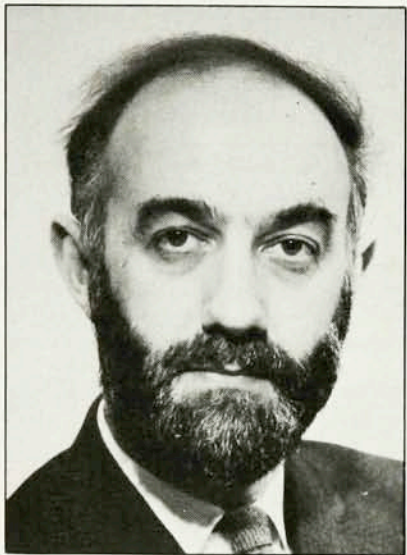


Dalgarno wins Davisson-Germer Prize

Alexander Dalgarno, professor of astronomy at Harvard University, is the 1980 recipient of the American Physical Society's Davisson-Germer Prize. The \$2500 prize will be presented at a ceremonial session during the April APS meeting to be held in Washington, D.C. Dalgarno will be honored "for his extensive contributions to the theory of atomic collisions and radiative transitions and to the analysis of the effects of atomic and molecular processes in planetary atmospheres, interstellar space, and laboratory plasmas."

Dalgarno was educated at University College London, where he took BSc (1947) and PhD (1951) degrees. From 1951 to 1967 he served as professor of mathematics in Queen's University, Belfast. Dalgarno then came to Harvard to take joint appointments in the astronomy department and at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. In 1977 he won the Smithsonian Institution's Hodgkins Medal.

The Davisson-Germer Prize was established in 1965 to recognize and encourage outstanding work in atomic or surface physics. The 1981 prize will be



DALGARNO

awarded for important contributions to surface physics. Bell Telephone Laboratories provides the financial support for the prize.

AAS honors three astronomers

The American Astronomical Society has selected three astronomers to receive Society awards in 1980. The Henry Norris Russell Lectureship, the most prestigious of the Society's honors, will go to Jeremiah Ostriker of Princeton University. The 1980 Helen B. Warner Prize will be awarded to Paul C. Joss of MIT and this year's Newton Lacy Pierce Prize will be given to Jack Baldwin of the Cerro-Tololo Inter-American Observatory in La Serena, Chile. The presentation ceremonies will take place at the June meeting of the AAS in College Park, Maryland.

Ostriker, professor of astrophysics at Princeton, will be the 33rd Russell Lecturer since the lectureship's establishment in 1946. The citation prepared by the award committee notes his many contributions to a wide variety of astrophysical subjects. In particular, it mentions Ostriker's work on "compact objects, the theory of the interstellar medium and

the structure and evolution of galaxies." A former winner of the AAS Warner Prize, Ostriker has been connected with Princeton since 1964, the year he received his doctorate from the University of Chicago. He took an AB from Harvard University in 1959.

Joss, associate professor of physics at MIT, has won the Warner Prize for "his distinguished contribution to theoretical astrophysics, particularly for his work on the theory of X-ray stars." Joss was educated at Cornell University, earning a BA in 1966 and a PhD in astronomy and space science in 1971. He was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study during the two years following his doctoral studies. In 1973, Joss joined the MIT faculty.

The Pierce Prize winner, Baldwin, is an assistant astronomer at the Cerro-Tololo Inter-American Observatory. Baldwin's citation praises his research on the continuum and line emission of quasi-stellar

objects, and states that some of his results "have achieved the status of a classical investigation." He was granted a BA from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1967 and a PhD from the University of California, Santa Barbara in 1974. Soon after completing his doctoral work Baldwin took a position as an assistant research astronomer at Lick Observatory. In 1976 he became a Science Research Council (UK) research assistant at the Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge University. Two years later Baldwin joined the Cerro-Tololo Observatory.

Engineering Academy elects new members

The National Academy of Engineering has elected 82 engineers and scientists to membership in the Academy and eight to foreign associateships. Election to the Academy honors those who have made significant contributions to engineering and technological theory or practice.

Physicists and those working in physics-related fields include: H. Raymond Brannon, Jr., research scientist at Exxon Production Research Co, Houston, Texas; Howard Brenner, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Rochester; Esther Marly Conwell, principal scientist at the Xerox Webster Research Center, Webster, N.Y.; Stanley Corrsin, professor of fluid mechanics at Johns Hopkins University; John K. Hulm, manager of the chemical sciences division of Westinghouse Electric Corp, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Karl Uno Ingard, professor of physics at MIT; Robert A. Laudise, director of the physical and inorganic chemistry research laboratory, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J.; Tingye Li, head of the transmission and circuit research department of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Holmdel, N.J.; Carl L. Monismith, professor of civil engineering at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; Galen B. Schubauer of Washington, D.C.; Thomas A. Vander-slice, president of General Telephone and Electronics Corp, Stamford, Conn.; Major General Jasper A. Welch, USAF, defense coordinator for the National Security Council, Washington, D.C.; Bertram

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Wolfe, vice president and general manager of the nuclear fuel and services division, General Electric Co., San Jose, Cal., and Chia-Shun Yih, Timoshenko Professor of Fluid Mechanics at the University of Michigan.

