



Coffee break at Xerox Palo Alto Research Center, where AIP Corporate Associates met.

Other speakers were John Crowley (Association of American Universities) on laboratory instrumentation needs of universities and Cecily Selby (National Science Board Commission on Pre-College Education) on pre-college physics education for the future (PHYSICS TODAY, November, page 49).

For the first time, the American Institute of Physics is offering for sale or rental 45-minute-long videotapes of most of the talks at the Corporate

Associates meeting. The talks available are by Hopfield, Kirkpatrick, Kriss, Julesz, Wilson, Dresselhaus, Schawlow, Lauterbur and Scalapino. Tape rental for two weeks is \$85 per tape and the cost of a single tape (any format) is \$200. For four tapes there is a 25% discount. Shipping charges are \$4 for a single tape and \$10 for three or more. Tapes may be ordered from David Kalson, AIP, 335 East 45th St., New York, NY 10017.

—GBL

AIP industrial applications prize

Joseph E. Killpatrick and Frederick Aronowitz are the 1983 winners of the AIP Prize for Industrial Applications of Physics.

They received the prize at the 1983 meeting of the AIP Corporate Associates at the Xerox Palo Alto Research Center on 25 October. Awarded biennially on behalf of the Corporate Asso-

ciates since 1977, the prize is sponsored this year by General Motors.

Killpatrick and Aronowitz are recognized for work they did together at Honeywell Systems and Research Center. Killpatrick is a principal research fellow there; Aronowitz, now at Raytheon, was physical sensors section chief. They are cited for "their leadership of



AIP Prize for Industrial Applications of Physics was awarded to Frederick Aronowitz (left) and Joseph E. Killpatrick at the AIP Corporate Associates meeting on 25 October 1983.

research on physics of the laser gyro and of its successful development into a major product line which has significantly upgraded the performance and utility of inertial guidance systems."

Killpatrick received his BS in electrical engineering at the University of Illinois in 1955, when he joined Honeywell as a research engineer. He has held a variety of research positions there, attaining his present one in 1974. He holds five key patents in laser gyro navigational systems.

Aronowitz received a BS in physics from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1956 and a PhD in physics from New York University in 1969. He worked at Honeywell from 1962, becoming section head in 1978. He has been involved in research and development of the laser gyro since 1963.

The research by Killpatrick and Aronowitz that led to the ring laser gyro began in the early 1960s. The device detects and measures rotation rates by observing the interference of two laser beams traveling in opposite directions around a closed triangular path. The phase difference is measured by an optical detector and converted to a digital signal for computer processing. Combinations of ring laser gyros and linear accelerometers form the basis of new high-performance inertial navigation systems for aircraft.

Education

Layman is Washington representative of AAPT

The Executive Board of the American Association of Physics Teachers has appointed John W. Layman to represent the Association in Washington, D.C.

Layman, associate professor of physics and science education at the University of Maryland, was president of AAPT in 1982 and past-president in 1983. He is currently a member of the Governing Board of the American Institute of Physics and of the AIP Manpower Committee.

As Washington representative, he will continue activities he has been pursuing, in a new official capacity. Working from his university office in College Park, Maryland, he is gathering information on developments in science education occurring at the Federal level, disseminating the information to AAPT officers and members, giving testimony and representing AAPT at meetings of government agencies, and cooperating with Washington-based societies, such as the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Science Teachers' Association. □