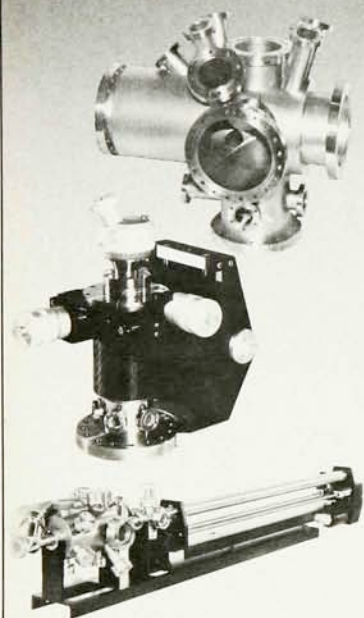


UHV INSTRUMENTS

Precision Vacuum Equipment



UHV INSTRUMENTS™ manufactures a complete line of precision accessories for the vacuum/surface specialist: precision manipulators, sample insertion and preparation devices, analysis probes, long stroke bellows devices, chambers, shear and tensile fracture devices. These devices can be used to prepare, fracture, transfer, and manipulate samples under vacuum. The accessories are compatible with most commercial analysis systems manufactured by PHI, Varian, HP, VG, Kratos, and others.

Call our sales office
(416) 335-3103, or write for our
new catalogue.

ULTRA HIGH VACUUM INSTRUMENTS INC.

901 Fuhrmann Blvd., Buffalo, N.Y.
14203

on the West Coast call our representative
at Process Physics Inc. in San Jose
(408) 942-1611.



Herbert L. Anderson (left) and Seth N. Neddermeyer receiving the Enrico Fermi Award at a ceremony on 25 April.

meyer was credited with proposing and perfecting the spherical implosion method for assembling nuclear explosives—the technique used for the first plutonium bomb. After the war he continued his cosmic-ray studies at the University of Washington.

As he accepted the prize, which consists of a gold medal and a \$25 000 check, from President Reagan, Neddermeyer, 75, said softly: "This was wholly unexpected. Somebody must have made a mistake."

in brief

Irwin I. Shapiro is director of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics. Simultaneously he is the Paine Professor of Practical Astronomy at Harvard, a Smithsonian Senior Scientist and director of both the Harvard College Observatory and the Smithson-

ian Astrophysical Observatory. Shapiro had been Schlumberger Professor of Physics and Geophysics at MIT. As director, he succeeded George B. Field, who returned to teaching and research as a professor of Astronomy at Harvard and a Senior Scientist on the Smithsonian staff.

Philip E. Coyle III, most recently Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy for Defense Programs, has been named head of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's Nuclear Testing Program.

Peter van de Kamp, Director Emeritus of Sproul Observatory, Swarthmore College, has won the 1982 Janssen Prize for his distinguished career in astronomy and his contribution to research on nearby stars. The Janssen Prize is the highest honor given by the Société Astronomique de France.

obituaries

Herbert Jehle

Herbert Jehle, 75, professor emeritus at George Washington University, died on 14 January in Koblenz, West Germany.

Jehle's research interests spanned particle physics, biophysics and astrophysics. His contributions included the first theoretical description of two-component fields with mass and charge, the prediction of particlelike singular solutions in nonlinear field theory, extension of the formalism of covariant two-component spinor fields, the association of some comets with the orbital parameters of Jupiter, new statistical methods in gravitational sys-

tems, calculation of specificity of the van der Waals' interactions between macromolecules due to coherent quantum charge fluctuations, models of DNA replication, and quark models based on the topology of singular quantized magnetic flux loops.

Born in Stuttgart, he graduated from the Technical Universities in Stuttgart and Berlin (1933), did postgraduate work at Cambridge University, and held research positions at the University of Southampton and the University of Brussels. In 1940, he was interned by the Nazis in Vichy, France, for refusing to contribute to war efforts. Arthur S. Eddington was instrumental in his escape through the French and

Dutch underground. His emigration to the United States followed in 1941. Prior to settling in the Washington area he held teaching and research positions at Harvard, the Franklin Institute, the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Nebraska.

