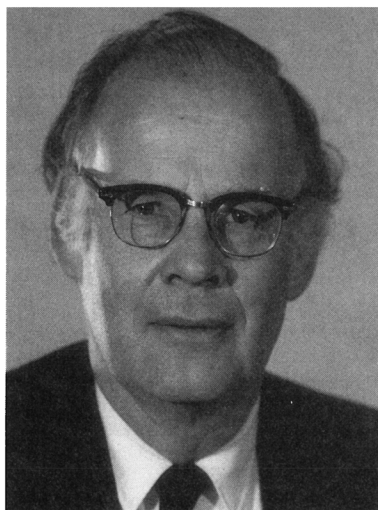


AAPT PHILLIPS AWARD GOES TO BARTLETT; McDERMOTT TO GIVE MILLIKAN LECTURE

At the June meeting of the American Association of Physics Teachers held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Albert A. Bartlett of the University of Colorado, Boulder, received the Melba Phillips Award, which is presented occasionally to recognize exceptional service to physics education. According to the presentation made at the awards ceremony, "Albert Bartlett is clearly one of those very few people among us who belong to the AAPT 'Hall of Fame.'"

Bartlett is well-known in physics education circles for his lecture on the consequences of failing to understand the exponential function, which has resulted in unchecked population growth and rising rates of consumption of fossil fuels. He has given his lecture over 900 times since 1969 both in the US and abroad. Bartlett earned a PhD in physics from Harvard University in 1951. He joined the physics department faculty at the University of Colorado, Boulder, in 1950 and has been a professor of physics there since 1962.

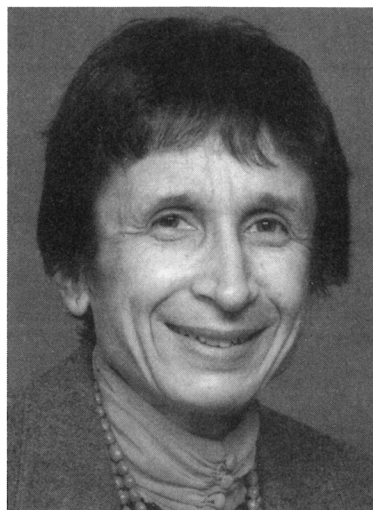
This year's Robert A. Millikan Lecture was given at the June meeting by Lillian C. McDermott of the University of Washington. Her lecture was entitled "What We Teach and What Is Learned—Closing the Gap." The Mil-



Albert A. Bartlett

likan Lecture Award goes each year to an individual who has made "notable and creative contributions to the teaching of physics."

McDermott has long been active in physics education research. Her current research involves identifying specific difficulties that students have in learning physics and developing instructional materials that address those difficulties. McDermott re-



Lillian C. McDermott

ceived a PhD in physics from Columbia University in 1959. After holding positions at City College in New York and at Seattle University, she moved in 1967 to the University of Washington, where she is now a professor of physics. She is director of the Physics Education Group, a program in which graduate students can earn physics doctorates for research in physics education.

PETER ALMOND RECEIVES COOLIDGE AWARD, HIGHEST HONOR OF AAPM

At its annual meeting in St Louis, Missouri, in July, the American Association of Physicists in Medicine bestowed its highest honor, the William D. Coolidge Award, on Peter R. Almond of the University of Louisville. The award recognizes "lifetime achievement in and distinguished contributions to the field of medical physics."

Almond received his PhD in nuclear physics from Rice University in 1964. From 1965 to 1985 he was on the faculty of M. D. Anderson Hospi-

tal in Houston as a physicist and professor of biophysics and later as head of the radiation physics section and director of the cyclotron unit. In 1985 he moved to the University of Louisville, where he is currently vice chairman of research and professor of radiation oncology at the James Graham Brown Cancer Center.

While at Anderson Hospital, Almond helped develop cancer treatments that use various forms of radiation, including high-energy photons, electrons and neutrons, and he de-

vised techniques and equipment for measuring these radiations. Currently, Almond and his colleagues at Louisville are using diagnostic tools such as CT scanners and magnetic resonance imagers to evaluate radiation doses, so that higher radiation doses can be administered to tumors while sparing surrounding normal tissue.

This year's Sylvia Sorkin Greenfield Award, presented for the best paper published in AAPM's journal, *Medical Physics*, went to E. Mark Haacke, Zhi-Pei Liang and Steven H. Izen for their paper "Constrained Reconstruction: A Super-Resolution, Optimal Signal-to-Noise Alternative