

we hear that

APS Forum presents awards to Rosenfeld and Keeny

The Forum on Physics and Society of The American Physical Society has named Arthur H. Rosenfeld (University of California at Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory) to receive the 1986 Szilard Award, and Spurgeon M. Keeny Jr (Arms Control Association) to receive the Forum Award.

Rosenfeld is being honored for his research on energy-conservation technologies. He received his BS from Virginia Polytechnic University in 1944 and his PhD from the University of Chicago in 1954. In 1957 he became an assistant professor of physics at the University of California at Berkeley; he was named full professor in 1963. Concurrently Rosenfeld became a research associate at the Lawrence Berkeley Lab in 1956, director of the Particle Data Group in 1964 and leader of Research Group A in 1971. In 1974 he founded the Energy and Buildings Program at the lab, which he has directed since then. The program was expanded in 1985 to become the Center for Building Sciences, which has played a leading role in the Department of Energy's conservation efforts. By pursuing routes to more efficient energy services in buildings, the Center has helped reduce US energy bills by \$150 billion and has demonstrated cost-effective ways to save another \$150 billion. Rosenfeld has coauthored *A New Prosperity: Building a Sustainable Energy Future* (Brick House, Andover, Mass., 1981) and *Supplying Energy Through Greater Efficiency* (Univ. California P., Berkeley, 1983).

Keeny is being recognized "for communicating to public leaders the impact of science and technology on policy issues." He received his BA (1944) and his MA (1946) from Columbia University. He was an intelligence analyst at the US Air Force Directorate of Intelligence Headquarters (1950-52), chief of the special-weapons section (1952-55) and a staff member of the Panel for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy (1955-56). He became chief of the atomic-energy division of the office of the assistant secretary of defense for research and engineering in 1956. He served as the technical assistant to the



ROSENFELD

Presidential science adviser from 1958 to 1969, and as a senior member of the National Security Council from 1963 to 1969. In addition, Keeny was assistant director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency for Science and Technology from 1969 to 1973 and deputy director of the agency from 1977 to 1981. Most recently, while serving as scholar-in-residence at the National Academy of Sciences (1981-85), Keeny



KEENY

was the principal editor of *Nuclear Arms Control: Background and Issues* (NAS, 1985). He has also had an interest in nuclear-power issues, and was chairman of the Ford Foundation's Nuclear Energy Policy Study, which culminated in the book *Nuclear Power: Issues and Choices* (Ballinger, 1977). Keeny is currently president of the Arms Control Association.

1985 French Physical Society prizes

The Société Française de Physique honored the following individuals in 1985:

Jacques Villain (Jülich) received the Jean Ricard Prize—named after its endower, and the highest prize awarded by the society—for his "impressive achievements in statistical mechanics and in solid-state physics." Early in his career Villain discovered helimagnetism; he has since contributed significantly to the study of commensurate and incommensurate transitions—in particular with his models for one- and two-dimensional materials—and to the study of spin glasses.

Denis Jérôme (CNRS, Université de Paris-Sud) received the Holweck

Prize for his "impressive achievements with organic conductors and superconductors." Jérôme and his group at the Laboratoire de Physique des Solides (Orsay) have extensively studied one-dimensional organic conductors. In 1965 M. Ribault (Orsay), K. Bechgaard (Copenhagen) and Jérôme made the first observation of superconductivity in organic materials.

James Lequeux (Observatoire de Marseille) was honored with the Robin Prize for his "many brilliant feats as an astrophysicist." Lequeux's research has included galactic evolution (in particular studies of compact blue and irregular galaxies), uv studies of the Galaxy and studies of stellar popula-