

double-resonance molecular dynamics; remote sound velocity and temperature profiling in the ocean; the search for WIMPS (weakly interacting massive particles); and a new approach to testing Bell inequalities, the main focus of Walther's current research.

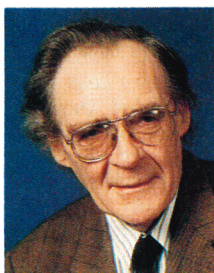
Walther received his *Diplom* in physics from Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich, Germany, in 1990, and his PhD in physical chemistry from the University of Zürich in Switzerland in 1995.

For more information about the lectureship, or to submit a nomination, write to Michelson Postdoctoral Prize Lectureship, Department of Physics, Case Western Reserve University, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106; fax 216-368-4671; e-mail mpp1@theory1.phys.cwru.edu.

IN BRIEF

John Hardy, the former director of Canada's now-defunct Tandem Accelerator Superconducting Cyclotron (TASCC), has accepted a joint position with Texas A&M's physics department and Cyclotron Institute. He will move there this month from Deep River, Ontario. Hardy says that after his sudden departure from TASCC in January, Doug Milton, a former TASCC researcher as well as a former vice president of TASCC's parent company, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd, tried to arrange for TASCC's accelerators to be put to use for commercial applications. (Hardy too had sought to save TASCC, with a plan that included both commercial use and basic research; see *PHYSICS TODAY*, February, page 59, and March, page 69.) In April, though, Milton (like Hardy before him) was ousted by the company.

Former *Nature* editor John Maddox has been awarded the 1997 Eduard Rhein Foundation cultural prize, worth \$130 000, for his "long-standing commitment to furthering and disseminating scientific knowledge." Founded in Hamburg, Germany, in 1976 by scientist, inventor and writer Eduard Rhein, the foundation gives awards in recognition of achievements in scientific research, the arts and culture; the cultural award is bestowed every two years.



JOHN MADDOX

ZOE DOMINIC

In 1950 the founder of what is now McDonnell Douglas Corp, one of the world's largest makers of military, space and commercial aircraft, established a foundation to promote "a stable world order and lasting peace." Now the James S. McDonnell Foundation is commemorating the 100th anniversary of its founder's birth by awarding ten \$1 million fellowships to exceptional young scientists and scholars. The fellowships are said to be the largest individual research awards to be made by a private foundation. Two awards will be given in each of five categories: astrophysics and cosmology, global and complex systems, history and philosophy of science, human cognition and human genetics. The dead-

line for applications is 15 December 1997. Information is available from the foundation, 1034 South Brentwood Boulevard, Suite 1850, St. Louis, MO 63117; e-mail centennial@jsmf.org. The foundation's Web site is at <http://www.jsmf.org>.

Euroscience is a new association dedicated to promoting science and technology and to exploring the relationship of science and society in Europe. Started by about a dozen scientists, Euroscience hopes to attract scientists from all disciplines as well as members of the public. More information can be found on the World Wide Web at <http://www.iway.fr/sc/tribune/eurosc.htm>. ■

Web Watch: Four History Sites

This year is the centennial of the experiments that led J. J. Thomson to announce the discovery of the first fundamental subatomic particle. Two major sites commemorate this event. We also look at an on-line Einstein museum and contributions to physics made by 20th-century women.

► <http://www.iop.org/Physics/Electron/Exhibition/>

Life, the Universe, and the Electron, a collaboration between the Science Museum, London, and the Institute of Physics (UK), includes a movie clip that reconstructs Thomson's experiment, an interactive animation of the experiment and a sound file of Thomson speaking in 1934 about his discovery. The exhibit covers all aspects of the electron at a simple level, with links to sites such as Fermilab and NASA that provide more detailed information.

► <http://www.aip.org/history/electron/>

The Discovery of the Electron is a site prepared by the Center for History of Physics of the American Institute of Physics. A text based on recent historical studies is accompanied by photographs, animated diagrams, quotes and an audio clip of Thomson's voice. Science teachers and students in particular should profit from viewing the site. Links are provided to full texts of Thomson's scientific paper (October 1897) and Nobel Prize address.

► <http://www.aip.org/history/einstein/>

Einstein: Image and Impact. The AIP Center for History of Physics also offers this guided tour through the life of Albert Einstein. Numerous pictures along with quotes and voice clips illustrate an authoritative text by historians. Topics include Einstein's formative years, his revolutionary works such as relativity ("A great storm broke loose in my head"), his world fame (with period cartoons), the nuclear age (showing Einstein's letter to President Roosevelt about atomic bombs) and many other subjects. The exhibit has links to much additional information on the Web about Einstein's life and science.

► <http://www.physics.ucla.edu/~cwp/>

Contributions of 20th Century Women to Physics is an archive of citations of women who have made original and important contributions to physics this century. Over 180 women are already in the database and there are more than 30 edited citations, including those for giants such as Marie Curie, Lise Meitner, Emmy Noether and Chien-Shiung Wu. The citations include brief descriptions of the physicists' contributions and some biographical information. Forms are provided for feedback, corrections and the adding of more names by the physics community. The goal is to have a reasonably complete set of citations through 1975 in time for the 1999 American Physical Society centennial celebrations. The Committee on the Status of Women in Physics and the Forum on the History of Physics of APS sponsor the site.

► All links mentioned in Web Watch are included on *PHYSICS TODAY*'s home page, <http://www.aip.org/pt/>. If you have suggestions for other topics or sites to be covered in Web Watch, please e-mail them to ptwww@aip.acp.org.

Compiled by GRAHAM P. COLLINS

