at Pennsylvania State University.

The Silver Medal in Speech Communication went to **Peter Ladefoged** for "advancing the theory of acoustic phonetics and phonology using acoustic field data from many of the world's languages." Ladefoged is a professor of linguistics at the University of California, Los Angeles.

William J. Cavanaugh was given a Distinguished Service Citation for his "diverse and sustained services in initiating and guiding [ASA] activities, in counseling colleagues in the society and in introducing generations of students to acoustics." Cavanaugh is cofounder of Cavanaugh Tocci Associates, a consulting firm in Sudbury, Massachusetts.

At the meeting ASA also honored outstanding writing on acoustics. **Jane Brody** of *The New York Times* received the ASA Science Writing Award for a Journalist for her article "Picking Up Mammals' Deep Notes," which appeared in the *Times* on 9 November 1993. **Masakazu Konishi,** the Bing Professor of Behavioral Biology at Caltech, was given the ASA Science Writing Award for a Professional in Acoustics in recognition of his piece "Listening with Two Ears," which appeared in the April 1993 issue of *Scientific American*.

BOWER AWARD GIVEN TO YANG

Chen Ning Yang, Albert Einstein Professor and director of the Institute for Theoretical Physics at the State University of New York, Stony Brook, is the 1994 recipient of the Bower Award and Prize in Science, given annually by the Franklin Institute. The institute praised Yang for "the formulation of a general field theory which synthesizes the physical laws of nature and provides us with an understanding of the fundamental forces of the universe. As one of the conceptual masterpieces of the 20th century, explaining the interaction of subatomic particles, his theory has profoundly reshaped the development of physics and modern geometry during the last 40 years."

IN BRIEF

Theresa Fuess, who had been with the Superconducting Super Collider project as a representative of the Collider Detector Facility, has become an assistant physicist in the high-energy physics division of Argonne National Laboratory.

The first scientific program head of the Advanced Light Source at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory is **Neville Smith,** who comes to the light source from AT&T Bell Labs.

The physics departments of the New Jersey Institute of Technology and Rutgers University, Newark, have merged. The new chair of the federated physics departments will be **Anthony M. Johnson,** who has been until now a distinguished member of the technical staff in the photonics circuits research department at AT&T Bell Labs in Holmdel, New Jersey.

Allen H. Boozer, previously a principal research physicist at Princeton University's Plasma Physics Laboratory, has been appointed professor of applied physics at Columbia University.

Taking retirement from AT&T Bell Labs, where he was head of the radio physics research department, **Robert Wilson** has joined the Harvard–Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics as a senior scientist.

In November the Honda Foundation presented its 1994 Honda Prize to **Benoit B. Mandelbrot,** IBM fellow emeritus at the Thomas J. Watson Research Center, in Yorktown Heights, New York, and Abraham Robinson Adjunct Professor of Mathematical Sciences at Yale. Mandelbrot was honored for "contributing to the establishment of a harmony between mathematics and science and culture and the environment that surrounds human activities," and for developing "a better understanding worldwide of science and for new tools to solve the problems induced by modern progress."

Fred Hoyle and **Martin Schwarzschild** were awarded the 1994 Balzan Prize for Astrophysics by the Fondazione Internazionale Premio E. Balzan. The two were honored for "their pioneering contributions to the theory of stellar evolution, upon which the modern development of the field is uniquely dependent." Hoyle is an honorary fellow at both St. John's College and at Emmanuel College of Cambridge University in Cambridge, England, and Schwarzschild is a senior research associate at Princeton University.

OBITUARIES

Julius Adams Stratton

Julius Adams Stratton, scientist, engineer, creative administrator and government adviser, died in Boston, Massachusetts, on 22 June 1994. He was 93 years of age.

Jay was born in Seattle, Washington, on 18 May 1901. He entered the University of Washington in 1919 and a year later transferred to MIT, beginning an association with that institution that spanned more than seven decades.

In 1923 Jay received an SB degree in electrical engineering from MIT. He spent the next year in France, studying history, philosophy and French literature at the Universities of Grenoble and Toulouse. He returned to MIT in 1924 and received an SM degree in electrical engineering in 1926. An MIT traveling fellowship took him back to Europe, where he earned an ScD in mathematical physics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich in 1928, working under Peter Debye.

Julius Adams Stratton

Jay then returned to MIT as an assistant professor in the department of electrical engineering. In 1930 he moved to the department of physics, where he became a full professor in 1941. The appointment in physics coincided with the appointment of Karl T. Compton as president of the institute. Compton was committed to the strengthening and revitalization of the basic sciences at MIT, and Jay Stratton played a major role in the