Center was reelected secretary and James B. Smathers of the University of California, Los Angeles, was reelected treasurer. Four new board members were also elected: Geoffrey S. Ibbott of the University of Kentucky Medical Center, J. Thomas Payne of Abbott–Northwestern Hospital in Minneapolis, Stephen R. Thomas of the University of Cincinnati and Jon H. Trueblood of the Medical College of Georgia.

FENDER WILL LEAD OPTICAL SOCIETY IN 1997

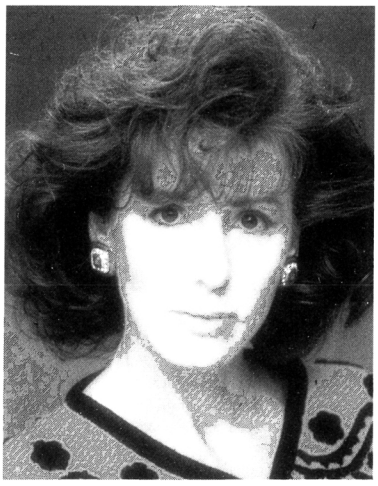
On 1 January Janet S. Fender of the Air Force's Phillips Laboratory will become vice president of the Optical Society of America. After serving a one-year term, Fender will become president-elect in 1996 and then president in 1997. The president of OSA for 1995 is Tingye Li of AT&T Bell Laboratories in Holmdel, New Jersey.

After receiving a BS from the University of Oklahoma in 1974, Fender entered graduate school at the University of Arizona, where she earned an MS in 1978 and a PhD in optical sciences in 1981. She then joined the Air Force Weapons Laboratory—now Phillips Laboratory—located at Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico. She is currently technical director of the lab's advanced imaging division.

A proponent of dual-use technologies—that is, technologies having both military and civilian applications—Fender is involved in a United Nations-sponsored project to maintain peace in space and a program to allow the Air Force's 3.67-meter adaptive optics telescope on Mount Haleakala, Hawaii, to be used for nonmilitary observations (see Laird Thompson's article on page 24). Her current research interests include optical surveillance and advanced imaging technologies, and she holds several US patents for inventions in multiple-aperture optics.

"OSA's success depends on active member participation," Fender said in her candidate's statement. "To this end, the society must continue to provide leadership opportunities to a broader membership." Fender is co-chair of the OSA committee for women and minorities in optics; she has also served on the OSA board of directors and executive committee.

In other OSA election results, three new members were chosen for the board of directors: Thomas M. Baer of Biometric Imaging Inc, in Mountain View, California; Milton Chang of New Focus Inc, also in Mountain View; and Laura Weller-Brophy of the 3M Company, in Saint Paul, Minnesota.



Janet S. Fender

AIP CORPORATE ASSOCIATES MEET IN NEW JERSEY

The American Institute of Physics held its annual meeting of Corporate Associates on 24 and 25 October at AT&T Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, New Jersey. About 175 people from industry, government and academia gathered to hear and see presentations at several sessions, including one on "science and global communication," the explicit theme of the meeting.

Within this overall context many different types of work were discussed, including high-performance computing, imaging a functioning brain, photonics in telecommunications, the search for dark matter, and expectations for multimedia. AT&T showed a video commercial in which it envisions an interconnected world where instant electronic communication is available at all times and at all locations. Some in the audience worried about finding minutes of quiet concentration in a future of constant interruption; everyone worried about cost.

Participants also toured laboratories, where researchers exhibited work in—to name but a few of AT&T's projects—x-ray mirrors, fiber lasers, speech processing technology and high-definition TV.

A panel session about "the roles of physicists in industry" began with a general discussion of industrial research and applications, but pointed questions from the audience quickly focused the topic to the tight job market for physicists. Panelist John Rowell, of Conductus Inc, spoke of his company's need for physicists trained at the master's level but possessing a mix of skills and knowledge not found in graduates of typical university programs. Harry Lustig, treasurer of the American Physical Society, later summed up the desired attributes when he remarked that "employers seem to want creative, problem-solving physicists with broad, deep backgrounds in physics and knowledge of economics, government and law, who are flexible enough to work on various projects, be team players and have personal goals aligned with the company's." Did anyone ever say it would be easy? —DENIS F. CIOFFI

THORNE REPEATS AS WINNER OF AIP WRITING AWARD

Twenty-five years after he was the first awardee, Kip S. Thorne became the fifth two-time winner of the science writing award in physics and astronomy given to a scientist by the American Institute of Physics for writing intended for the general public. In *Black Holes and Time Warps: Einstein's Outrageous Legacy* (Norton, New York, 1994), Thorne describes the history of research on wormholes, singularities, gravitational waves, time machines and, of course, black holes. (See PHYSICS TODAY, November, page 85, for a review.) For 30 years Thorne and his students have been among the world's leading researchers on these topics.

Thorne received his BS from the California Institute of Technology in 1962 and his PhD from Princeton University in 1965, both in physics. He returned to Caltech as an associate professor in 1967 and has been there since, becoming a professor of theoretical physics in 1970 and the Feynman Professor in 1991. He is now chief theorist for the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory.

In addition to the engraved Windsor chair that accompanies the award, Thorne received his certificate of congratulations and $3000 prize in a ceremony at the Newark Museum of Art, in New Jersey, as part of the AIP Corporate Associates meeting (see previous story). The book's publisher, W. W. Norton, received a certificate of salutation.

Thorne has also been chosen to receive the Phi Beta Kappa Award in Science for *Black Holes and Time Warps*. This prize, worth $2500, is offered for "outstanding contributions by scientists to the literature of science." ■