Among the new foreign associates are: Sir Charles Frank, Henry Overton Wills Professor Emeritus at the University of Bristol, Bristol, UK; Stanley G. Mason, professor of chemistry, McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and John R. A. Pearson, professor of chemical engineering at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, UK.

Maradudin receives Humboldt Award

Alexei A. Maradudin, professor of physics and dean of the Graduate Division at the University of California, Irvine, has won a Humboldt Senior US Scientist Award in recognition of his accomplishments in research and teaching. The award, which is sponsored by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, will enable Maradudin to spend a year doing research at the Max Planck Institute for Solid State Physics in Stuttgart. The award program was established to help foster scientific cooperation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the US.

Maradudin's research includes work on lattice dynamics, the electronic properties of solids and statistical mechanics. He received a bachelor's degree in 1953 and a master's degree in 1954 from Stanford University. Bristol University granted him a doctoral degree in 1956. Maradudin worked at the University of Maryland and Westinghouse Research Laboratories before joining the Irvine faculty in 1965.

Chaim Pekeris to be RAS Gold Medalist

The Royal Astronomical Society will award its Gold Medal to Chaim L. Pekeris, Distinguished Institute Professor at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel. The Society will recognize Pekeris's contributions in several branches of geophysics and in astronomy. These include studies of the convective motions within the Earth, investigations of the propagation of acoustic waves as applied to seismology, calculations relating to elastic vibration of the Earth and studies of oceanic tides.

Pekeris was educated at MIT, earning a BS in 1929 and a DSc in meteorology four years later. After leaving MIT Pekeris held fellowships at both the Rockefeller Foundation and Cambridge University. He returned to MIT in 1936 as an associate in geophysics. In 1941 Pekeris became a member of the scientific

staff of the Division of War Research at Columbia University. He remained at Columbia as director of the mathematical physics group and then as professor of applied mathematics until 1973 when he moved to the Weizmann Institute.

Brandeis University has named **Stanley Deser** to be the first holder of its newly-endowed Nathan S. Ancell Chair of Physics.

Mark Kac, professor at the Rockefeller University, has agreed to become a fellow of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

The American Nuclear Society has honored two scientists with awards. **John W. Cleland**, a physicist in the solid-state division at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, won the Radiation Industry Award for his "pioneering research on the neutron transmutation doping of semiconductors..." The Mark Mills Award for outstanding graduate work in nuclear science or engineering was presented to **Richard D. Lawrence**, a visiting research assistant professor at the University of Illinois.

John V. Evans, an assistant director of the MIT Lincoln Laboratory, has been appointed director of the Haystack Observatory, Tyngsboro, Mass. and a professor in the MIT department of meteorology.

Richard H. Bolt, retired chairman of the board, Bolt Beranek and Newman Inc., has been named the 1980 recipient of the New England Award. The award is presented by the Engineering Society of New England to honor a resident of New England "who merits recognition for outstanding engineering and societal achievements."

Two physicists formerly with the Technion—Israel Institute of Technology, **D. Cabib** and **Robert A. Buckwald**, have become co-directors of a new optical company, C. I. Ltd., in Ramat Yishai, Israel.

Cornell University has named **Robert Rathbun Wilson** Professor Emeritus of Physics.

Burleigh Instruments Inc., Fishers, N.Y., has appointed **William G. Clark** sales manager. Clark has previously held marketing positions at Spectra Physics and Candela, Inc.

obituaries

Erich Hückel

Erich Hückel, professor of theoretical physics at the Philipps-University of Marburg, Federal Republic of Germany, died on 16 February 1980. He was 83 years old.

Hückel and his two brothers were the sons of a Swabian physician who moved his family to Göttingen, where the boys attended school. In their father's private laboratory they were introduced to physics, chemistry and astronomy.

Shortly before the outbreak of the First World War Hückel began his studies of physics and mathematics at the University of Göttingen. During his army service he worked in Ludwig Prandtl's laboratory for aerodynamics in Göttingen. In 1920 Hückel, working at Peter Debye's institute, completed his doctoral thesis on the application of the Debye-Scherrer x-ray diffraction method to liquid crystals. During the following year, he assisted David Hilbert in preparing his lectures and in 1922 became Max Born's assistant. Together they published a paper on rotational-vibrational spectra of multi-atomic molecules. To relax from the lengthy perturbation calculations needed for this paper, Hückel would cycle around Göttingen with Annemarie Zsigmondy, the elder of the two highly gifted daughters of Richard Zsigmondy, the Nobel Prize-winning colloid chemist.

Hückel soon became engaged, but before consenting to a marriage, his prospective father-in-law required that he complete his *Habilitation*, the prerequisite for a career in German universities.

In the fall of 1922 Hückel became Debye's assistant at the Swiss Institute of Technology in Zurich. There the famous joint papers on strong electrolytes were written and appeared in 1923 and 1924.

HÜCKEL (1934)

