AA Number 108 + December 2001 NEWSLETTER

The American Astronomical Society 2000 Florida Avenue, NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC 20009-1231 202-328-2010 aas@aas.org

AAS Candidate Statements

The following information is provided by each of the candidates for AAS office in the upcoming year. Please read the information carefully and vote on the enclosed ballot. Sign the enclosed envelope to validate your vote, enclose the ballot and mail the ballot so that it is received in the Office of the Secretary by **31 January 2002**.

FOR TREASURER

Candidate:

• Leonard V. Kuhi

Duties of the Treasurer:

• Is responsible for the financial affairs of the Society; shall perform all duties customary to that office; shall be responsible for all corporate funds and securities; and shall keep, or cause to be kept, full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in the books of the corporation;

• Shall render annually to the Council, or when the Council so requires, an account of the financial condition of the Society;

• Shall secure audits of the financial operations of the Society as needed.

Current Treasurer:

Leonard Kuhi* * term expires June 2002

Leonard V. Kuhi

Affiliation: University of Minnesota. *Position:* Professor and Chair, Department of Astronomy. *PhD:* University of California, Berkeley, 1964.

Areas of scientific interest: Observational aspects of pre-main sequence stellar evolution and star formation, stellar chromospheres and extended atmospheres.

AAS positions and dates: Treasurer, 1987-1988, 1996-present; Budget Committee Chair, 1996-present; Investment Advisory Committee Chair, 1996-present; Council and Executive Committee member, 1996-present; Publications Board, 1982-1985.

Other experience and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Professor of Astronomy University of California, Berkeley, 1965-1989; Professor of Astronomy University of Minnesota,

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Anneila I. Sargent, afs@astro.caltech.edu

In the aftermath of September 11, many of us paused to review our lives and our expectations for the future. I was no exception. However, as President of the AAS, I was able to take heart from the many expressions of sympathy and support that came to us from astronomers and astronomical societies around the world. One of the joys of our discipline is the close international cooperation and friendship that it engenders. Only last December, I wrote of the "overwhelming air of camaraderie" at the Manchester IAU. That camaraderie was reflected in all the letters and emails received by both the AAS and its individual members. We are grateful to all our friends for their kind and thoughtful words.

For me, the need to review the past extended to earlier *Newsletters*. I read my column from June 2000 with almost a sense of disbelief. At that time, I wrote confidently of the favorable climate for astronomy funding and the enthusiasm of the public for discoveries in our field. The "McKee-Taylor Report" was newly completed and I was optimistic that we would see many of its recommended projects come to fruition.

Eighteen months later the situation is very different. Astronomers, in common with other scientists, are probably facing an uphill struggle to attain their goals. The budget scenario is not bright. Additional costs for homeland defense, the ongoing economic problems and increasing military and humanitarian expenses will put pressure on the Federal budget. The President has pledged to keep the budget in check, with a stable growth rate that reflects inflation. With a fixed budget, increasing costs and a pledge to maintain this year's tax cut, spending in all sectors of the government will be under close scrutiny and open to potential cuts.

Even without "September 11," there seems to be a less friendly climate for science in Washington. As we go to press, Congress has just confirmed the President's science advisor, Dr. John D. Marburger, III. Marburger's credentials are excellent and we are very pleased by his appointment. We regret only that it has taken so long for the Administration to select a candidate. Science has lacked an ambassador for almost a year.

Another of this month's announcements surely added to our sense of standing on very shifting sands. Daniel Goldin, NASA Administrator for the past nine years, has announced that he will be stepping down in mid-November. Mr. Goldin addressed the AAS on several occasions, most recently in January 2001. I don't think anyone who heard him will ever forget the experience. His tenure at the Agency saw a golden age for space science. The "Great Observatories" program will reach completion with the launch of SIRTF in late 2002 and the number of successful smaller missions has increased

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN Continued from page 1

dramatically. Perhaps most importantly, the public has been made aware of NASA's space science program and now enjoys sharing in the excitement of discovery. NASA is perceived as an astronomy agency as well as a space agency and, indeed, now contributes the bulk of astronomy's federal funds. No permanent successor to Mr. Goldin has yet been named.

We believe that at least one aspect of astronomy funding will remain unchanged. The "COMRAA Report" recommended that NSF retain its active astronomy program. At this time, no formal response to the Report from NSF and NASA is available but both agencies are discussing possible actions with the Office of Budget and Management. Their responses to the report will be widely disseminated by AAS when they become available.

