Honors and Awards

Spring 1999

Physicists to Be Honored at APS Centennial Meeting

Thirty-one APS prizes and awards will be presented during a special cerem-
onial session at the APS Centennial Meeting, to be held later this month in
Atlanta, Georgia. Citations and bio-
graphical information for each recipi-
ent follow. Additional biographi-
cal information and appropriate Web
links can be found at the APS Web site
[http://www.aps.org]. Nominations
for most of next year’s prizes and
awards are now being accepted. For
details, see pages 7-8 of this insert.

1999 HANS A. BETHE PRIZE

Edwin Ernest Salpeter
Cornell University

Citation: “For wide-ranging contributions to nuclear and atomic physics and astro-
physics, including the triple-alpha reaction, electron screening of nuclear re-
actions, charged-current emission of
neutrons, and the form of the stellar ini-
tial mass function.”

Salpeter received his Ph.D. in theoretical physics in 1948 from Bir-
mansingh University, and the following year
joined Cornell University as a pro-
fessor, eventually becom-
ing the J. G. White Distinguished Professor
of Physics. He was a member of the
University as a professor in 1948, where he
currently holds the Ohio Eminent Scholar
Chair of Experimental Physical Chemistry.
His research centers around the spectro-
scopic identification, characterization and
monitoring of reactive chemical interme-
diates. He has developed a number of
experimental spectroscopic techniques
spreading frequencies from the microwave
to the ultraviolet. At present, his labora-
tory is applying a battery of spectroscopic
techniques to the characterization of the
structure and dynamics of a number of
interesting chemical intermediates.

1999 TOM W. BONNER PRIZE IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Vijay Raghunath Pandharipande
University of Illinois

Citation: “For fundamental contributions in
determining the structure of light nuclei
by solving the Schrödinger problem with
more than three nucleons using realistic
nucleon-nucleon interactions supple-
mented by three-body forces.”

Pandharipande joined the Tata
Institute of Fundamental Re-
search in Bombay after receiving a
B.Sc. degree from the Indian
Nagpur University in 1961. He re-
cived his Ph.D. from Bombay University in 1969, while at the Tata Institute, and came to the Univer-
sity of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, his
present position, in 1972. He has also held
a visiting faculty appointment at the Phys-
ics Division of Argonne National Labora-
ty since 1983. His research inter-
est include nuclear forces, structure and
reactions, quantum liquids and their
drops, and dense matter and neutron stars.

1999 HERBERT P. BROIDA PRIZE

Terry A. Miller
The Ohio State University

Citation: “For his far-reaching contributions to
to spectroscopy and chemical physics of

diatomic and radicals, his development of
methods for plasma diagnostics, and for
his stewardship of the Ohio State Spectro-
scopy Conference.”

Miller received his
Ph.D. in chemistry in 1968 from Cam-
bridge University, and joined the
technical staff at
Bell Laboratories in Murray Hill, New Jersey before moving to The
Ohio State University in 1984, where he
is currently the Ohio Eminent Scholar
Chair of Experimental Physical Chemistry.
His research centers around the spectrosco-
ic identification, characterization and
monitoring of reactive chemical interme-
diates. He has developed a number of
experimental spectroscopic techniques
spreading frequencies from the microwave
to the ultraviolet. At present, his labora-
tory is applying a battery of spectroscopic
techniques to the characterization of the
structure and dynamics of a number of
interesting chemical intermediates.

1999 OLIVER E. BUCKLEY PRIZE

Sidney R. Nagel
University of Chicago

Citation: “For his innovative studies of dis-
ordered systems ranging from structural
glass to granular materials.”

Nagel received his
Ph.D. in physics from Princeton
University in 1974 and spent the next
1999 HIGH POLYMER PHYSICS PRIZE

Alexander Zamolodchikov
Rutgers University

Citation: “For outstanding contributions in
the application of light and neutron
scattering to the physics of polymer
phase separation.”

Han graduated from National Taiwan
University with a B.S. in chemical engi-
neering in 1966 and from the University of
Wisconsin, Madison, with a
Ph.D. in physical chemistry in 1973. He
joined the Polymers Division of the
National Institute of Standards and Technology (formerly the National Bu-
reau of Standards) in 1974. He has
been staff scientist, group leader and
recently a NIST fellow. His areas of
interest and research have been related
to polymer dynamics in dilute, semifluide and concentrated solu-
tions. His recent research includes the
phase behavior of polymer blends under
different field and phase decomposition on the surface. He is a past recipient of the
Dillon Medal of the APS.

