

OPTICAL SOCIETY BESTOWS HONORS AT ANNUAL MEETING

At the 1993 annual meeting of the Optical Society of America, held in Toronto in October, a number of individuals were recognized for distinguished achievements in optics.

The Frederic Ives Medal, OSA's highest honor, was given to **Leonard Mandel**, a professor of physics at the University of Rochester. Mandel was cited by OSA for "his contributions to coherence theory and to the fundamental understanding of quantum mechanics."

Henry C. Kapteyn, an assistant professor of physics at Washington State University, received the Adolph Lomb Medal, which recognizes a noteworthy contribution to optics made before the age of 30. Kapteyn was recognized for "his work in ultrashort-pulse production, particularly the demonstration of the photon-pumped xuv laser and the production of ultrashort x-ray pulses from femtosecond laser-produced plasmas."

Hans A. Buchdahl, a professor of theoretical physics at Australian National University, won the C. E. K. Mees Medal. OSA cited Buchdahl for "contributions to physical and geometrical optics, their significance and their international import."

The William F. Meggers Award went to **Terry A. Miller**, Ohio Eminent Scholar Professor of Chemistry at Ohio State University. Miller was chosen for "the development of high-resolution spectroscopy of molecular ions and radicals and the insightful interpretation of the resulting spectra."

OSA presented the David Richardson Medal to **John H. Bruning** for "the development and implementation of phase-shifting interferometry and contributions to projection lithography." Bruning is president of GCA Tropol, located in Fairport, New York.

Two individuals shared the 1993



Leonard Mandel

R. W. Wood Prize: **Joseph E. Geusic**, head of the semiconductor laser department at AT&T Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, New Jersey, and **Legrand G. Van Uitert**, who retired as a member of the technical staff at Bell Labs in 1989. The two were cited for their "discovery of the Nd:YAG laser and the demonstration of its usefulness as a practical solid-state laser source."

In recognition of "nearly a quarter-century of enthusiastic service and leadership in the scientific community as executive director of the Optical Society of America," **Jarus W. Quinn** received the Distinguished Service Award. Quinn served as OSA executive director from 1969 to 1993 (see PHYSICS TODAY, August, page 48).

The 1993 Allen Prize, which is given for graduate work in atmospheric remote sensing using electro-optical instrumentation, went to **Timothy J. Kane**. A research associate in the electro-optics department of the applied research laboratories at Pennsylvania State University, Kane was cited for "fundamental contributions to lidar studies of mesospheric iron and sporadic layering phenomena in the upper atmosphere." Two other awards presented at the OSA annual meeting were reported in the December issue of PHYS-

ICS TODAY (page 37): the Robert M. Burley Prize of the Joseph Fraunhofer Award, which went to Erwin G. Loewen, and the Esther Hoffman Beller Award, which went to Robert G. Greenler.

Several other individuals were recognized by OSA in 1993. The John Tyndall Award, cosponsored by OSA and the Lasers and Electro-Optics Society of IEEE, was given to **Yasuharu Suematsu**, president of the Tokyo Institute of Technology. Suematsu was cited for "contributions to wideband optical fiber communication through his dynamic single-mode lasers and semiconductor-based integrated optics."

The Charles Hard Townes Award was presented to **Claude N. Cohen-Tannoudji**, a professor of atomic and molecular physics at the Collège de France, in Paris. Cohen-Tannoudji was chosen for "his contributions to optical pumping and his development of the dressed-atom method for describing electromagnetic interactions with matter."

The Ellis R. Lippincott Award, jointly sponsored by OSA, the Coblentz Society and the Society for Applied Spectroscopy, went to **John F. Rabolt**, a research staff member at the IBM Almaden Research Center, in San Jose, California. Rabolt developed a number of new spectroscopic techniques—in particular, waveguide Raman spectroscopy and Fourier-transform Raman spectroscopy—for the study of thin films, polymer surfaces and Langmuir-Blodgett films.

AAPM PRESENTS COOLIDGE AWARD TO ORTON

Each year the American Association of Physicists in Medicine presents several awards at its annual meeting. At the 1993 annual meeting, in July, AAPM bestowed its highest honor, the William D. Coolidge Award, on **Colin G. Orton**. Orton is chief of the physics division of the Radiation Oncology Center at Harper-Grace