So, is there anything we can do? As usual, the answer is "yes." Keep telling your own congressional delegates about the excitement of science. Keep reaching out to the public and making your new discoveries known. Keep working to raise Congressional awareness of the importance of diverse basic research and the necessity for adequate funding to support it. Finally, remember that all of us are ambassadors for science. The world is better because of scientific research and we should spread this message wherever we may go.

Please Pay Dues Promptly

Dues invoices were mailed in October. Please pay promptly to prevent reinstatement fees, or discontuation of service and subscriptions. If you wish to change subscription orders, membership category, etc., refer to the accompanying membership brochure. For further information, contact Dennis Renner, Membership Coordinator, drenner@aas.org.

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS TREASURER LEONARD KUHI – continued from page 1.

1989-present; Vice President Astronomical Society of the Pacific (ASP), 1977-1978; President ASP, 1978-1980; AURA Board of Directors, 1979-1989, 1995-present (Chair 1998-2001); member of many AURA committees, 1979-present; American Institute of Physics Board of Directors, 1995-present; Audit Committee 2000-present (Chair 2001-present); Dean and Provost, College of Letters and Science, University of California-Berkeley, 1983-1989; numerous college and university committees (1970-1989); Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs, University of Minnesota, 1989-1991; numerous university committees, 1989-present.

Statement: As Treasurer of the AAS I will continue to ensure that the financial condition of the Society is healthy, that the Society has sufficient funds to maintain its operations (the executive office, meetings and the publication of the *Astrophysical Journal* and *Letters*, the *Astronomical Journal* and the *BAAS*), fund its prizes and other activities, seed new initiatives and provide adequate reserves for "rainy days." In the past few years the investment and spending practices and

guidelines have been put on a sound footing (and actually written down!) with new policies and responsibilities for the Executive Officer, Treasurer, Investment Advisory Committee and Investment Manager being approved by the Council.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT (Vote for no more than ONE)

Candidates:

Pierre Demarque John B. Hutchings

Duties of a Vice-President:

- Serves on Council;
- Responsible for selecting invited speakers for AAS meetings;
- Responsible for overall scientific content of AAS meetings;
- Two senior Vice-Presidents serve on the Executive Committee.

Current Vice-Presidents:

J. Craig Wheeler* Robert E. Williams Joseph A. Burns * *term expires June 2002*

Pierre Demarque

Affiliation: Yale University. *Position:* Munson Professor Emeritus. *PhD:* University of Toronto, 1960.

Areas of scientific interest: Stellar structure and evolution, ages of stars, population synthesis, helio- and astero-seismology, radiation hydrodynamics numerical simulations of stellar convection.

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Items of general interest and appropriate photos to be considered for publication in the Newsletter should be sent to Lynn Scholz at the address above or to lscholz@aas.org. For information about submitting articles, deadlines, etc., see http://www.aas.org/publications/newsletter.html. Items submitted for the AAS Newsletter are not automatically included in the AAS Electronic Announcements or vice versa. Submit electronic announcement items to ela@aas.org.

Letters to the Editor on current issues of importance to astronomers are welcomed. Letters must be signed and should not exceed 250 words. Letters must be received by Jeff Linsky, Associate Editor, Letters, no later than one week prior to the Newsletter deadline (see Website). You may contact Jeff Linsky by email jlinsky@jila.colorado.edu, Tel: 303-492-7838, or FAX: 303-492-5235. The Associate Editor may edit letters, but will consult with authors before doing so. Letters will be published at the discretion of the Editors.

Judy Johnson
Robert W. Milkey
Lynn Scholz
Jeffrey Linsky, U. Colorado

AAS Positions and Dates: Warner Prize Committee, Dannie Heineman Prize Committee (1990-1992), Nominating Committee.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Member of American Astronomical Society, Royal Astronomical Society (London), International Astronomical Union; and Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Statement: If elected, I would concentrate on the principal duty of vice-presidents, which is to assume "responsibility for the scientific content of the major meetings of the Society," and to advise "the Executive Officer in maintaining the scientific quality of the program." The rapid growth of astronomical research means increasing specialization and fragmentation of the Society's activities and interest. In selecting speakers and sessions, I would try to emphasize the connections between subfields of astronomy and astrophysics, and the fundamental unity of our discipline. Always, a special effort must be made to identify possible speakers among the younger AAS members, and among the newer AAS members. In the case of prizes awarded by the Society, special efforts must also be made to enlarge the pool of nominees; many worthy candidates are not even brought to the attention of the selection committees.

John B. Hutchings

Affiliation: Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, Victoria, BC, Canada. *Position:* Principal Research Officer. *PhD:* Cambridge University, 1967.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Active galaxies, hot stars, x-ray binaries, interstellar medium, high z galaxies, space instrumentation.

