## **APS** news

## Maurice Goldhaber chosen vice-president elect

Maurice Goldhaber, Distinguished Scientist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, was named vice-president elect of the APS at the annual meeting in Chicago, and Herman Feshbach (MIT) began his term as president of the Society at the close of the January meeting, succeeding Lewis Branscomb (IBM). Arthur Schawlow (Stanford University) assumed

the post of vice-president. Goldhaber received his PhD from Cambridge University in England in 1936 and then held the Charles Kingsley Bye Fellowship at Magdalene College until 1938. From 1938 to 1950 he was a professor at the University of Illinois. He joined Brookhaven as senior scientist in 1950, became chairman of the physics department in 1960, director in 1961, and Distinguished Scientist in 1973. Since 1965 he has been adjunct professor at the Institute for Theoretical Physics, SUNY, Stony Brook. Investigations in which he has participated include: discovery of the nuclear photo-effect; theory of giant dipole resonance; classification of nuclear isomers; "memory" in angular correlation; influence of chemical state on lifetime of nuclear isomers; slow neutron reactions in light nuclei leading to H3 and C14; BF3 counter; nuclear disintegrations in photographic emulsions; proof of identity of beta rays with atomic electrons; early systematics of fundamental particles; first quantitative limits for lifetimes of protons and electrons; helicity of neutrinos, and suggestion of neon-hydrogen mixture for bubble chambers.

Goldhaber, in his candidate's statement, called for a closer connection with physical societies in other countries: "Our Society could use its influence to encourage closer personal interactions among physicists as well as cooperation in research, while defending the right of all scientists to express their views freely."

Philip W. Anderson, Joseph Henry Professor of Physics, Princeton University and consulting director, Bell Laboratories, and Walter E. Massey, director of the Argonne National Laboratory and professor of physics at the University of Chicago, were elected to serve four-year terms as Councillors-at-large.

Anderson received his PhD from Harvard University in 1949, and joined Bell Labs the same year. He has been there



GOLDHABER

since then, with interruptions to accept several visiting fellowships. Anderson has been half-time professor at Princeton since 1975. He has worked mostly in theoretical condensed matter physics. In 1977 Anderson shared the Nobel Prize in physics with Sir Nevil Mott and John Van Vleck for fundamental theoretical investigations of the electronic structure of magnetic and disordered systems.

Massey received his PhD from Washington University in 1966. In 1970 he joined the faculty at Brown University as an Associate professor. From 1975 to 1979 Massey was professor of physics and Dean of the College at Brown. Massey's field of research is the theory of strongly interacting many-body systems, with particular emphasis on the low temperature properties of quantum liquids and solids. He is chairman of the APS Committee on Minorities.

Ronald Geballe (University of Washington) has moved up to the position of chairman of the Nominating Committee.

Edward Gerjuoy (University of Pittsburgh) was elected vice-chairman of the Panel on Public Affairs. Louis Rosen (Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory) has replaced Harvey Brooks as chairman of POPA.

## Society reacts to Sakharov exile

News of the detention and exile of Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov and his wife (see page 133) arrived during the APS Annual Meeting in Chicago, where outraged members of the APS and AAPT signed a petition expressing their concern for Sakharov's welfare.

The petition was actually an endorsement of a statement made by Lewis Branscomb as part of his farewell speech as APS president. "I am deeply concerned lest this news presages a new level of repression of scientists' freedom in the Soviet Union, and a further blow to international scientific cooperation and harmony," Branscomb said. "I can only hope that our many respected scientific colleagues in the Soviet Union will join with us in doing whatever we can to reverse the downward spiral toward international calamity that Dr. Sakharov has worked so long and so eloquently to avoid".

The petition calls for Sakharov to be allowed to leave the USSR "if authorities will no longer permit him his freedom." Copies of the petition have been sent to the chairman of every US physics department in hopes of raising enough signatures to lend significance to the petition. It will then be sent to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and perhaps a Soviet official.

Anyone wishing to add his or her name to the petition can request a copy from W. W. Havens, APS, 335 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

## in brief

At the request of The American Physical Society, the American Institute of Physics will establish a new division at the Woodbury, N.Y. facility to produce Physical Review A, B, C and D and other APS publications. Mitchell Koch, who is currently assistant director of the Publication Division, has been named manager of the new division.