

fer to see domestic funding increased, so that their graduate students could be more adequately supported and they could get on with the job of demonstrating break-even and ignition. But economic and budgetary realities prevailing worldwide may dictate, in the end, that ITER is the way to go.

—WILLIAM SWEET

Reporting by Gloria Lubkin during a trip to the USSR last October contributed to this story.

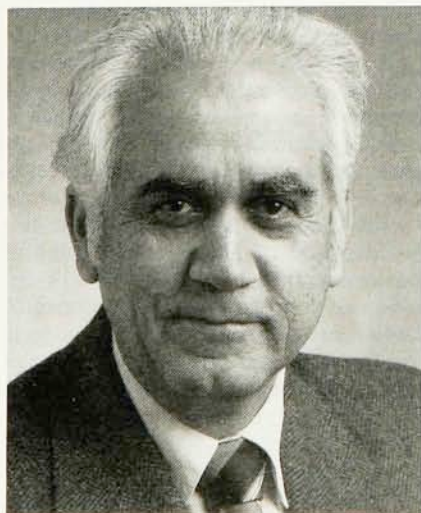
AAPM CHOOSES KHAN TO BE 1988 PRESIDENT-ELECT

The new president-elect of the American Association of Physicists in Medicine is Faiz M. Khan, a member of the department of therapeutic radiology at the University of Minnesota. Khan will become president of the society at the beginning of 1989, succeeding Gary T. Barnes of the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

Khan earned an MS in physics at Government College, Lahore, Pakistan, in 1959. He obtained a PhD in biophysics from the University of Minnesota in 1969 and his ABR certification in therapeutic radiological physics in 1974. He has taught at the University of Minnesota since 1969, and he became a full professor there in 1979.

Khan has written numerous scientific papers and is the author of *The Physics of Radiation Therapy* (Williams and Wilkins, 1984). He does research on radiation dosimetry and radiotherapy treatment planning. As president of the society, Khan would like to help obtain for medical physi-

Faiz M. Khan



cists "professional recognition on a par with our contributions to medicine and the practice of health care" and to promote "formalized curriculum and training programs for medical physicists similar to the residency programs for physicians."

Guy H. Simmons, graduate program director and a physicist in nuclear medicine at the University of Kentucky and the Veterans Administration Medical Centers in Lexington, Kentucky, is the new secretary of AAPM. John S. Laughlin, a consultant to Rockefeller University Hospital in New York, is the new editor of *Medical Physics*.

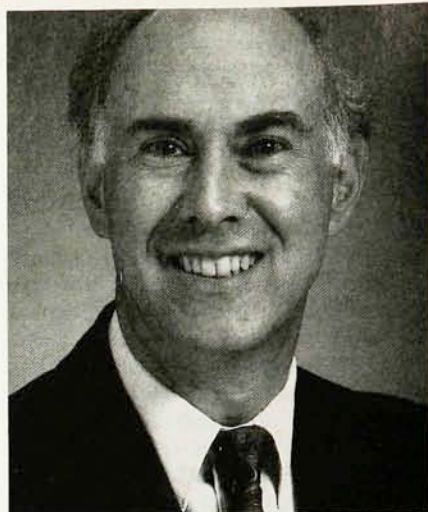
Newly elected board members at large are William F. Hanson, director of the radiological physics center at M. D. Anderson Hospital in Houston, Texas; Ravinder Nath, professor of therapeutic radiology at the Yale University School of Medicine; Larry E. Reinstein, chief physicist with the department of radiological oncology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook; and Lawrence N. Rothenberg of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York.

ABRAMS IS 1988 VICE PRESIDENT OF OPTICAL SOCIETY

Richard L. Abrams of Hughes Aircraft Co in Los Angeles has been elected 1988 vice president of the Optical Society of America. Abrams will become president-elect in 1989 and president in 1990. William B. Bridges of Caltech is OSA's 1988 president and Herwig Kogelnik, director of AT&T Bell Laboratories in Holmdel, New Jersey, is president-elect.

Newly elected as directors-at-large for two-year terms are John E. Bjorkholm of Bell Labs in Holmdel, Joseph H. Eberly of the University of Rochester and Kenneth J. Teegarden of the University of Rochester.

Abrams received his bachelor's degree in 1964 and his doctorate in 1968 from Cornell University. Interesting himself initially in gas lasers, infrared modulation and detection, and laser communications, he worked at Bell Labs from 1968 until 1971, when he joined Hughes Research Laboratories, where he served as senior staff physicist and manager of the optical physics department. Since 1983 he has been chief scientist for advanced government programs in the space and communications group at Hughes. In recent years Abrams has worked primarily on the application



Richard L. Abrams

of new technologies to communications spacecraft.

Bjorkholm received a BSE from Princeton University in 1961 and did graduate work at Stanford University, where he earned an MS in 1962 and a PhD in 1966. Since 1966 he has been at Bell Labs at Holmdel, where he has worked on quantum electronics, nonlinear optics, nonlinear optical spectroscopy, laser processing of materials, resonant interactions of light with matter and the laser cooling and trapping of atoms.

Eberly received a BS from Pennsylvania State University in 1957 and went to Stanford for graduate study, earning an MS in 1959 and a PhD in 1962. He did research in the nuclear physics division of the US Naval Ordnance Laboratory in Silver Spring, Maryland, from 1962 to 1965, when he joined the faculty at the University of Rochester. He became a full professor in 1976 and a professor of physics and optics in 1978. Eberly's research interests have included atomic coherence phenomena, multiphoton processes, optical pulse propagation, superradiance, high-order nonlinear optics and non-Gaussian light beams.

Teegarden did his undergraduate work at the University of Chicago, earning a BA in 1947 and a BS in 1950; he received an MS in 1951 and a PhD in 1954, both from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Since 1954 he has taught at the University of Rochester, where he became director of the Institute of Optics in 1981 and director of the Center for Advanced Optical Technology in 1983. Much of Teegarden's research has involved studying the interrelationships between optical properties and electronic structure in simple insulating solids such as the alkali halides and solid rare gases. ■