



Gerald Holton



Rowland W. Redington

public lectures and media presentations [and] for his key role in development of a new curriculum for physics in secondary schools." The award is sponsored by AIP and consists of a \$5000 prize for the winner and a \$3000 companion grant to be made to the History of Science Society, the institution selected by Holton. He has also been invited to give a lecture at an upcoming American Physical Society meeting.

"It is a lonely task to explain and defend the culture of science in America," Holton said upon receiving the award. Despite that sentiment, he has been active in science-related policy making throughout much of his career and has served on numerous government committees, including the National Commission on Excellence in Education, NSF's advisory committee on the ethical and human impact of science and the National Academy of Sciences Committee on the Conduct of Science. Holton was

Mark Littmann



instrumental in developing the Project Physics high school course and has frequently written and lectured on the subject of science and society.

Holton received his PhD in physics in 1948 from Harvard University, where he is now the Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics and a professor of the history of science.

Redington accepted the Prize for Industrial Applications of Physics for his work on "medical diagnostic scanning and imaging devices, resulting in a competitive advantage for his company and improved health care worldwide." The prize, which is awarded on behalf of the AIP Corporate Associates and sponsored by General Motors, is awarded every other year and consists of \$5000, a certificate and a travel allowance.

Since the early 1970s, Redington has directed GE's research on medical imaging technology, including computer tomography and magnetic resonance scanning. General Electric now dominates the market for magnetic resonance equipment with sales in the billion-dollar range.

Redington received his PhD in experimental physics from Cornell University in 1951, after which he began working at the GE Corporate Research and Development Center in Schenectady, New York.

Mark Littmann was honored for his book *Planets Beyond: Discovering the Outer Solar System*, published by John Wiley and Sons in 1988. The book discusses what is known of the outermost planets, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto; the soon-to-be-published paperback edition will include updated material on Voyager 2's fly-by of Neptune. Arthur Fisher of *Popular Science* magazine, who chaired the selection committee, called Littmann's book "one of the strongest

selections that I can remember since doing this." Littmann will receive \$3000, a certificate and an engraved Windsor chair. David Sobel accepted a certificate on behalf of John Wiley.

Littmann received his bachelor's degree in chemistry and literature in 1961 from MIT and his PhD in English from Northwestern University in 1969. He was director of the Hansen Planetarium in Salt Lake City from 1965 until 1983. Currently, Littmann is president of Starmaster Corporation, an educational publishing company.

—JEAN KUMAGAI

BAHCALL IS PRESIDENT-ELECT OF AAS

John N. Bahcall is the president-elect of the American Astronomical Society. He began the one-year term in June, at the end of which he will serve a two-year term as president. Donald E. Osterbrock of the Lick Observatory at the University of California, Santa Cruz, is the Astronomical Society's current president.

Just before being elected, Bahcall was named chair of the National Academy of Sciences Astronomy and Astrophysics Survey Committee, which is to identify the field's priorities for the next decade (see page 45).

Bahcall received his BA in 1956 from the University of California, Berkeley, his MA in 1957 from the University of Chicago, and his PhD in physics in 1961 from Harvard University. From 1962 to 1968, he was a resident fellow and later an associate professor of theoretical physics at California Institute of Technology. Since 1968 he has been a member of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey, where he is now a professor of natural sciences. His research includes solar physics and stellar distributions.

Several others chosen in the last election also took office in June. Harvey D. Tananbaum of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics began a three-year term as vice-president; he replaces Stephen E. Strom of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst and joins the two current vice presidents, J. Roger Angel, whose term ends in 1990, and Frank H. Shu, whose term ends in 1991. Roger A. Bell of the University of Maryland took over as secretary, and Christine Jones of Harvard University, R. Bruce Partridge of Haverford College and Stanford E. Woosley of the University of California, Santa Cruz, became councilors.