## we hear that

Presidential Award which is presented "for outstanding accomplishments in science or service to the cause of science." His stepdaughter, Mrs Tanya Yankelvich, did attend and read an acceptance speech in which Sakharov stressed the importance of human rights and the use of the scientific method to solve the world's problems.

Courant, senior physicist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, was recognized with the Pregel Award for his contributions to the development of high energy accelerators and in particular for his role in the discovery of the alternating gradient focusing principle. Courant attended Swarthmore College and received his MS and PhD from the University of Rochester. Among his professional positions, he has served with the National Research Council of Canada (1943–46) and Cornell University (1946–48). He has worked at Brookhaven since 1948.

Glimm, professor at Rockefeller University, and Jaffe, professor at Harvard University, were honored "for their important contributions to mathematical

physics." Their work in constructive quantum field theory has established the consistency of special relativity and quantum mechanics. Glimm received his education at Columbia University (PhD, 1959). He has been previously affiliated with MIT (1956–69) and the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University (1969–74). Jaffe has earned degrees from Princeton University and Cambridge University. He had been professionally associated with Princeton (1965–66) and Stanford Universities (1966–67) before he joined the Harvard faculty.

## Optical Society selects seven award winners

The Optical Society of America will present awards to seven optical scientists and engineers at its October Meeting in Chicago. The Frederic Ives Medal will be awarded to Aden B. Meinel (University of Arizona); John G. Conway (Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory) will receive the William F. Meggers Award; William T. Plummer and Richard F. Weeks (both of Polaroid Corp) will share the David Richardson Award; the R. W. Wood Prize will go to Anthony E. Siegman (Stanford University); David M. Bloom (Hewlett-Packard Co) will be honored with the Adolph Lomb Medal and Fergus W. Campbell (Cambridge University) will be presented the Edgar D. Tillyer Award.

Meinel will receive the 1980 Ives Medal, the Society's highest award in general optics, in recognition of "his contributions to thermal solar energy, analysis of the principles of coherently combined, independent telescopes, and the leadership he has given to several major optical and astronomical research centers."

He was granted bachelor's and doctoral degrees in astronomy from the University of California, Berkeley in 1947 and 1949, respectively. Meinel then joined the University of Chicago, remaining there until 1953, when he became associate director of the Yerkes Observatory. From 1956 to 1960 Meinel served as the director of Kitt Peak National Observatory after having chaired the National Science



MEINEL



CONWAY



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Foundation committee that established the facility. Upon the dedication of the observatory, he went to the University of Arizona as a professor of astronomy, and in 1962 he became the director of the Steward Observatory. Four years later, Meinel began service as the first director of the University of Arizona Optical Sciences Center. He is now a professor at the Center.

Conway was designated the 1980 Meggers Award winner for "the measurement and analysis of actinide crystal and atomic spectroscopy." The Meggers award is presented annually to recognize outstanding work in spectroscopy.

The University of Pittsburgh awarded a bachelor's degree in physics and engineering to Conway in 1944. During that same year he became a member of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory staff, remaining there for two years. After a year as a research associate at Pittsburgh, Conway joined the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, where he is on the senior staff. His most recent work is laser excitation determinations of ionization energies and energy-levels of lanthanides and actinides.

The co-recipients of the annual Richardson applied optics award, Plummer and Weeks, were cited for "their outstanding program leadership and innovative optical design, their fundamental studies and creative tooling that made possible the accurate and economical high-volume manufacture of the unusual optical system of the SX-70 camera."

Plummer took bachelor's and doctoral degrees in physics from the Johns Hop-

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kins University. Before joining the Polaroid Corp in 1969, he was a US Army officer and a faculty member of the University of Massachusetts. He is now manager of the optical engineering department at Polaroid.

Weeks holds a BA in physics from Princeton University and a PhD in optics from the University of Rochester. In 1959 he joined Richard D. Brew & Co as director of research. Also previous to his employment at Polaroid, Weeks held positions at Schlumberger-Doll and Carson Laboratories. He currently manages Polaroid's technical polarizer division.

The Wood Prize, consisting of a scroll and \$1000 (the latter donated by the Xerox Corp), is presented to recognize an outstanding discovery, scientific or technological achievement, or invention in the field of optics. This year's prize will go to Siegman "in recognition of his invention, analysis and development of the unstable optical resonator" now widely used in high-power laser systems for efficient extraction of power in near-diffraction-limited beams.

Siegman received his education at Harvard University, where he earned a BA in applied physics, at the University of California at Los Angeles, where he took a MA in applied physics, and at Stanford University, where he was awarded a PhD in electrical engineering in 1957. He has remained at Stanford since that time as a professor of electrical engineering and director of the Edward L. Ginzton Laboratory.

The Lomb Medal will be given to Bloom in honor of "his contributions to the use of nonlinear optical processes to achieve real-time, conjugated wavefront generation and image reconstruction." The Lomb Medal is awarded biennially to a person who has made a noteworthy contribution to optics before reaching the age of 30.

Bloom received his undergraduate training in electrical engineering at the University of California at Santa Barbara and completed his graduate studies at Stanford in 1976. Following the award of his doctoral degree, he joined Bell Laboratories, staying until 1979. He is now a staff scientist at Hewlett-Packard Co.

Campbell won the Tillyer Award for "his contributions to basic biophysics through studies of neural mechanisms for vision as well as his clinical studies." The Tillyer Award is presented biennially "to honor distinguished work in the field of vision, including (but not limited to) the optics, physiology, anatomy, or psychology of the visual system."

Campbell's scientific career began at the Institute of Physiology of the University of Glasgow where he earned doctoral degrees in medicine and philosophy. After a year as a research associate at Oxford University, he joined the faculty of Cambridge University in 1954. Campbell currently works at the Kenneth Craik Laboratory of the Department of Physiology at Cambridge.

## Peale, Cassen, Reynolds awarded AAAS prize

Stanton J. Peale of the University of California, Santa Barbara, and Patrick M. Cassen and Ray T. Reynolds, both of NASA-Ames Research Center, Mountain View, Cal. have won the AAAS-Newcomb-Cleveland Prize for 1979 for predicting the existence of vulcanism on Jupiter's moon, Io. Each received a bronze medal and a share of the \$5000 prize at the American Association for the Advancement of Science January meeting in San Francisco.

Peale's field of research is solar system physics. He was educated at Purdue and Cornell Universities. Before becoming a professor at Santa Barbara in 1976, Peale worked at the University of California, Los Angeles and at Cornell.

Cassen's principal areas of research are geophysical and astrophysical hydrodynamics, and planetary formation and evolution. Cassen did his undergraduate and graduate studies at the University of Michigan. He has been a research scientist at the NASA-Ames Research Center since 1967.

Reynolds has concentrated on problems of planetary structure, composition and evolution. The University of Kentucky has granted him BS and MS degrees. Reynolds has been chief of the theoretical studies branch of NASA-Ames since 1970.

Harvard University has named theoretical astrophysicist, **David Layzer**, to be the first Donald H. Menzel Professor of Astronomy.

TRW Communications Group has chosen Michael K. Barnowski to be director of its Technology Research Center. Before joining TRW, Barnowski was with Hughes Research Laboratories.

Harold O. Wyckoff has been selected by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements to present the fourth Lauriston S. Taylor Lecture. Wyckoff is currently chairman of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements.

John Cumalat, of Fermilab, and David Neuffer, of Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, have been selected the first two Robert R. Wilson Fellows by a Fermilab committee. Cumalat will work on experiments using photon beams and will help design a new, higher energy, higher intensity photon beam; Neuffer will concentrate on problems involving accelerator beam extraction and colliding beams.

