

sis, Rabinovich continued to work up to the limits of his abilities and to participate in the organization of conferences and other activities until the very end.

BURTON FRIED

University of California, Los Angeles

JUMBAR LOMINADZE

Georgian Academy of Sciences, USSR

ROALD SAGDEEV

Cosmic Research Institute, Moscow

* * *

The authors acknowledge the assistance of Donald Kerst and Leon Shohet, both of the University of Wisconsin, in the preparation of this obituary.

Mitchell V. Koch

Mitchell V. Koch, manager, Publishing II Branch of AIP, died suddenly on 1 July 1982 at the age of 40. He graduated from New York University in 1963 with a BS in physics and a minor in journalism. Starting in 1963 as a copy editor for *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America*, Koch climbed AIP's publishing ladder to become assistant director of the Publications Division in 1977.

When AIP's publishing operation was reorganized into two branches in 1980, Koch was selected to head Branch II, which handled editorial mechanics and composition for *Physical Review A*, *B*, *C*, *D*; *Reviews of Modern Physics*; and the *Bulletin of the American Physical Society*. He also managed AIP's in-house graphic-arts production facility.

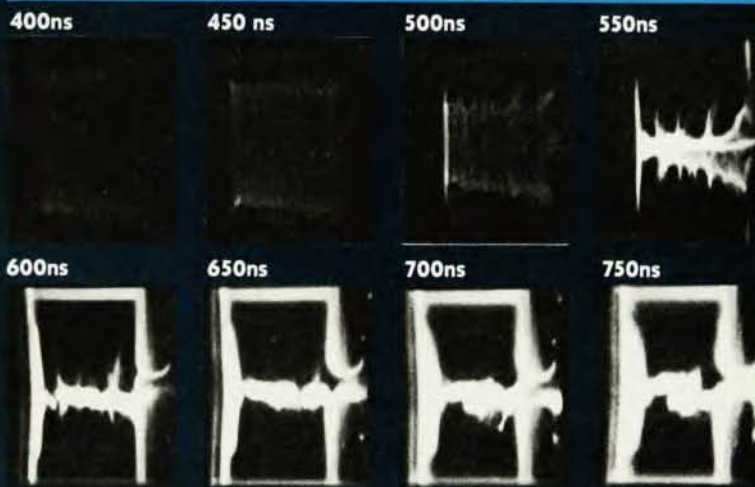
Koch's assignment came when AIP's publishing operations in New York City were being transferred to newly expanded facilities at Woodbury on Long Island. It also coincided with the decision of the American Physical Society to convert its 35 000 journal pages from typewriter to computer composition, using the Bell Laboratories UNIX operating system with special typesetting programs to compose mathematics and scientific text. Over the relatively short space of less than two years, the publishing branch headed by Koch accomplished both the move and the conversion on budget and without any significant schedule delays. Koch also had the unofficial position of "AIP Photographer," which entailed picture-taking assignments for a variety of publications and involving nearly every activity at AIP—the annual meeting of the AIP Governing Board, for example, was not complete until Koch recorded the event with his camera.

All this extracurricular activity was visible evidence of a hard-working, conscientious man who put in long hours, often without compensation.

ROBERT H. MARKS

American Institute of Physics □

How fast is a fast shutter?



Fast. This high-speed framing sequence of the LEXIS II imploding gas jet plasma was taken with the IMACON 790 at 20 million pictures per second. (10 nanosecond exposure time.) Photo by John Riordan, et. al., Maxwell Laboratories.

And it's getting faster. The IMACON 790 with our new 5/7 plug-in module takes 50 million pictures per second. (4 nanosecond exposures, 20 nanosecond intervals).



Contact us for more information on the IMACON high speed streak and framing cameras. They're fast...and getting even faster.

marco scientific

1031 H E. Duane Avenue
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
(408) 739-9418 Telex: 357454

PLASMA/FUSION SHOW-BOOTH 44
Circle number 69 on Reader Service Card