

Clayton and Feher win Biological Physics Prize

The American Physical Society presented the Biological Physics Prize to Roderick K. Clayton and George Feher. This award, given for the first time this year, will be offered annually to honor distinguished achievement in biological physics, and is sponsored by donations from Spectra Physics and Boehringer-Mannheim.

This year's winners will share the \$3000 prize that accompanies the award. Clayton and Feher received separate plaques, citing each of them "For his many contributions to the understanding of the physics of photosynthesis; specifically, for his role in the pioneering of the concept of reaction centers in photosynthetic bacteria, their isolation, their spectroscopy and their structural characterization."

Roderick K. Clayton, now professor of biology and biophysics at Cornell University, received his PhD in physics and biology from the California Institute of Technology in 1951. He spent a year at Stanford University, and then taught physics at the US Naval Post

Graduate School from 1952 to 1957. After serving a year as National Science Foundation Fellow, he came to Oak Ridge National Laboratory as a senior biophysicist in 1958. He taught microbiology at the Dartmouth College Medical School from 1962 to 1963, and served as senior research investigator at the Charles F. Kettering Research Laboratory from 1963 until joining the faculty at Cornell in 1966.

George Feher is currently a professor of solid state physics and biophysics at the University of California in San Diego. He obtained his PhD in physics from the University of California in 1954. He then worked as a research physicist for Bell Labs from 1954 until 1960. During his career at the University of California, San Diego, he has taught as a visiting professor at Columbia University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Israel Institute of Technology. His research interests have been in solid state physics, paramagnetic resonance and photosynthesis.



FEHER



CLAYTON

Crystallographers elect Karle

The International Union of Crystallography elected Jerome Karle, chief scientist at the Laboratory for the Structure of Matter at the Naval Research Laboratory, to be its next president. Karle will serve a three-year term that began 25 August, 1981 and succeeds Norio Kato of Japan.

The IUC was founded in 1948, largely as a result of the efforts and cooperation of Paul Peter Ewald, Sir Lawrence Bragg and Max von Laue. It has grown to include 33 countries and to offer its members a variety of services, including publishing *Acta Crystallographica* and the *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, and sponsoring workshops and symposia.

After receiving his MS and PhD from the University of Michigan in 1943, Karle joined the Manhattan Project and then became part of the US Navy



KARLE