Alexander Zamolodchikov was born on
the 18th of September in 1952 in Dubna,
USSR. He received his education from
Moscow Institute of Physics and Tech-
ology, which he graduated in 1975 as
Nuclear Physics Engineer. In 1978 he
received Ph.D. in Physics from Institute of
Experimental and Theoretical Physics in
Moscow, USSR. From 1978 he is a mem-
er of L.D. Landau Institute in
Chernogolovka, and from 1990, a Pro-
fessor of Physics at Rutgers University.
Research interests of A. Zamolodchikov
are in Quantum Field Theory and Sta-
tistical Physics, in particular in
Conformal and Integrable Field Theo-
ries.

Citation: “For outstanding contributions in
the application of light and neutron
scattering to the physics of polymer
phase separation.”

Han graduated from National Taiwan
University with a B.S. in chemical engi-
neering in 1966 and from the University of
Wisconsin, Madison, with a
Ph.D. in physical chemistry in 1973. He
joined the Polymers Division of the
National Institute of Standards and Technology (formerly the National Bu-
reau of Standards) in 1974. He has
been staff scientist, group leader and
recently a NIST fellow. His areas of
interest and research have been related
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neering in 1966 and from the University of
Wisconsin, Madison, with a
Ph.D. in physical chemistry in 1973. He
joined the Polymers Division of the
National Institute of Standards and Technology (formerly the National Bu-
reau of Standards) in 1974. He has
been staff scientist, group leader and
recently a NIST fellow. His areas of
interest and research have been related
to polymer dynamics in dilute, semifluide and concentrated solu-
tions. His recent research includes the
phase behavior of polymer blends under
different field and phase decomposition on the surface. He is a past recipient of the
Dillon Medal of the APS.
Daniel Kivelson
University of California, Los Angeles

Citation: "For his influential studies, theoretical and experimental, probing stability, structure, and peculiar motion in liquids, supercooled liquids and glasses."

Kivelson received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1957 and subsequently served as an instructor in Physics at M.I.T. He has been on the faculty at the University of California at Los Angeles in the Chemistry Department since 1953. Kivelson's areas of research, both experimental and theoretical, have included microwave spectroscopy, electron spin resonance spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance; low-energy electron-molecule scattering; dynamic light scattering; relaxation phenomena in liquids and viscoelastic fluids; supercooled liquids and glasses; and polymorphism.

1999 J. J. SAKURAI PRIZE FOR THEORETICAL PARTICLE PHYSICS

Mark George Raizen
University of Texas at Austin

Citation: "For his pioneering advances in the experimental study of atom optics, and especially for the insightful connections he has developed between this discipline and studies of chaotic dynamics, condensed matter physics, and dissipative quantum systems." Raizen received a Ph.D. in physics from the University of Texas at Austin in 1989. He spent the next few years as a postdoctoral fellow at the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Boulder, Colorado. He moved to the University of Texas at Austin in 1991, where he is currently a tenured associate professor of physics. Raizen has been working in the field of atom optics. The main focus of his research has been to study how quantum mechanics suppresses classical chaos, by a mechanism known as dynamical localization. Recent work in his group has studied the effects of disorder, emerging from quantum to classical behavior.

1999 PRIZE TO A FACULTY MEMBER FOR RESEARCH IN AN UNDERGRADUATE INSTITUTION

Robert Edson Warner
Oberlin College

Citation: "For his research contributions in experimental nuclear physics, including the precise measurement of reactor cross sections, nuclear fission, and his active and enthusiastic collaboration with Oberlin students."

Warner is the Department of Physics and Longman Professor of Natural Science at Oberlin College. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester in 1959, and held faculty appointments at the University of Rochester, Antioch, and the University of Manitoba before joining the Oberlin faculty in 1965. Warner and two Manitoba undergraduates were the second group to observe bremsstrahlung production in p-p collisions. Since coming to Oberlin, he and his students have done experimental nuclear physics using accelerators at NASA-Lewis, Chalk River, IUCF, NSCL, Notre Dame, KVI, Osaka (Japan), and Uppsala (Sweden). For many years he studied the cluster structure of light nuclei through knockout reactions. He now concentrates on measuring total reaction cross sections of radioactive nuclei, interpreting them with microscopic models.

