Prize, and Maarten Schmidt, who is to be the society's Russell Lecturer. Both the Warner and the Pierce Prizes honor astronomers under 35 years of age, and the Russell Lectureship is the most prestigious of the society's awards. The presentations will be made at the January 1979 meeting of AAS in Mexico City.

Maarten Schmidt, currently director of the Hale Observatories, will be the 31st Russell Lecturer since 1946 when the honor was established. The citation written by the Lectureship committee speaks of his many contributions to contemporary astronomy, including such diverse areas as helium abundances, star-formation rates and optical studies of x-ray sources. "He was," the committee continues, "the first to recognize the significance of the peculiar spectra of the quasi-stellar radio sources: that they were 'normal' spectral features highly red-shifted. This discovery opened an entire new field in astronomy . . ." Schmidt, who was born in Groningen, Holland, in 1929, has a PhD from the University of Leiden (1956) and an ScD from Yale (1966). He has been a member of the Caltech faculty since 1959.

David Schramm receives the Warner Prize for his "incisive and energetic application of nuclear physics to a wide range of astrophysical problems . . . from the elemental composition of the solar