AAS Positions and Dates: Warner-Pierce Prize Committee, 1997-1999 (chair 1998-1999).

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: CTIO Users Committee, 1982-1984 (chair 1984); Einstein and IUE users committee, 1979-1986; HST: GHRS team, 1976-1997; STIS team, 1982-; Users Committee, 1990-1994 (chair 1994); CFHT: Science Advisory Committee, 1979-1983, 1996-2000 (chair 1998-2000); Canadian project scientist for FUSE, 1987-; NGST: ASWG, ISWG, NESR (1998-2001), Canadian project scientist, 2001-; Review panels for IUE, HST, XTE, FUSE, NASA projects. Statement: Astronomy today stands on the brink of several major multinational projects, such as ALMA, NGST, 20-30m class optical telescopes, SKA, while many new 8m-class telescopes are coming into use. Involvement in these major facilities will be essential to remain at the forefront of astronomical research. The AAS should ensure that its members are fully represented in planning and building such new facilities, while making the best use of the current telescopes. I believe in the value of international collaborations both in funding projects and in working on research projects. It is important to make the best facilities available widely in our communities, and to encourage excellent young scientists to become active and leading research astronomers. Because astronomy is now an expensive science, we must all take responsibility for explaining and promoting our work. Since we deal with broad and ultimate questions that interest everyone, we are fortunate in this respect. As long as we continue to discover new things about the universe, we all should take time to share them widely.

FOR COUNCILOR

(Vote for no more than THREE)

Candidates:

Daniel R. Altschuler Bruce W. Carney Isabel Hawkins Christopher Sneden Jean H. Swank John H. Thomas

Duties of Councilors:

- Serve as part of the governing board of the AAS; and
- Have the legal responsibility to help make all decisions to manage, direct, and control the affairs and property of the Society.

Current Councilors:

Roger D. Blandford* Debra M. Elmegreen* Douglas N. C. Lin* Charles J. Lada Dimitri M. Mihalas Ellen G. Zweibel Thomas R. Ayres Dana E. Blackman Susana Lizano *term expires June 2002

Daniel R. Altschuler

Affiliation: NAIC-Arecibo Observatory. *Position:* Senior Research Associate and Director. *PhD:* Brandeis University, 1975.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Active Galactic Nuclei, Galaxies in the Zone of Avoidance.

AAS Positions and Dates: Committee on Light Pollution, 2000-2003.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Director-Arecibo Observatory.

Statement: Research in Astronomy (and all research) is asymmetrically dependent on the level of funding and vulnerable to funding decreases as it is very easy to lose a leading scientific role in the world and very difficult to regain it. We need to do all we can to convince our funding agencies of the importance of a strong astronomical research community, not only because of the intrinsic value of our research, something which might not be evident to others, but also because astronomy represents an important gateway to other scientific and technical fields, inspiring young and old alike. Through astronomy we may improve the science literacy and the support for science by our citizenry. The future of our society is tied to our present efforts at public education and outreach. At a time when we are facing global problems, scientists, and astronomers in particular, should become involved in the search for solutions to these global problems which affect Earth as a planet. We owe it to future generations. I bring to this position my experiences as a Researcher, Educator (both formal and informal) and Science Administrator.

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS COUNCILOR — continued from previous page

Bruce W. Carney

Affiliation: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. *Position:* Samuel Baron Professor and Chair, Department of Physics and Astronomy.

PhD: Harvard University, 1978.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Formation and early chemical and dynamical evolution of the Milky Way Galaxy; ages of clusters; variable and binary stars.

AAS Positions and Dates: Shapley Lecturer, 1982-1999; Nominating Committee, 1987-1990, Chair 1988-1989; Committee on Astronomy and Public Policy, 1989-1992 and 1996-1998, Chair 1996-1998.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: President, Astronomical Society of the Pacific (1995-1997); Board of Directors, ASP (1989-1995); Member of NAS/NRC Decadal Review panels on ground-based optical/infrared astronomy (1989-1990 and 1999-2000); NSF Astronomy Advisory Committee (1984-1987); AURA Observatories Council (1997-2004, Chair 1997-2000, Vice-chair 2000-2001); KPNO Users' Committee (1980-1985, 1988-1991, Chair 1983-1985); Board of Directors, SOAR Telescope (1996-present).