1999 JAMES C. McGRADDY PRIZE IN NEW MATERIALS (Formerly the International Prize for New Materials)

Thomas Richard Anthony
Cornell University Research & Development Center

Citation: "For innovating in growing diamond and germanium crystals with unprecedented control of chemical and isotopic purity and perfection, and for creative leadership and active participation in worldwide collaborations based on these extraordinary materials resulting in both fundamental discoveries and new technological applications."

Anthony received his Ph.D. in applied physics from Harvard in 1967. He joined the General Electric Research and Development Center in 1967 where he has worked on the areas of interstitial diffusion, radiation damage, solute-carrier recombination, and relaxation in solids, thermoelectric and photovoltaic electrification, amorphous metals and semiconductor processing, laser material processing, amorphing, bonding, high-pressure, high-temperature diamond nucleation and growth.

1999 JULES E. LIENENFIELD PRIZE

Stephen William Hawking
University of Cambridge

Citation: "For boldness and creativity in gravitational physics, best illustrated by the prediction that black holes should emit both radiation and evaportate, and for the special gift of making abstract ideas accessible and exciting to experts, generalists, and the public alike."

Hawking is an English theoretical physicist whose theory of exploring black holes drew upon both relativity theory and quantum mechanics. He also worked with space-time singularities. Hawking earned his Ph.D. in mathematics and physics at Trinity in 1965. In 1967 he was elected to Cambridge’s Lucasian professorship of mathematics, a post once held by Isaac Newton. Hawking has published two popular books: the bestselling A Brief History of Time and Black Holes and Baby Universes and Superstrings, whose popularity brought him a wide audience.

1999 IRVING LANGMUIR PRIZE IN CHEMICAL PHYSICS

Edward H. Thorndike
University of Rochester

Citation: "For a leading role in milestone advances in the study of b-quark production with the CLEO collaboration, particularly the discovery and measurement of b spectroscopy, the b to s transition, b to d, and the b to u weak transition. In addition, his contributions led to substantial improvements in understanding the flavor sector of the Standard Model and the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix of weak quark couplings."

Thorndike received his Ph.D. in physics from Chicago University in 1966, where he worked with Richard Wilson on nucleon-nucleon scattering at the Harvard Cyclotron Laboratory. After a postdoctoral position at Harvard, he joined the University of Rochester faculty and became professor of physics in 1961, attaining a full professorship in 1972. His research interests are in the general area of experimental high energy physics. His current research interest is in b quark decay, with emphasis on rare decays and on CKM matrix determination.

1999 LARS ONSAGER PRIZE

Chen Ning Yang
State University of New York at Stony Brook

Citation: "For fundamental contributions to statistical mechanics and the theory of quantum fluids, including: the circle theorem, off-diagonal long-range order and flux quantization, Bose-Einstein condensation, and one- and two-dimensional statistical mechanical models."

A native of China, Yang received his Ph.D. in 1948 from the University of Chicago. In 1950 he joined the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton where he was a Professor from 1955 to 1966. In 1966 he joined the State University of New York at Stony Brook where he is Albert Einstein Professor of Physics. He is also Director of the Institute of Theoretical Physics at SUNY Stony Brook. Other honors include the Nobel Prize in 1957 and the National Medal of Science in 1986.

1999 GEORGE E. PAKE PRIZE

Hendrik Brug Gerhard Casimir
Philips Research Laboratories

Citation: "For excellence as a leader of industrial research at Royal Philips Electronics for fundamental contributions to the foundations of quantum mechanics and solid state physics."

Casimir received his Ph.D. at Leiden University in 1938. He worked as an assistant to Wolfgang Pauli at Zurich, but returned to Leiden until 1942 when he joined the Research Laboratories of the Philips Company. He became a co-director of these laboratories in 1946 and a member of the board of directors of the company in 1956.

1999 I. I. RABI PRIZE IN ATOMIC, MOLECULAR AND OPTICAL PHYSICS

Mark George Raizen
University of Texas at Austin

Citation: "For his research contributions in experimental nuclear physics, including the precise measurement of reactor cross sections, nuclear fission, and his active and enthusiastic collaboration with Oberlin students."

