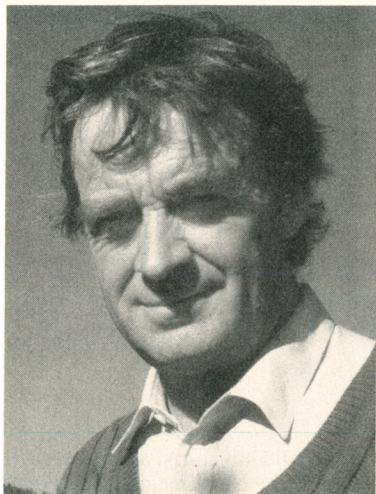


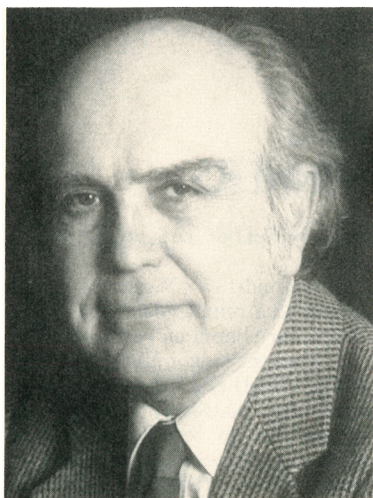


Julius Wess

the four-dimensional model now known as the Wess-Zumino model. They recognized the convergence properties of supersymmetric theories and developed a gauge theory that incorporated supersymmetry. The Wess-Zumino model underlies later theories of particle physics based on supersymmetry.

Wess earned his PhD in 1957 and his *Habilitation* in 1965 from the University of Vienna. From 1956 to 1966 he was an assistant professor at the Institute for Theoretical Physics at the university. After spending the next two years as an associate professor of physics at New York University, Wess became a full professor at the Karlsruhe Technical University, in Karlsruhe, Germany. In 1980-81 he was Albert Einstein Professor at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. In 1990 he left Karlsruhe to become a professor of theoretical physics at the University of Munich and the director of the

Bruno Zumino



Max Planck Institute for Physics in Munich.

Zumino earned his doctorate in mathematical sciences from the University of Rome in 1945. He then held a series of research positions in mathematics and theoretical physics at the University of Rome; the Max Planck Institute for Physics in Göttingen,

Germany; NYU; Stevens Institute of Technology; and the Institute for Advanced Study. He was head of the physics department at NYU from 1961 until 1969, when he joined the CERN theory division. He left CERN in 1981 to become a professor of physics at the University of California, Berkeley.

LEBOWITZ AND PARISI ARE BOLTZMANN MEDALISTS

The commission on statistical physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics has awarded the triennial Boltzmann Medal to Rutgers University's Joel L. Lebowitz and the University of Rome's Giorgio Parisi. They received their gold medals at a ceremony in Berlin during the Statphys 18 conference in August.

Lebowitz was cited for "his many important contributions to equilibrium and nonequilibrium statistical mechanics and for his leadership role in the statistical physics community." In the area of nonequilibrium statistical physics, Lebowitz has worked on the derivation of macroscopic equations from microscopic dynamics, transport process, and phase transitions in stationary nonequilibrium states. In the area of equilibrium statistical mechanics, he has worked on spin systems, including the correlation inequality known as the Lebowitz inequality. With Elliott Lieb, he explored the existence of thermodynamics for nonrelativistic matter composed of electrons and nuclei, and with Oliver Penrose he has studied the rigorous derivation of the van der Waals equation, problems of metastability and kinetics of phase transformations.

In 1956 Lebowitz earned his PhD in physics from Syracuse University, where he was a student of Peter

Bergmann. After a year as a research fellow at Yale University, he served on the physics faculty at the Stevens Institute of Technology from 1957 to 1959. He was a physics professor at Yeshiva University from 1957 to 1977, when he joined the faculty at Rutgers, where he is George William Hill Professor of Mathematics and Physics.

Parisi received the medal for "his fundamental contributions to statistical physics, and particularly for his solution of the mean field theory of spin glasses." Parisi has contributed to theories of phase transitions and of disordered systems, as well as to work on interfaces in disordered media and on the dynamics of growing interfaces. He found the apparently exact solution of the infinite range spin-glass model using a new order parameter. With coworkers Marc Mézard and Miguel Virasoro, Parisi clarified the physical meaning of the approach, and this work led to applications in optimization problems and in neural network theories.

In 1970 Parisi graduated from the University of Rome, where he studied under Nicola Cabibbo. He was a researcher at the National Laboratory of Frascati from 1971 to 1981, when he became a professor of theoretical physics at the University of Rome II, Tor Vergata.

Joel L. Lebowitz (left) and **Giorgio Parisi** celebrate their Boltzmann Medals.