Statement: Like other professional societies, the primary role of the AAS is communication: scientific results via journals and meetings; education, funding, business, and policy issues among its members and the public through meetings, (e)mailings, and the web; and communication plus advocacy with the federal government and its funding agencies, mostly through personal contacts. The AAS should keep up and expand its good work, and the Society and its members need to target the critical issues, including (but not restricted to) realizing the decadal plans; improving research, teaching, and career opportunities for its members and members-to-be; and providing education in and advocacy for astronomy, astrophysics, and science generally with the public and with the federal government. We should also be sharing experiences and efforts with other societies such as the ASP, and our colleagues in the physics community such as the APS, the AIP, and the AAPT.

Isabel Hawkins

Affiliation: UC Berkeley. *Position:* Senior Fellow, Research Astronomer. *PhD:* UCLA, 1986.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Astronomy and Space Science Education, Chemical Abundances of the Interstellar Medium.

AAS Positions and Dates: Committee on Minorities in Astronomy, 1997-2002.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Member of the Education Steering Committee, Remote Sensing Public Access Center, NASA (1995-1996); referee for *Astrophysical Journal* and *Astrophysical Journal Letters* (1993-1995), member of American Association of Physics Teachers, American Astronomical Society, American Education Research Association, American Geophysical Union, Astronomical Society of the Pacific, California Science Teachers Association, International Astronomical Union, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, National Society of Black Physicists, National Society of Hispanic Physicists; NASA Group Achievement Award: Space Science Education Resource Directory (2001); NASA Group Achievement Award: Sun-Earth Connection Roadmap Team (2000); Professional Award for Distinguishing and Fostering Amateur Astronomy: The Astronomical Association of Northern California (1995); Principal Member, Science Definition Team for NASA's National Virtual Observatory (2001); Member, NASA Space Science Advisory Committee (1998-2001); Member, Astronomical Society of the Pacific's Family ASTRO Advisory Board (2000-present); Reviewer for NASA Office of Space Science Education and Outreach proposals (1998-1999); Reviewer for National Science Foundation Instructional Materials Development Initiative, Education and Human Resources Directorate (1999-2000); Member, NASA Office of Space Science Education Council (1997-present); Member, Astronomical Society of the Pacific's Advisory Committee on Education (1995-present).

Statement: As I sit here composing the 200 word statement that is intended to be eloquent and convince you to vote for me, I feel stumped. Not a good start. I can't guarantee eloquence, but at least I can promise you honesty. When I was nominated as a candidate, I first had to find out what my duties would be as a Councilor. According to the AAS Webpage, "The Council is the governing body of the AAS and is responsible for the management, direction and control of the affairs and the property of the AAS."

Management: I manage a group of educators, scientists, and staff who work together to share space science research with pre-college educators and the public.

Direction and Control: My style of direction thrives on input from others and is not very controlling.

Affairs and Property: As my father always says: "Never trust a South American with other people's affairs or property." So, all things considered, I believe I'll make a great Councilor. I am passionate about astronomy and I care about issues of equity. I am interested in the role that astronomy can play in the education of our youth. And I pledge that if I am elected, I will serve as your agent, and will bring your voice and concerns to the Society.

Christopher Sneden

Affiliation: Department of Astronomy and McDonald Observatory, University of Texas, Austin. *Position:* Professor. *PhD:* University of Texas, Austin, 1973.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Stellar spectroscopy, chemical compositions of stars, the chemical and dynamical evolution of the Galaxy.

AAS Positions and Dates: ApJ Scientific Editor, 1996-present.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Department Chair, 1998 present; KPNO Users' Committee, 1985-1988; NOAO Observatories Visiting Committee, 1988-1990; NOAO Telescope Allocation Committees for seven different years; HST Proposal Review Committee, 1996.

Statement: Astronomy is of great interest to the public at large, judging from its appearance in a constant stream of newspaper stories and magazine features. And in Texas for example, over 100,000 people visit McDonald Observatory every year; it is a gratifying feeling to encounter families who plan their entire vacation time around a pilgrimage to the observatory. It is equally encouraging for astronomy to enjoy strong ongoing financial support from our state government.

Unfortunately, such good news is harder to find for astronomy at the national level. Essentially flat funding from NSF over many years translates to real dollar funding losses. Grant funds not earmarked for specific large projects become harder to earn each year, and then usually at very reduced funding levels. Fully funded multi-year instrumentation grants are constantly being threatened with de-scoping. The federal government this year has even investigated whether to merge NSF and NASA funding for astronomy; it is hardly likely that such a move would increase our net funding.

We look to the AAS for the most effective unified voice to push for support that matches the public's enthusiasm for astronomy. The AAS officers must lead and support vigorous educational and lobbying efforts. I have seen this work pay off very well in Texas, and if elected to the AAS Council I would hope to help similar efforts at the national level.

Jean H. Swank

Affiliation: Goddard Space Flight Center. Position: Astrophysicist. PhD: Caltech, 1967.