Warner is the Department of Physics and Longman Professor of Natural Science at Oberlin College. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester in 1959, and held faculty appointments at the University of Rochester, Antioch, and the University of Manitoba before joining the Oberlin faculty in 1965. Warner and two Manitoba undergraduates were the second group to observe bremsstrahlung production in p-p collisions. Since coming to Oberlin, he and his students have done experimental nuclear physics using accelerators at NASA-Lewis, Chalk River, IUCF, NSCL, Notre Dame, KVI, Osaka (Japan), and Uppsala (Sweden). For many years he studied the cluster structure of light nuclei through knockout reactions. He now concentrates on measuring total reaction cross sections of radioactive nuclei, interpreting them with microscopic models.

1999 J. J. SAKURAI PRIZE FOR THEORETICAL PARTICLE PHYSICS

Mikhail Shifman
University of Minnesota

Citation: "For fundamental contributions to the understanding of non-perturbative QCD, non-leptonic weak decays, and the analytic properties of supersymmetric gauge theories."

Shifman received his Ph.D. in 1976 at the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics. He became a member of the Institute until 1989. That year, he was allowed to travel to the West, spending a year at Bern University. In 1992, he moved from Bern to Oberlin before relocating to the U.S. He has been a professor of physics at the University of Minnesota since 1990. His scientific interests are focused around his self-proclaimed "first love," quantum chromodynamics.
Vainshtein completed his Ph.D. in 1968 at the Brudker Institute of Nuclear Physics and remained at the Institute for several years in various research positions. His interest in physics from his earliest days of research have been concentrated on the gauge theories of fundamental interactions and remain his major area of research. In 1990, Vainshtein came to the U.S. as a professor at the University of Minnesota. He is now the Gloria Lubkin Professor and a member of the Theoretical Physics Institute at the University of Minnesota, and became a U.S. citizen in 1998.

Zakharov received his Ph.D. in 1966 from the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP) in Moscow. He was a researcher at ITEP in Moscow from 1966 to 1990, when he became a staff member at the Max-Planck Institute for Physics in Munich, Germany. In 1993, he became a professor of physics at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, returning to the Max-Planck Institute in 1998. Zakharov has conducted extensive research in particle theory, particularly quantum chromodynamics, supersymmetric theories. His current research is in the area of non-perturbative effects at short distances.

Palmer received his Ph.D. from the University of London in 1960 where he built the first European hydrogen bubble chamber. He then began work at the Brookhaven National Laboratory and worked in the high energy physics bubble chamber group. With Samios and Schutt he received the APS/W.P. Fanousky prize for the discovery of the w- particle. From 1983 to 1986, Palmer was the Associate Director for High Energy Physics, establishing the rare K decay program, and from 1986-1991, he held a joint appointment with SLAC. Since 1991, Palmer has been head of the Brookhaven National Laboratory Center for Accelerator Physics, and is also an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Stonybrook.

Dyson is now retired, having been for most of his life a professor of physics at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton. He was born in England and worked and lectured on the Royal Air Force in World War II, graduating from Cambridge University in 1945 with a B.A. degree in mathematics. He went to Cornell University as a graduate student in 1947 where he worked with Hans Bethe and Richard Feynman. Cornell University made him a professor without bothering about his lack of a Ph.D. He subsequently worked on nuclear reactor, solid state physics, forrangiuistici, astrophysics and biology. Dyson has written a number of books about science for the general public, beginning with Disturb the Universe in 1979. The most recent is The Sun, the Genome and the Internet, which will be published in 1999.

Robert W. Wilson Prize
Robert Brian Palmer
Brookhaven National Laboratory

Citation: "For his many diverse contributions and innovations in accelerator and detector technologies, including superconducting magnets, longitudinal stochastic cooling, bubble chambers and neutrino beam lines, crab crossing in lepton colliders, laser acceleration, and for leadership of the muon collider concept."

Palmer received his Ph.D. from Imperial College in London in 1960 where he built the first European hydrogen bubble chamber. He then began work at the Brookhaven National Laboratory and worked in the high energy physics bubble chamber group. With Samios and Schutt he received the APS/W.P. Fanousky prize for the discovery of the w- particle. From 1983 to 1986, Palmer was the Associate Director for High Energy Physics, establishing the rare K decay program, and from 1986-1991, he held a joint appointment with SLAC. Since 1991, Palmer has been head of the Brookhaven National Laboratory Center for Accelerator Physics, and is also an Adjunct Professor at the State University of New York at Stonybrook.

