entific American.

The recipient of the John Wheatley Award was **Manuel Cardona** of the Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research in Stuttgart, Germany. Cardona is cited for "being a dedicated mentor and guide to a whole generation of Latin American physicists and playing a decisive role in the development of physics in Latin America. By example, enthusiasm and very exacting standards he has inspired a respect for excellence and collegiality which now motivates many groups throughout Latin America."

The 1996 Nicholson Medal was presented to **Fang Li-Zhi** for "his courageous struggle for democracy and human rights in China over the past four decades; for his continued commitment to teaching and his outstanding leadership in physics research despite difficult circumstances; and for his continuing support and dedication to students, colleagues, and those fighting for human rights." Fang, who fled China in 1990, is now a professor of physics and astronomy at the University of Arizona.

ASA Will Honor Three at Spring Meeting

At the Acoustical Society of America's spring meeting, being held next month in State College, Pennsylvania, the society will present its Gold Medal to **K. Uno Ingard** for his "contributions to and teaching of physical acoustics and noise control." Ingard is an emeritus professor of physics and of aeronautics and astronautics at MIT.

The R. Bruce Lindsay Award will be given to **D. Keith Wilson** for his "contributions to atmospheric acoustics, and for applying acoustical tomography to the turbulent atmosphere." Wilson is a physicist in the US Army Research Laboratory's battlefield environment division, in Adelphi, Maryland.

Gerhard M. Sessler of Germany will accept the Helmholtz–Rayleigh Interdisciplinary Silver Medal for his "contributions to electret transducers and the understanding of sound propagation in gases." Sessler is a professor of electrical engineering at the Technische Hochschule Darmstadt.

At the ASA's previous meeting, held last December (see PHYSICS TODAY, January, page 79), the honorees included Japan's **Sonoko Kuwano**, who received a Special Distinguished Service Certificate. Kuwano is a member of the department of environmental psychology at Osaka University.

IN BRIEF

In March, **Albert Carnesale**, currently provost of Harvard University, was named chancellor of the University of California, Los Angeles. He will assume his new post on 1 July. Carnesale, who holds a PhD in nuclear engineering, has played an active role in issues of arms control, nuclear energy and proliferation.

The International Commission for Optics has given its 1996 Galileo Galilei Award to **Daniel Malacara,** a professor at the Centro de Investigaciones en Optica in León, Mexico. The award honors Malacara for "his numerous contributions to the advancements of optics, in particular in the field of interferometry, for his contributions to the dissemination of optical knowledge through outstanding scientific articles, books and conferences, and for his important role in the development of major centers of research in optics in Mexico."

Russell Donnelly traveled to Norway in October to receive the Lars Onsager Award given by the Norwegian University of Science and Technology in Trondheim. Donnelly was honored for his research in superfluidity.

The first two recipients of the newly created Ehrhardt Prize for atomic physics research are **Stephen L. Jones,** a PhD candidate at the University of Missouri–Rolla, and **Jens Rasch,** now a research fellow at the University of Oxford's Wolfson College (at the time of the award, he was a student at the University of Cambridge). Named for Helmut Ehrhardt when he retired from the University of Kaiserlautern, the prize honors physicists in the early stages of their research careers, and it is organized through the ongoing sequence of conferences on coincidence physics. This first prize was presented last September at the European Conference on Coincidence Studies of Electron and Photon Impact Ionization, held in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Dachepalli Ravinder has been given the Young Scientist Award by the Andhra Pradesh Academy of Sciences in India. He is a lecturer in physics at Osmania University's Postgraduate College of Science in Saifabad, Hyderabad.

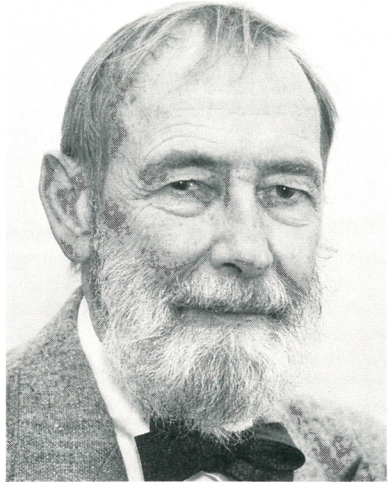
OBITUARIES

Ednor Marsh Rowe

Ednor Marsh Rowe, well known as a pioneer in synchrotron radiation research, a founder of the Synchrotron Radiation Center at the University of Wisconsin and a leading force behind its continuing success, died in Madison, Wisconsin, on 4 July 1996. He was 68 years old.

Ed was born in Rochester, New York, on 24 October 1927. After receiving his BS degree in physics at Purdue University in 1955, he moved to Madison to join the Midwestern Universities Research Association (MURA), where he worked initially as a physicist and, from 1960 to 1967, as head of the radio frequency group. He worked on the development of new ideas for the design of particle accelerators and on the design of several model accelerators to demonstrate those ideas.

When MURA was dissolved in 1967 and the MURA laboratory became the Physical Sciences Laboratory (PSL) of the University of Wisconsin—Madison, Ed remained at the lab as an associate scientist and eventually became chief scientist. In 1969 the university created the Synchrotron Radiation Center. Ed served as the director of the SRC from then until 1983, when he



EDNOR MARSH ROWE

gave up the directorship but remained as assistant to the director and then associate director until his untimely death. The center has been renamed the Ednor R. Rowe SRC.

In the 1960s, Ed, together with Fred Mills, then director of PSL, designed and built a 240 MeV electron storage ring called Tantalus for the purpose of studying the physics of particle accelerators. A 1965 report by a subcommittee of the National Academy of Sci-