Areas of Scientific Interest: X-ray astrophysics, neutron stars, black holes, white dwarfs, stellar coronal and wind X-ray sources.

AAS Positions and Dates: HEAD Executive Committee, 1980-1981; HEAD Nominating Committee, 1998.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Rossi X-Ray Timing Explorer Project Scientist, 1990-current.

Statement: With no less than the universe as its field of study, the AAS includes an awesome range of topics, from planets to cosmology, covering extremes of macroscopic physics. Superb ground-based telescopes and space instruments are discovering new objects and phases of evolution. It is generally possible to bring multi-wavelength information to bear on astrophysical problems. *Physics Today* frequently features astrophysical subjects, reflecting the promise of physical understanding.

To maintain this progress, increases in capabilities are planned, which require focused technological work. We need to build on the current achievements towards understanding questions that are fundamental and complex.

The facilities and the achievements are a partnership between different elements of the community, large and small academic institutions, and government laboratories. I support this mixture of responsibilities and voices within the society. Certainly the society should facilitate communication between government and the astrophysics community. The jobs of providing useful resources for a diverse membership, for education about astronomy and astrophysics, and for communication with the public continue to be challenging and inspiring. I would be very gratified, if as a councilor I could help the AAS in these goals.

John H. Thomas

Affiliation: University of Rochester.

Position: Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Sciences and of Astronomy.

PhD: Purdue University, 1966.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Astrophysical fluid dynamics and magnetohydrodynamics, solar and stellar physics, stellar dynamos, high-resolution solar observations.

AAS Positions and Dates: Solar Physics Division, Chair 1995-1997; Executive Committee, 1990-1992, 1994-2000; Scientific Editor of *The Astrophysical Journal*, 1993-present (called Associate Editor until 1996); Shapley Lecturer, 1993-present.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Dean of Graduate Studies, University of Rochester, 1983-1991; Panel on Solar Astronomy, NAS/NRC Astronomy and Astrophysics Decadal Survey, 1998-2000; AURA Observatories Visiting Committee, 1997-2001, Chair 2000-2001; NSO Users Committee, 1983-1987; AURA Study Committee on Large-Aperture Solar Astronomy, 1985; numerous other advisory and search committees; Fellow, American Physical Society (Astrophysics Division); Affiliate Scientist, High Altitude Observatory/NCAR, 1989-present.

Statement: The core functions of the AAS are its scientific meetings and its journals. My highest priority as an AAS councilor would be to maintain excellence in these endeavors. While increasing specialization has led to declining interest in general meetings in some large societies (see J. Langer's editorial in *APS News*, May 2001), our AAS meetings are still well attended. I will emphasize the unity of astronomy and the importance of our general meetings. As SPD chair, I worked to establish closer ties between the Division and the Society, and as a councilor I would extend this effort to all of the divisions.

As an *ApJ* editor for eight years, I have been closely involved in the remarkable transition to electronic publishing, in which AAS journals have led the way. However, the whole enterprise of scientific publishing is still in a state of uncertainty and rapid change, and much creative thought and good judgement will be needed to maintain the pre-eminent positions of the *ApJ* and *AJ*.

I support strong AAS efforts in the areas of science education, public understanding and support of astronomy, and international cooperation in astronomical research. As councilor I will do my best to ensure that the Society serves as an effective voice for American astronomy and remains responsive to the needs and concerns of all its members. **CANDIDATE STATEMENTS** Continued from the previous page.

FOR PUBLICATIONS BOARD CHAIR (Vote for no more than ONE)

Candidates:

Raymond G. Carlberg

Sumner G. Starrfield

Duties of the Publications Board Chair:

- Shall chair the Publications Board which:
- shall regularly review the publication policies of each of the Society's publications
- shall, in consultation with the Editors, report its findings and recommendations to the Council;
- shall, when required, nominate for Council approval an Editor or Editor-in-Chief for each publication; and
- shall act as an advisory Editorial Board for each publication when called upon to do so.

Current Chair:

Bruce G. Elmegreen* * term expires June 2002

Ray Carlberg

Affiliation: University of Toronto. *Position:* Professor of Astronomy. *PhD:* UCB, 1978.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Cosmology, galaxy formation and evolution.

AAS Positions and Dates: Member, Publications Board, 2000-2002.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Committees for NSF, HST; OIR from the ground panel for Decadal Survey.

Statement: The publications of the AAS are one of its finest achievements. Their reputation rests on content, editorial quality and engaged readers. Currently the publications are both leading and responding to the myriad changes of electronic publication as well as the ongoing development of astronomy and astrophysics. As the Publications Board chair, I would help provide Society oversight of the publications, support the Editors in their tasks and be a link between the astronomical community and its publications.