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Robert Brian Palmer
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Citation: "For his many diverse contributions and innovations in accelerator and detector technologies, including superconducting magnets, longitudinal stochastic cooling, bubble chambers and neutrino beam lines, crab crossing in lepton colliders, laser acceleration, and for leadership of the muon collider concept."
**APS Honors and Awards**

**1999 DAVID ADLER LECTURESHIP AWARD**

Leonard C. Feldman
Vanderbilt University

Citation: “For distinguished research and lecturing on ion beam analysis, semiconductor surfaces and thin film growth.”

Feldman received his Ph.D. from Rutgers State University in 1967. He then joined AT&T Bell Laboratories, serving as a member of the staff and department head in departments associated with semiconductor materials physics. In 1996 he assumed the position of Stevenson Professor of Physics at Vanderbilt University and Distinguished Visiting Scientist at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Feldman’s scientific contributions have centered about the use of ion beams for the study and modification of solids. This work addressed the question of surface structure of solids, mostly semiconductors, at the monolayer level. Current scientific endeavors include ion beam applications to nanostuctures and organic materials.

**1999 OUTSTANDING DOCTORAL THESIS RESEARCH IN BEAM PHYSICS**

Zhirong Huang
Stanford University

Citation: “For his analysis of radiation damping and quantum excitation in novel acceleror configurations.”

Huang was born and raised in China. He received his B.S. in physics from Caltech in 1994. He received his Ph.D. in physics in 1998 from Stanford University. His thesis research was on radiative cooling of relativistic electron beams. This research centered on both fundamental aspects and innovative methods of photon-radiative cooling. He has generated three published papers in Physical Review: In 1998, he joined the Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory as a staff physicist. His current research is in the interaction of photons and electrons, with emphasis towards free-electron laser development.

**1999 NICHOLAS METROPOLIS AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING DOCTORAL THESIS RESEARCH IN COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS**

Luis Lehner
University of Pittsburgh

Citation: “For developing a method that significantly advances the capability for modeling gravitational radiation by making possible the stable numerical solution of Einstein’s equation near moving black holes.”

Lehner received his “Licenciatura en Física” from the National University of Cordoba in Argentina in 1993, where he continued doing a Research Fellowship.

In August 1998 he moved to the University of Pittsburgh, where he received his Ph.D. in January 1999, remaining there as a postdoctoral fellow until August 1999. He is currently a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Texas at Austin. His scientific work is focused in numerical relativity, studying the modeling of binary black hole collisions, critical phenomena and the evolution of matter in black hole spacetimes. He is also interested in non-perturbative quantum gravity.

**1999 OUTSTANDING DOCTORAL THESIS RESEARCH IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS**

Eric A. Hawker
Texas A&M University

Citation: “For his major contributions to the measurement and analysis of the Drell-Yan cross section that made possible the first determinations of ratio and difference of anti-quark and anti-down quark densities in the nucleus as functions of the anti-quark momentum fraction. The results will help elucidate the roles played by perturbative and non-perturbative contributions to Quantum Chromodynamics in the structure of the nucleus.”

Hawker graduated from the University of Illinois in 1991 with a B.S. in engineering physics, and proceeded to pursue graduate studies in physics at Texas A&M University, completing his Ph.D. in 1998. His thesis was based on his work as part of a Texas A&M group collaborating with the Fermilab E866 (NuSea) experiment.

He currently holds a postdoctoral position with Los Alamos National Laboratory, and is a collaborator on the BooNE experiment at Fermilab.

**Editor’s Note:** The recipients of the 1998 AIPker Award will also be honored during the centennial session at the Centennial Meeting. Names, citations and biographical information will be published in the December 1998 issue of APS News. The recipient of the 1999 Outstanding Doctoral Thesis Research in Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics will be selected at the Centennial Meeting.
For elucidation of spin polarized electron-atom interactions and its applications to the field of microelectronics.

Tang, Ching W.  
Eastman Kodak Company

For his contributions to semiconductor physics and the development of solar cells.

