

a Republican representing New Mexico, and helped draft legislation providing for establishment of national supercomputing networks.

The American Physical Society's 1990-91 Congressional Scientist Fellow is Priscilla S. Auchincloss (see *PHYSICS TODAY*, August, page 85). ASA sponsors a Congressional fellow only in occasional years and is not sponsoring one in 1990-91.

DIXON IS NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF AAPM

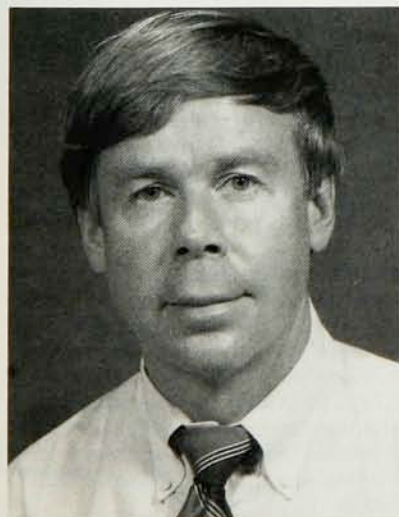
The American Association of Physicists in Medicine has a new president-elect for 1991: Robert L. Dixon, a professor at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Dixon, who takes office on 1 January, will succeed Gary D. Fullerton, who will become AAPM's president.

Dixon earned a BS in physics (1963) and a PhD in experimental nuclear physics (1970) at the University of South Carolina. He joined the Bowman Gray School of Medicine in 1970 as chief of therapy physics. Since 1986 he has been chief of diagnostic x-ray physics at the school.

Dixon has edited two books on magnetic resonance imaging and has written papers on electron and solid-state dosimetry, nuclear magnetic resonance and computed tomography.

In other election results, Bruce Curran of the New England Medical Center in Boston, Massachusetts, was chosen to succeed Guy H. Simmons of the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Lexington, Kentucky, as secretary. The newly elected board members are Karen P. Doppke (Har-

Robert L. Dixon



vard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital), Dennis D. Leavitt (University of Utah School of Medicine), Robert J. Morton (Siemens Medical Laboratories Inc, in Concord, California) and Jon H. Trueblood (Medical College of Georgia, Augusta).

BILLS IS WINNER OF OSA'S NEWLY CREATED ALLEN PRIZE

The Optical Society of America has awarded its first Allen Prize to Richard E. Bills, a graduate student in electrical and computer engineering at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, for contributions to lidar system development and for important new lidar observations of the composition and structure of the upper atmosphere. The Allen Prize honors a person who, as a graduate student, has made outstanding contributions to atmospheric remote sensing using electro-optic instrumentation.

Bills's work led to the first lidar observations of meteor ablation trails and sporadic iron layers in the mesopause region of the atmosphere and to the first demonstration of a new narrow-band lidar technique for measuring mesopause region temperature profiles.

Bills will receive the award, which consists of a scroll and a \$1000 honorarium, at OSA's annual meeting on 4-9 November in Boston.

COLEMAN SUCCEEDS BAROJAS AS AIP'S EDUCATION FELLOW

The American Institute of Physics has selected Lawrence A. Coleman of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock to be its senior education fellow in 1990-91. Coleman, who will work out of AIP's office in Washington, DC, succeeds Jorge Barojas. During his year as education fellow, Barojas was active in the Introductory University Physics Project, an effort to integrate a more balanced view of modern physics into the introductory college course for physics majors (see *PHYSICS TODAY*, May 1987, page 87, and October 1987, page 107), and he helped develop a proposal for an international physics education journal. Barojas also was instrumental in persuading AIP to join the American Chemical Society in publishing *WonderScience*, a magazine designed to

introduce youngsters in grades 4 through 6 to the physical sciences (see *PHYSICS TODAY*, September 1989, page 86).

Coleman's plans for the coming year include directing and expanding AIP's Visiting Scientist Program in Physics, and working on the improvement of science instruction at the pre-college level.

A graduate of Millsaps College in Jackson, Mississippi, Coleman earned his MS and PhD in physics at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1966 and 1969. He joined the faculty of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock in 1969 and became a full professor there in 1984.

Coleman's recent research interests have included stellar astronomy and the design of a proposed large detector for high-energy gamma rays and neutrinos from astrophysical sources. He also has worked on curriculum development for both science and non-science students.

ALLEN RETIRES, STONE TO TAKE REINS AT JPL AT END OF YEAR

Edward C. Stone of the California Institute of Technology will succeed Lew Allen Jr as director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Allen, who currently is chair of the committee investigating the Hubble Space Telescope problem, has headed JPL since 1982. Stone, who was chief scientist for the Voyager project, will remain vice president of Caltech and chair of the California Association for Research in Astronomy, which oversees development of the Keck Observatory and Telescope in Mauna Kea, Hawaii.

Stone earned his master's degree (1959) and PhD (1964) at the University of Chicago. He joined Caltech as a research fellow in 1964 and became a full professor there in 1976. Stone has served on numerous advisory committees to NASA and the Space Science Board.

Stone's research has been on solar and galactic cosmic rays, planetary magnetospheres, the interplanetary medium, solar system exploration, and satellite and balloon instrumentation.

Allen earned his bachelor's (1946), master's (1952) and doctoral (1954) degrees in physics at the US Military Academy at West Point. He worked at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory from 1954 to 1957, and was science adviser to the Air Force Special Weapons Center from 1957 to 1961. He was a member of the