Sumner Starrfield

Affiliation: Arizona State University. *Position:* Professor of Physics and Astronomy. *PhD:* UCLA, Astronomy, 1969.

Areas of Scientific Interest: The nova outburst (both theoretically and observationally), neutron stars, cataclysmic variables, white dwarf pulsations.

AAS Positions and Dates: Publications Board, 1981-1984; Harlow Shapley Lecturer, 1984-1989.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: IUE Users Committee, 1989-1992 (Chair 1991-1992); JILA Fellow, 1986; APS Fellow, 2000; Chaired various review panels for NSF and NASA programs (IUE, ROSAT, Long Term Space Astrophysics). Most recently, a stellar panel for CHANDRA in 2000.

Statement: The Publications Board is charged with overseeing the Society publications, and advising the Editor in the search for new scientific editors. We should be proud that the journals of our Society are among the most prestigious scientific publications in the world and serve as widely read archives for our research in astronomy and astrophysics. We are lucky to have had, over the years, excellent editors, scientific editors, and a Publications Board who have worked hard to maintain the high quality of the journals. They have also moved us rapidly into electronic publishing and we are far in advance of the AIP in that regard. This move has been important because it has facilitated rapid publication and has kept costs down. I have already served on the Publications Board and am familiar with many of the ongoing issues. I will work closely with the editors, the Publications Board, and the Council to maintain the quality of our journals.

USNC – IAU

Candidate:

Nicholas E. White

Duties of AAS Representative to the US National Committee of the International Astronomical Union (USNC-IAU):

- Responsible for making decisions regarding US participation in the IAU;
- Recommends astronomers for IAU membership;
- · Reviews IAU Travel Grant Applications; and
- Represents the US at IAU General Assemblies.

Nicholas E. White

Affiliation: Goddard Space Flight Center. *Position:* Chief, Laboratory for High Energy Astrophysics. *PhD:* University of Leicester (UK), 1977.

Areas of Scientific Interest: X-ray astronomy.

AAS Positions and Dates: High Energy Astrophysics Division Executive Committee, 1997-1998.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: EXOSAT Project Scientist, ESA/ESTEC, The Netherlands, 1986-1990; Senior Observatory Scientist, EXOSAT Observatory, 1984-1986; Research Fellow, ESA/ESTEC, 1982-1984.

Statement: International collaboration in Astronomy is now an essential element in all areas, from the planning of major projects and new facilities, to setting standards for data exchange, to routine research projects. I have had extensive experience in the international arena with such programs as the Japanese-US ASCA and Astro-E programs, with XMM, INTEGRAL, EXOSAT and ROSAT in Europe, and establishing world wide data archive standards that promote international data access. As a member of the IAU Committee I will bring this experience to bear in working to ensure the IAU continues to play a key and effective role and includes the interests of the US astronomy community.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (Vote for no more than TWO)

Candidates:

Richard H. Durisen

Margaret Murray Hanson

Horace A. Smith

Duties of Nominating Committee:

• Nominate candidates for the positions of Officers and Councilors of the AAS for election by membership. For positions of Treasurer, Secretary, and Education Officer, the decision is made in consultation with the Executive Committee of the AAS.

Current Members:

John Leibacher* Blair D. Savage Donna Weistrop C. Meg Urry Hugh M. Van Horn *term expiring

Richard H. Durisen

Affiliation: Indiana University. *Position:* Professor of Astronomy. *PhD:* Princeton University, 1972.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Astrophysical Fluid Dynamics, Computational Astrophysics, Star and Planet Formation, Planetary Rings.

AAS Positions and Dates: Panel Member, AAS Meeting on Graduate Education, 1996; Participant, AAS-Sponsored Workshop on A101, 2001.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Chairman, Indiana University Department of Astronomy, 1986-1990 and Fall 2000; Board of Directors, WIYN Consortium, Member 1989-present, Treasurer 1994-present.

Statement: An important shift has been occurring in the way that scientists typically view their relationship to society. This manifests itself as an ever greater sense of obligation toward the full range of constituencies that science and astronomy serve, including not only other research scientists, but teachers and students at all levels, the general public, the private sector, our various governments, and to a lesser extent, the entire global community. The AAS has a distinguished past record of service to our profession and has made exemplary efforts to broaden its impact on education and public policy. Astronomy has such popular appeal that it can and already does play a unique role in promoting science literacy and encouraging student and public interest in science. Finding people to lead the AAS who have broad vision and perspective, who have leadership skills and experience, and who represent diverse backgrounds and positions within society is a daunting task. As a member of the Nominating Committee, I will do my best to identify individuals who will work toward the future health of astronomy as a profession but who also recognize the many links between astronomy and the greater intellectual and cultural well-being of the societies and institutions in which we live and work.

