

we hear that

Robert W. Field wins H. P. Broida Prize

Robert W. Field, associate professor of chemistry at MIT is the first recipient of The American Physical Society's Herbert P. Broida Prize in Atomic and Molecular Spectroscopy or Chemical Physics. Field will accept the \$5000 award at the forthcoming March APS meeting in New York City.

An authority on molecular electronic structure and laser spectroscopy, Field will be cited, "for his design and execution of elegant and original laser spectroscopic studies of isolated small molecules, for providing new techniques such as optical-optical double resonances and for the development of stimulated emission pumping of molecules leading to a whole class of new molecular laser systems." In addition, the APS will recognize his work on the "exploitation of intramolecular perturbations, which act as 'windows' on missing electronic states."

Field earned a bachelor's degree from Amherst College in 1965. Seven years afterwards, Harvard University awarded him master's and doctoral degrees in physical chemistry. From 1971 to 1974, at the Quantum Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara, he did postgraduate work with Broida and David O. Harris, whereupon he joined the MIT faculty as assistant professor of chemistry. Field was an Alfred P. Sloan Fellow from 1975 to 1977 and is currently on the editorial board of the *Journal of Molecular Spectroscopy*.

The Broida prize was established in 1979 as a memorial to the late molecular spectroscopist, H.P. Broida. It is supported by Broida's friends and colleagues and the Office of Naval Research. The next prize will be tendered in 1981 and others will follow thereafter in odd-numbered years until 1987.



FIELD

Carbotte and Drake receive Canadian medals

The Canadian Association of Physicists has presented its 1979 Medal for Achievement in Physics to Jules P. Carbotte and the 1979 Herzberg Medal to Gordon W. F. Drake.

Carbotte, a solid-state theorist at McMaster University, earned his bachelor

of science degree from the University of Manitoba in 1960. McGill University awarded him his master's and doctoral degrees in 1961 and 1963, respectively. He then spent a year and a half as a post-doctoral fellow at Cornell University. In 1965 Carbotte joined the McMaster faculty. Carbotte's major research work has been on positron annihilation and thermalization, the theory of superconduc-

tivity in relation to microscopic parameters and on the transport properties of sp metals and their dilute alloys.

Drake, an atomic physicist at the University of Windsor, was granted a bachelor of science degree from McGill in 1964. A year later the University of Western Ontario awarded him a master of science degree and in 1967 he earned a doctoral degree from York University. For two years following his doctoral work, Drake served as a National Academy of Sciences research fellow at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. He subsequently became a member of the physics department at Windsor. Drake's research has centered on the theory of atomic processes including relativistic effects, radiative transitions, electron-atom and atom-atom scattering.

CARBOTTE



DRAKE



ACS recognizes Poskanzer for nuclear chemistry

The American Chemical Society has honored Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory scientist, Arthur M. Poskanzer, with its 1979 Award for Nuclear Chemistry. He will receive the award and a \$3000 prize at an ACS meeting in March.

Citing his "exceptional work in the use