

WE HEAR THAT

APS Bestows Accolades at Fall Meetings

The American Physical Society is presenting several prizes and awards this fall.

At the APS Division of Fluid Dynamics meeting this month in Syracuse, New York, the Fluid Dynamics Prize will be given to **Parviz Moin**, the Franklin P. and Caroline M. Johnson Professor of Mechanical Engineering at Stanford University. Moin is being cited for "his pioneering work of direct numerical simulation and large-eddy simulation of turbulent flows in the study of turbulence physics, modeling and control; for developing novel approaches in turbulence research using a computer-generated database as the primary resource; and for his leadership in the international turbulence research community as the founding director of the Center for Turbulence Research."

Also at the fluid dynamics meeting, the Otto Laporte Award will be given to **Donald E. Coles** for "his contributions to fluid dynamics through exquisite experiments on turbulent boundary layers, Taylor-Couette flow, vortex rings and turbulent wakes, and his insightful analysis of turbulence data. His research and teaching have inspired several generations of students and researchers throughout the world." Coles is a professor of aeronautics emeritus at Caltech.

Four individuals will be recognized during the APS Division of Plasma Physics meeting in Denver this month. The James Clerk Maxwell Prize will go to **Thomas Michael O'Neil**, a professor of physics at the University of California, San Diego. O'Neil is being cited for his "seminal contributions to plasma theory, including the effect of trapping on Landau damping, the plasma-wave echo, and the confinement, transport and thermal equilibria of non-neutral plasmas, liquids and crystals."

This year's Award for Excellence in Plasma Physics Research will be shared by **Christopher E. Clayton** and **Chandrasekhar Joshi** for "their pioneering experiments in plasma-based accelerator concepts; particularly for their unambiguous experimental demonstration that electrons can be accelerated to relativistic energies by the beating of two laser beams in a plasma with their frequency

difference equal to the plasma frequency." Joshi is a professor of electrical engineering at the University of California, Los Angeles, and director of UCLA's Center for High Frequency Electronics. Clayton is the project manager for the Neptune Laboratory at UCLA.

The winner of the 1996 Simon Ramo Award, which recognizes outstanding doctoral thesis work in plasma physics, is **Michael Alan Beer**, who is being recognized for his "fundamental contributions to the development of simulations of gyrofluid equations for studying tokamak plasma turbulence, including a novel fluid model of trapped electrons that led to realistic comparisons with experiments." Beer received his PhD in 1994 from Princeton University, where his thesis adviser was Greg Hammett, and he is now a post-doctoral fellow at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory.

At the Interdisciplinary Laser Science Conference in October, the Arthur Schawlow Prize in Laser Science was given to **Theodor W. Hänsch** in recognition of "his many outstanding contributions to laser spectroscopy including his extraordinary measurement of the spectrum of atomic hydrogen." Hänsch is the executive director of the Max Planck Institute for Quantum Optics in Garching, Germany.

AGU Honors Three in Baltimore

At the American Geophysical Union's meeting in Baltimore last May, three individuals were recognized by AGU for their contributions to geophysics. **Dara Entekhabi** and **David R. Hanson** were each presented with the James B. Macelwane Medal, and **Neil D. Opdyke** received the Fleming Medal.

AGU cited Hanson for "placing [stratospheric] heterogeneous processes on a quantitative footing, discovering new heterogeneous processes, making it possible to include heterogeneous reactions realistically in atmospheric models, discovering mechanisms of some heterogeneous reactions and defining how laboratory measurements need to be made for atmospheric purposes." Hanson is a research associate with the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Science, which is run jointly by the University of Colorado, Boulder, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Aeronomy Laboratory.

Entekhabi was recognized for "representing subgrid-scale hydrologic processes in climate models, identifying land-atmosphere feedback mechanisms and climate intransitivity, and solving the inverse problem for soil moisture remote sensing." Entekhabi is an associate professor of civil and environmental engineering at MIT.

Opdyke, a professor of geology at the University of Florida, was chosen for "pioneering work in the use of marine sediments to study the Earth's magnetic field, especially with regard to polarity reversals, and the development of magnetic stratigraphy."

IN BRIEF

Andrew J. Millis has moved from Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies, in Murray Hill, New Jersey, where he was a member of the technical staff, to Johns Hopkins University, where he is an associate professor in the physics and astronomy department.

Mal Teich has moved to Boston University, where he is a professor of electrical and computer engineering, biomedical engineering and physics. Formerly, he was a professor of engineering sciences at Columbia University.

The 1996 recipient of the Japan Prize is **Charles Kuen Kao**, vice-chancellor and president of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He was cited for "his prediction on the potential capability of optical fiber for low loss, broadband information transmission." The prize is given by the Science and Technology Foundation of Japan.

On 1 September, **Ray Goldstein** became an associate professor in the physics department at the University of Arizona. He had been an assistant professor of physics at Princeton University.

The 1995-96 recipient of the award given every five years by the Lord Corporation of Erie, Pennsylvania, is **Gregory Benford**, a professor of physics at the University of California, Irvine. Benford was cited for "contributions to astrophysics and the general public understanding of science."

At the end of August, **David Huse** assumed a new position as a professor in the physics department at Princeton University. Huse had been a distinguished member of the technical staff in the theoretical physics research department at Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technolo-