Margaret Murray Hanson

Affiliation: University of Cincinnati. *Position:* Assistant Professor of Physics. *PhD:* University of Colorado, 1995.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Observational spectroscopy of massive stars and massive star systems.

AAS Positions and Dates: None.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: Review Committees for NSF (1999, 2001) and NASA (2001).

Statement: What is the status of a typical member of the AAS? There are more than 6000 members in the AAS. While many of these AAS members are not currently active in research, public outreach or astronomy education activities, in fact thousands attend one or the other of our biannual meetings each year. The notion that the majority are tenured faculty at well known Research I universities is incorrect. At best, 700-800 people could fill all of the tenured positions at major research institutions. During the 1900's, we saw an enormous increase of astronomy PhD's - almost twice the production of the previous decade, and something we may not ever see again. We now have an unprecedented fraction of young, untenured researchers in the society. It is this generation of astronomers who will go on to dominate the field for the next three decades, and indeed, it is they who have the greatest interest in the future of our field. It is worth asking the questions "Are the people serving in the various offices of the AAS representative of the society as a whole today? How long will it take before our officers resemble the changing demographics of the society it serves?" The nominating committee, with just five members, is responsible for identifying and encouraging the most effective leadership for our society. Diversity on this committee is perhaps the most important first step to insuring that the interests of our diverse society will be served by our officers.

Horace A. Smith

Affiliation: Michigan State University. *Position:* Professor.

PhD: Yale, 1980.

Areas of Scientific Interest: Pulsating variable stars, stellar populations, clusters.

AAS Positions and Dates: None.

Other experiences and positions relevant to service in the AAS: AURA, member representative, 1998-2000; AURA, Administrative Oversight Committee, 1999-2000; NSF Grant Review Panel, Chair.

Statement: The Nominating Committee operates rather behind the scenes, but has a fundamental role in maintaining effective and responsive leadership within the AAS. Its task is to seek out candidates for office who represent the many constituencies which now comprise our association, but who can also work together for the general good of the profession and its members. If elected, I will work to find candidates who will be effective leaders both within the organization and in its interactions with outside agencies, who will communicate with and listen to the membership, and who will make their AAS duties a high priority.

CALENDAR

Listed below are meetings that have come to our attention (new or revised listings noted with an asterisk). Due to space limitations, we publish notice of meetings 1) occurring in North, South and Central America; 2) meetings of the IAU; and 3) meetings as requested by AAS Members. Meeting publication may only be assured by emailing lscholz@aas.org. Meetings that fall within 30 days of publication are not listed.

A comprehensive list of world-wide astronomy meetings is maintained by Liz Bryson, Librarian C-F-H Telescope in collaboration with the Canadian Astronomy Data Centre, Victoria, BC. The list may be accessed and meeting information entered at http://cadcwww.hia.nrc.ca/meetings.

AAS and AAS Division Meetings

199th Meeting of the AAS 6–10 January 2002 — Washington, DC Contact: AAS Executive Office (aas@aas.org)

High Energy Astrophysics Division (with Division of Astrophysics of APS) 20–23 April 2002 — Albuquerque, NM Contact: Alice Harding (harding@twinkie.gsfc.nasa.gov)

Division on Dynamical Astronomy 21–24 April 2002 — Portland, OR Contact: Alan Harris (awharris@lithos.jpl.nasa.gov)

200th Meeting of the AAS 2–6 June 2002 — Albuquerque, NM Contact: Harjit Ahluwalia (hsa@unm.edu)

Solar Physics Division (with AAS) 2–6 June 2002 — Albuquerque, NM Contact: John Leibacher (leib@noao.edu)

Other Events

"Galaxies: Mind Over Matter," A Celebration Symposium for Vera Rubin 10–11 January 2002 — Washington, DC Contact: Sharon Bassin (sbassin@pst.ciw.edu) http://www.carnegieinstitution.org/rubinsymposium.html

Solar Magnetism and Related Astrophysics 16–18 January 2002 — Santa Barbara, CA Contact: Dorene Iverson (dorene@itp.ucsb.edu) http://www.itp.ucsb.edu/activities/conferences

IAU Coll. 186: "Cometary Science after Hale-Bopp" 21–25 January 2002 — Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain Contact: Rita Schulz (Rita.Schulz@esa.int)

