

produce a better description of how the ice sheets grew and melted in the past.

Extensive measurements have allowed Oerlemans to create a theory of the dynamics of glaciers that can apply to glaciers worldwide. This theory explains why glaciers are retreating as a result of the current minor change in climate. He intends to use the prize money to carry out detailed measurements of temperature profiles in the ice on Greenland. These further measurements will reveal more about the present state of the ice sheet, which is an essential component of climate modeling.

The award, which has been dubbed the "Dutch Nobel Prize" by many members of the scientific community, is the highest scientific honor in the Netherlands. It is given to researchers who have displayed internationally recognized excellence and have inspired and recruited young researchers.

First Leverhulme Prizes Awarded

Thirteen young scholars who work in physics-related fields received Philip Leverhulme Prizes, which were awarded by the Leverhulme Trust, located in London, for the first time this past July. The prizes go to academics in the UK to recognize the research achievement, distinction, and promise of outstanding scholars usually younger than age 36 in the fields of astronomy and astrophysics, the classics, Earth sciences, economics, engineering, geography, and philosophy and ethics. In this inaugural year, 35 total prizes were awarded.

In the astronomy and astrophysics category, **Nils Andersson**, a lecturer in mathematics at the University of Southampton, was recognized for his work on relativistic astrophysics. **Cathie Clarke**, who carries out research on the theory of star formation, won a prize for her work. She is a senior lecturer at the University of Cambridge's Institute of Astronomy. **Andrew Liddle**, the professor of astrophysics at the University of Sussex, won a prize for his work on cosmology and extragalactic astrophysics. **Philip Mauskopf** was recognized for his work on cosmology and millimeter wave instrumentation. He is a research fellow in the physics and astronomy department at Cardiff University. **Ben Moore** received a prize for his research on theoretical astrophysics and cosmology, and **Ian Smail** was acknowledged for his work on extragalactic astronomy. Both are

Royal Society research fellows in the physics department at the University of Durham.

In the Earth sciences category, a prize went to **Kenneth Carslaw**, a reader in atmospheric science at the University of Leeds, for his contributions to atmospheric science. **Tim Elliott** received a prize in Earth sciences for his work on mantle geochemistry. He is a lecturer in the Earth sciences department at the University of Bristol. **Gideon Henderson**, a university lecturer in environmental Earth science at the University of Oxford, was honored for his work on geochemistry. **Andrew Roberts** was recognized for his research on paleomagnetism and environmental magnetism. He is a reader in these fields at the University of Southampton.

In the engineering category, **Steve Elston** received a prize for his work on liquid crystals and display technology. He is a lecturer in imaging and displays in the University of Oxford's engineering department. **Simon Guest** was honored for his research on structural mechanics. He is a senior lecturer in the University of Cambridge's engineering department. **Colin McInnes**, a professor of space systems engineering at the University of Glasgow, was acknowledged for his work in that field.

Each prize is worth £50 000 (about \$74 000). The Leverhulme Trust was established in 1925 under the will of the first Lord Leverhulme, who, in the late 19th century, as William Hesketh Lever, had established Lever Brothers, a company known for its manufacture and sale of soap.

Quinn Is Elected Vice President of APS

The American Physical Society has elected **Helen Quinn**, a research physicist at SLAC, vice president for 2002. Taking office 1 January, she succeeds Myriam Sarachik and will become president-elect in 2003 and president in 2004. This marks the first time APS has had consecutive women vice presidents.

"We must work together with other science-based professional societies to ensure that the need for both basic and applied research and the interconnections between basic work in one area and later applied work are understood," says Quinn. She adds that the society must also ensure that physicists are aware when science-related issues are before Congress,

and facilitate activities to help physicists' voices contribute effectively to the political dialogue.

Quinn received three degrees in physics: a BS in 1963, an MS in 1964, and her PhD in 1967, all from Stanford University. She held postdoctoral positions at the German Electron Synchrotron and at Harvard University, and became an assistant professor of physics at Harvard in 1972. In 1979, she moved to SLAC, where she currently focuses on the phenomenology of B mesons, in particular whether their decays, including charge conjugation-parity violation decays, conform to the Standard Model. Quinn is active in physics education outreach, and is especially involved in the training of physics teachers.

In other APS election results, also taking office on 1 January will be the new chair-elect of the APS nominating committee, **Susan Seestrom**, direc-



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tor of the physics division at Los Alamos National Laboratory. The new APS international councillor will be **T. Maurice Rice**, a professor with the Institute for Theoretical Physics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH). The two new members of the APS general council are **Frances Houle**, a researcher in the science and technology department at the IBM Almaden Research Center in San Jose, California, and **Gerald Mahan**, distinguished professor of physics at Pennsylvania State University.

IN BRIEF

At its annual meeting in Washington, DC, this past October, the National Academy of Engineering awarded this year's Arthur M. Bueche Award to **Ian M. Ross** in honor of "his contributions to semiconductor development, his leadership of engineering for communications networks and the Apollo program, and his role in shaping national policies affecting the semiconductor industry." Ross, the president of Bell Labs in Murray Hill, New Jersey, from 1979 to 1991, retired from Bell Labs in 1992.

Also at its annual meeting, the ANAE presented this year's NAE