# Society elects Mildred Dresselhaus vice president

Mildred S. Dresselhaus, Abby Rockefeller Mauze Professor of Electrical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected by the APS membership as its vice president for 1982. She assumed this position on 1 January, succeeding Robert E. Marshak (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), who became president-elect. Maurice Goldhaber (Brookhaven National Laboratory) is the new president.

Dresselhaus took her PhD at the University of Chicago in 1958. After postdoctoral work at Cornell, she first joined the research staff at the MIT Lincoln Laboratory in the Solid State Physics Division and later joined the MIT faculty. She has served as associate department head for Electrical Science and Engineering and as director of the Center for Materials Science and Engineering. In addition she has held visiting professorships at the University of Campinas (Brazil), The Technion (Israel), Nihon University (Japan), and IVIC (Venezuela). She has served in an advisory capacity to universities, government agencies and industry.

Dresselhaus's research interests have spanned a broad area of condensed-matter physics, including microwave properties of superconductors, the electronic structure of semimetals, the application of magnetoreflectance to the study of the electronic structure of coupled energy bands, the use of Raman scattering to probe the magnetic phases of magnetic semiconductors, and the electronic, lattice and structural properties of intercalated graphite.

A Fellow of the APS, she has served on the editorial board of *Physical Review* B, on several prize committees, and has chaired the Nominating Committee and the Buckley Prize Committee. She is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and serves on the Executive Committee of the Assembly of Mathematical and Physical Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences.

In her candidate's statement, Dresselhaus cited the APS's multidimensional role: to stimulate excellence in the profession, to promote the basic research enterprise, to represent the diverse constituencies of the physics community, to offer scientific advice nationally and internationally, and to communicate with the public.

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In the same election Esther M. Conwell of Xerox, Charles P. Bean of General Electric, and Albert W. Overhauser of Purdue were elected to four-year terms as councillors-at-large; Paul C. Martin of Harvard was elected to a special two-year term as councillor-at-large and Ernest M. Henley of the University of Washington was chosen chairman-elect of the Nominating Committee.

After receiving her PhD from the University of Chicago, Conwell taught at Brooklyn College for five years, followed by a year at Bell Laboratories. She then joined the technical staff of GT&E Laboratories, where she managed the physics department from 1963 to 1972. After a year at MIT, she joined the Xerox Webster Research Center as a principal scientist. Her research interests are in solid-state physics. A Fellow of the APS, she has served as Secretary-Treasurer of the APS Division of Condensed Matter Physics from 1977–1981 and has also served on various APS committees.

Bean received his doctorate from the University of Illinois. Since 1951, he has been at the General Electric Research and Development Center in Schenectady, NY, where his research activities have been in solid-state physics and biophysics. He also serves as adjunct professor of physics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and at Union College and as adjunct professor of Biology at State University of New York, Albany. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and is a Fellow of the APS.

After obtaining his doctorate from Berkeley in 1951, Overhauser was associated with the University of Illinois, Cornell University, and the scientific research staff of the Ford Motor Company. His 15-year career at Ford included serving as director of the Physical Sciences Laboratory. Since 1973 he has been at Purdue University where he holds the Stuart Professorship in physics. Overhauser's research has been primarily in theoretical solid-state physics, for which he won the APS Oliver E. Buckley Prize in 1975. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a Fellow of the APS.

Except for postdoctoral years and brief leaves of absence abroad, Martin's entire student and professional careers have been at Harvard. He joined the Harvard faculty in 1957 and is currently dean of the Division of Applied Science. A theoretical physicist, he has contributed to quantum electrodynamics, nuclear physics, statistical and condensed-matter physics, and has served as an editor of several research journals. Martin is a Fellow of the APS, the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New York Academy of Sciences, and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Henley is dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Washington in Seattle, where he has been since 1954. After taking his doctorate at Berkeley, he spent a postdoctoral year at Stanford and taught for two years at Columbia before coming to his present institution. Henley's main research interests straddle nuclear and particle physics and he is co-author of several texts on these subjects. He is a recent chairman of the Division of Nuclear Physics and has served on the Nominating Committee, POPA, and the Committee on International Freedom of Scientists. Henley is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and an APS Fellow. As chairman-elect of the nominating committee, he succeeds Mary Beth Stearns, who is the chairman for 1982. □