A passionate interest in the peaceful resolution of conflict led him to participate in many groups working for peace and disarmament. In 1949, Albert Einstein voiced his support for a paper Jehle wrote for the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, in which he argued against scientists developing weapons.

Jehle will be remembered by his friends and colleagues as a man of boundless energy, compassion and dedication to humanity. Both his teaching and research were conducted with infectious intensity. He thrived on the discussion of new ideas. Richard Feynman recalled in his Nobel lecture that conversations with Jehle revitalized his interest in alternative formulations of quantum field theory.

After his retirement in 1972, he continued his wide-ranging research at the University of Maryland, at the National Cancer Institute, at the Universities of Uppsala and Amsterdam, and at the Max Planck Institute for Physics and Astrophysics. He was also a guest professor at the University of Munich from 1977 until his death.

WILLIAM C. PARKE

George Washington University

John D. Trimmer

John D. Trimmer, retired professor of physics at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland, died 24 January at the age of 75.

Trimmer received an AB from Elizabethtown College (1926), MS from Pennsylvania State University (1933), and a PhD in physics from the University of Michigan (1936). After graduation he worked in industrial acoustics for a year before moving to MIT, where he served as an assistant professor in the aeronautical engineering department. There, he worked on instrumentation and vibration measurements and underwater-sound research.

From 1943 to 1946, Trimmer worked on electromagnetic isotope separation in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Afterwards he was professor of physics at the University of Tennessee (1946-1957). He then moved to the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, where he started the graduate program and served as the head of the physics department from 1957 to 1963 and as physics professor until 1966. From then until his retirement in 1973 he was professor and head of the depart-

ment of physics at Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland. He also served as the director (1968-1971) of a project on digital computing and interdisciplinary studies.

He held various consulting positions to industry and government in acoustics, instrumentation and automatic control, and nuclear fission and fusion reactors. He published widely in acoustics, electronics, instrumentation and cybernetics, and nucleonics. His book *Reponse of Physical Systems* is widely known.

V. ARUNASALAM

Plasma Physics Laboratory
Princeton University

Milton Furst

Milton Furst died 4 March, at 62, of a heart attack. A native New Yorker, he received his bachelor's degree from City College in 1942. During World War II he taught electricity in the US Army Air Force; afterwards, he worked as a physicist in the New York Naval Shipyard. Furst received his doctorate from New York University in 1952. His thesis adviser was Hartmut Kallmann, the inventor of the scintillation counter, under whose supervision Furst conducted some of the earliest experiments on liquid scintillators. Their long and fruitful collaboration lasted until Kallmann's retirement in 1968. They studied the basic processes in liquid scintillators—the migration and transfer of excitation energy, radiationless transitions, quenching, decay times and fluorescence efficiencies—and published some 40 papers on the subject. The broad reach of these studies was acknowledged by a recent remark by Frederick Reines that without the liquid scintillator the neutrino would not have been detected. Furst's research efforts in recent years were in biophysics.

Apart from sabbaticals spent at the

FURST



We have all the key features
you need in

CONTINUOUS FLOW CRYOSTATS

- Lowest cryogen consumption
- Automatic temperature control
- Light weight
- Small size

- Demountable transfer tube
- Operation with liquid nitrogen or helium
- Wide range of alternative windows and geometries



... and there are many more —
we've delivered over 650
systems world-wide which
prove it. Send for full details.

Oxford Instruments Limited

Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0DX, England
Tel: (0865) 241456 Telex: 83413

Oxford Instruments North America Inc

3 New England Executive Park,
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803, USA
Tel: (617) 229-6500 Telex: 951352

**OXFORD
INSTRUMENTS**



EVERYTHING CRYOGENIC

Circle number 42 on Reader Service Card