WE HEAR THAT

CLINTON PRESENTS NATIONAL MEDALS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In a traditional Rose Garden ceremony in September, President Bill Clinton presented the National Medals of Science and the National Medals of Technology.

Five of the science medals went to researchers for physics or physics-related work. Alfred Y. Cho. director of the semiconductor research laboratory at AT&T Bell Labs, Murray Hill, New Jersey, was given the medal for "his pioneering development of molecular beam epitaxy, which revolutionized the development in growth of multilayers, accurate to a single atomic layer, for electronic and optoelectronic devices." Val Fitch, James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor of Physics at Princeton University, was cited for "his pioneering experiments at the frontiers of physics, from his measurement of the properties of μ mesons in nuclei to his codiscovery that nature violates a fundamental spacetime symmetry property; and for his leadership on national science policy." Norman Hackerman, chairman of the scientific board of the Robert A. Welch Foundation in Houston, Texas, was cited for "his seminal contributions in the field of electrochemistry; for his effective and far-seeing vision in higher education: and for devoted service to the nation and science." The citation for Martin D. Kruskal, David Hilbert Professor of Mathematics at Rutgers University, mentioned "his influence as a leader in nonlinear science for more than two decades as the principal architect of the theory of soliton solutions of nonlinear equations of evolution." Vera C. Rubin, a staff member at the Carnegie Institution's Department of Terrestrial Magnetism in Washington, DC, received the science medal for "her pioneering research programs in observational cosmology, which uncovered new complexities of the universe, and for significant contributions to the realization that the universe is more complex and more mysterious than had been imagined.'

Among those receiving National Medals of Technology was Hans W. Liepmann, Theodore von Kármán Emeritus Professor of Aeronautics at Caltech, who was honored "for his outstanding research contributions to the field of fluid mechanics, and for his devotion of over 40 years to the education of the world's leaders in aeronautical engineering." William D. Manly, formerly executive vice president of the Cabot Corporation and now a consultant for Martin Marietta Energy Systems in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, merited the medal for "his outstanding success in the development and processing of advanced high-temperature and highperformance materials, and the transfer of this technology to a variety of American industries." Walter L. Robb, now retired as director of the General Electric R&D Center in Schenectady, New York, was cited for "his leadership in the development and commercialization of new medical imaging technologies and related manufacturing initiatives both of which have improved people's health and contributed to US global leadership in a high-technology industry."

O'LEARY GIVES FERMI AWARDS

On 29 July Secretary of Energy Hazel O'Leary presented the 1992 Fermi Awards. Each award encompasses two parts: a gold medal and a \$100 000 honorarium. One of the Fermi Awards went to Leon M. Lederman, director emeritus of Fermilab and professor of science at the Illinois Institute of Technology. He was cited for "his pioneering scientific achievements in high-energy physics exemplified by his discovery of the upsilon particle and the muon neutrino, which are seminal contributions to our understanding of nature; for his leadership in the creation of the world's first major superconducting accelerator at Fermilab; and for his leadership in science education at all levels of society."

A second award was shared by **Harold Brown**, counselor at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, DC, and a partner in the New York banking firm of Warburg, Pincus and Co,

New York, and John S. Foster Jr, chairman of the board of Tilkington Aerospace in Garden Grove, California. The two were praised for "outstanding contributions to national security, in technical leadership in the development of nuclear weapons, [and] in leadership of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in its formative years." Both Brown and Foster served as directors of Livermore-Brown in 1961 and Foster from 1961 to 1965. Brown was also cited for his "leadership in formulating nuclear deterrence policy during the difficult Cold War period and for excellent service and continued counsel to government." Foster was further recognized for his "technical leadership in the defense industry and for excellent service and continued counsel to government."

THREE SHARE TRIENNIAL LONDON AWARD

The 15th Fritz London Memorial Award was presented at the 20th International Conference on Low Temperature Physics in Eugene, Oregon last August. One recipient was Dennis S. Greywall of AT&T Bell Labs, Murray Hill, New Jersey, who was cited for "his precise and elegant studies of the helium isotopes at very low temperatures, including his work on sound propagation in single crystals of solid helium, his determination of the millikelvin temperature scale and his pioneering work on twodimensional ³He and ⁴He." A second winner was Horst Meyer, the Fritz London Professor of Physics at Duke University. His citation praised "his wide-ranging investigations of phenomena in quantum liquids and solids," in particular "his research on quantum diffusion and orientational ordering in solid hydrogen" and "his comprehensive and pioneering work on the critical properties of helium mixtures." Also receiving the London Award was **Albert Schmid**, professor of physics at the University of Karlsruhe in Germany, who was honored for "his many original and seminal contributions to theoretical low temperature physics, in particular his studies of nonequilibrium superconductivity, of the effects of disorder