Tejedor, Carlos  
Universidade Autonoma de Madrid

For his contributions to the understanding of the elementary processes leading to the formation of semiconductors and nano-dimensionally structured materials, and for his contributions to the development of condensed-matter physics in Spanish-speaking countries.

Thaler, Jon J.  
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

For his contributions to the understanding of composite materials, and for the development of hardware and software systems for large collider detectors.

Thielemann, Friedrich K.  
University of California

For his work in theoretical and fundamental particle physics.

Thomas, Valerie  
Argonne National Laboratory

For his contributions to the understanding of the interaction and fusion of heavy ions and the development of detection techniques.

Thompson, Daniel  
IBM

For his contributions to the development of device physics and for innovations in small electronic and optical devices with strong light-matter interaction.

Tiwari, Sandip  
Morgan Stanley Research Center

For his contributions to the understanding of device physics and for innovations in small electronic and optical devices with strong light-matter interaction.

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Morgan Stanley Research Center

For his contributions to the development of device physics and for innovations in small electronic and optical devices with strong light-matter interaction.

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For his contributions to the development of device physics and for innovations in small electronic and optical devices with strong light-matter interaction.
Call for Nominations for Y2K APS Prizes and Award

The following prizes and awards will be bestowed by the Society in 2000. Members are invited to nominate candidates to the respective committees charged with recommending the recipients. A brief description of each prize and award is given below, along with the addresses of the selection committee chairs to whom nominations should be sent. Please refer to the APS Membership Directory, pages A21-A40, for complete information regarding rules and eligibility requirements for individual prizes and awards, or visit the Prize and Awards page on the APS Web-site at http://www.aps.org

Call for Nominations for Y2K APS Prizes and Award

Fellowship nominations may be submitted at any time, but must be received by the deadlines listed below for 1999 review. Nomination forms and submission information may be found through the APS Home Page [www.aps.org] under the Fellowship button. All nominations should be sent to: Executive Officer, The American Physical Society; One Physics Ellipse, College Park, MD 20750; ATTN: Fellowship Program.

Supports: General Electric, IBM, and Xerox Corporations.
Sponsored by AT&T, General Electric, GTE, IBM, and Xerox Corporations.

Will ALLIS PRIZE FOR THE STUDY OF IONIZED GASES

WILL ALLIS PRIZE FOR THE STUDY OF IONIZED GASES

Sponsored by AT&T, General Electric, GTE, IBM, and Xerox Corporations.

Purpose: To recognize and encourage outstanding research into the microscopic or macroscopic behavior of ionized gases.

Send name of proposed candidate and supporting information to: John L. Challifour, Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Pittsburgh, 1231 Schenley Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15261-3495; Phone (412) 648-9250, Fax (412) 624-8558, Email CHALLIF@IDINDIANA.EDU

HANS A. BETHE PRIZE

HANS A. BETHE PRIZE

Endowed by contributions from the Division of Astrophysics, the Division of Nuclear Physics and friends of Hans Bethe.

Purpose: To recognize outstanding work in theoretical, experimental, or observational observation in the areas of astrophysics, nuclear physics, and nuclear astrophysics, or closely related fields.

Send name of proposed candidate and supporting information to: John D. McConkey, Dept. of Physics, College Will-iam and Mary, PO Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795, Phone (757) 221-3350, Fax (757) 221-3350, Email mcconk@server.uwindsor.ca

OLIVER E. BUCKLEY CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS PRIZE

OLIVER E. BUCKLEY CONDENSED MATTER PHYSICS PRIZE

Endowed by AT&T-T Bell Laboratories.
Purpose: To recognize and encourage outstanding theoretical or experimental contributions to condensed matter physics.

Send name of proposed candidate and supporting information to: Zachary Fisk, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, Florida State University, 1880 E Paul Dirac Dr., Tallahassee FL 32306-4005, Phone (850) 644-2922, Fax (850) 644-5038, Email FISKMB@MAGNET.FSU.EDU

DAVISON-GERMER PRIZE IN ATOMIC OR SURFACE PHYSICS

DAVISON-GERMER PRIZE IN ATOMIC OR SURFACE PHYSICS

Established by AT&T Bell Laboratories (now Lucent Technologies).
Purpose: To recognize and encourage outstanding work in atomic physics or surface physics.

Send name of proposed candidate and supporting information to: Chun C. Lin, Dept. of Physics, Univ of Wisconsin, 1150 University Ave, Madison WI 53706, Phone (608) 262-0697, Fax (608) 265-2334

DANNE HEINEMANN PRIZE FOR MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

DANNE HEINEMANN PRIZE FOR MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Sponsored by the Heinean Foundation for Research, Educational, Charitable and Scientific Purposes, Inc.

UNIT DEPARTMENTAL DEADLINES

UNIT DEADLINE (1999)

DIVISIONS

Astrophysics 05/01
Biological Physics 06/01
Chemical Physics 09/01
Computational Physics 09/01
Condensed Matter 03/15
Fluid Dynamics 09/01
High Polymer Physics 03/15
Materials Physics 03/15
Nuclear Physics 03/01
Particles & Fields 03/15
Particles & Fields Past 03/01
Physics of Beams 03/15
Physics of Beams Past 03/01
Physics of Particles & Fields 03/15
Physics of Particles & Fields Past 03/01
Plasma Physics 04/01
Plasma Physics Past 04/01

FORUMS

Physics & Society 04/01
History of Physics 04/01
International Physics 04/01
Industrial & Applied Physics 03/01

TOPICAL GROUPS

Few Body 04/01
Fundamental Constants 04/01
Precision Instrs. & Meas. 04/01
Shock Compression 04/01
Gavitation 04/01
Magnetism & Its Appl. 05/06

HANS A. BETHE PRIZE

HANS A. BETHE PRIZE

Endowed by contributions from the Division of Astrophysics, the Division of Nuclear Physics and friends of Hans Bethe.

Purpose: To recognize outstanding work in theoretical, experimental, or observational observation in the areas of astrophysics, nuclear physics, and nuclear astrophysics, or closely related fields.

Send name of proposed candidate and supporting information to: John D. McConkey, Dept. of Physics, College William and Mary, PO Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795, Phone (757) 221-3350, Fax (757) 221-3350, Email mcconk@server.uwindsor.ca

Yaffe, Laurence G.
University of Washington
Particles & Fields
For work on Ons temperature gauge field theory and on spin and orbital susceptibility.

Yang, Guochen
Chinese Academy of Sciences
Chemical Physics
For contributions to the development of high-temperature quantum chemistry.

Wiescher, Michael C. F.
The Ohio State University
Nuclear Physics
For his work on nuclear astrophysics, or closely related fields.

Wilson, Kenneth G.
The Ohio State University
Nuclear Physics
For his theory for critical phenomena in connection with phase transitions.

Windt, Peter
University of Nevada, Reno
DAMOP (Atomic, Molecular, Optical)
For development of innovative theoretical methods to describe many-body effects in atomic structure and atomic interactions in plasma environments.

Wold, Tore
Kjøyrutet Norw. University
Laser Science
For contributions to our understanding of the role of symmetry-breaking in non-linear optical resonances and for developing the operational approach to quantum-resonance microwave spectroscopy.

Wollen, David S.
US Air Force Armament & Disarmament Agency
Chemical Physics
For leadership in the arms control of both offensive and defensive strategic arms, combining deep technical analysis with legal and diplomatic expertise regarding the SALT I, SALT II, and ABM treaties.

Yaffe, Laurence G.
University of Washington
Particles & Fields
For work on Ons temperature gauge field theory and on spin and orbital susceptibility.

Yayhi, Mohsen
Hany El-Beltagy
For contributions to the development of positive light fields in studies of the structural, dynamical, and spectroscopic properties of highly scattering systems.

Yuan, Jian-Min
University of Chicago
Chemical Physics
For the application of nonlinear dynamics and chaos theory to the understanding of atomic and molecular processes, particularly laser-driven molecular dissociation and ionization.

Zeilinger, Anton
University of Vienna
DAMOP (Atomic, Molecular, Optical)
For elucidating and extending the mystery of the quantum phenomena of interference and entanglement by elegant experiments with neutrons, atoms, and photons together with new theoretical insight.

Zhang, Zhenyu
Oak Ridge National Lab
Materials Physics
For contributions to the understanding of both theoretical mechanisms and kinetic dynamical processes at surfaces.

Zimmerman, J. W.
University of Minnesota
DAMOP (Condensed Matter)
For research on macroscopic quantum properties and vorticity in superfluid K4.

06/01

APS GENERAL NOMINATIONS

feedback.