Black Holes: Theory Confronts Reality, Three Years Later 25–28 February 2002 — Santa Barbara, CA Contact: Dorene Iverson (dorene@itp.ucsb.edu) http://www.itp.ucsb.edu/activities/conferences

33rd Lunar and Planetary Science Conference 4–8 March 2002 — Houston, TX Contact: Cheryl Perry (perry@lpi.usra.edu)

IAU Coll. 187: "Exotic Stars as Challenges to Evolution" 4–8 March 2002 — Miami Beach, FL Contact: W. Van Hamme (vanhamme@fiu.edu) http://www.fiu.edu/~vanhamme/iau187 *Infrared Astronomy in Antarctica 5–6 March 2002 — Boston, MA Contact: James M. Jackson (jackson@bu.edu) http://www.bu.edu/irafa

International Conference on Light Pollution 5–7 March 2002 — La Serena, Chile Contact: light@ctio.noao.edu http://www.iau.org/IAU/News

International Conference on Women in Physics 7–9 March 2002 — Paris, France Contact: Judy Franz (beamon@aps.org) http://www.if.ufrgs.br/~barbosa/conference.html

Galactic Star Formation Across the Stellar Mass Spectrum 10–15 March 2002 — La Serena, Chile Contact: James De Buizer (workshop2002@ctio.noao.edu) http://www.ctio.noao.edu/workshop2002/

SOHO-11: From Solar Min to Max: Half a Solar Cycle with SOHO 11–15 March 2002 — Davos, Switzerland Contact: admin@pmodwrc.ch http://www.pmodwrc.ch/conferences/conferences.html

21st Sac Peak Workshop: "Current Theoretical Models and Future High Resolution Solar Observations: Preparing for ATST" 11–15 March 2002 — Sunspot, NM Contact: Alexei Pevtsov (ws21@sunspot.noao.edu) http://www.sunspot.noao.edu/INFO/MISC/WORKSHOPS/index.html

*Stellar Abundances and Nucleosynthesis 27–29 March 2002 — Seattle, WA Contact: George Wallerstein (george@astro.washington.edu) http://int.physics.washington.edu/programs/spring.html

2nd Astrobiology Science Conference 7–11 April 2002 — Moffett Field, CA Contact: abscicon@mail.arc.nasa.gov http://astrobiology.arc.nasa.gov/conferences/2001/ABSciConf/index.html

Galaxy Evolution: Theory and Observations 8–12 April 2002 — Cozumel, Mexico Contact: Vladimir Avila-Reese (galaxies@astroscu.unam.mx) http://www.astroscu.unam.mx/galaxies

Matter and Energy in Clusters of Galaxies 23–24 April 2002 — Chung-Li, Taiwan Contact: Stuart Bowyer (bowyer@ssl.berkeley.edu) http://www.astro.ncu.edu.tw/clusters

5th A. Friedmann International Seminar on Gravitation and Cosmology 24–30 April 2002 — Joao Pessoa, Brazil Contact: J. B. da Fonseca (jfonseca@fisica.ufpb.br) http://www.fisica.ufpb.br/~jfonseca/friedmann

*NASA Laboratory Astrophysics Workshop 1–3 May 2002 — Moffett Field, CA Contact: Farid Salama (fsalama@mail.arc.nasa.gov)

1st Potsdam Thinkshop: "Sunspots and Starspots" 6–10 May 2002 — Potsdam, Germany Contact: Klauss Strassmeier (kstrassmeier@aip.de) http://www.aip.de/thinkshop/

IAU Symposium. 211: "Brown Dwarfs" 20–24 May 2002 — Big Island, HI Contact: Eduardo Martin (ege@ifa.hawaii.edu) http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/iau211 *Réunion annualle de la Société canadienne d'histoire et philosophie des sciences 26–28 May 2002 — Toronto, Canada http://www.hssfc.ca

Origins 2002: The Heavy Element Trail 26–29 May 2002 — Jackson, WY Contact: Eric Smith (Eric.P.Smith.1@gsfc.nasa.gov) http://ngst.gsfc.nasa.gov/News/Origins2.html

AAS SECOND CENTURY LECTURE "Extrasolar Planets: First Reconnaissance" by Paul Butler 8 June 2002 — Topeka, KS Contact: Brenda Culbertson (zzbculbe@washburn.edu)

Festschrift for R.F. Garrison on his 66th Birthday, "Probing the Personalities of Stars and Galaxies" 10–11 June 2002 — Tucson, AZ Contact: Richard O. Gray (grayro@appstate.edu) http://stellar.phys.appstate.edu/garrison

*IAU Colloq. 188: "Magnetic Coupling of the Solar Atmosphere" 11–15 June 2002 — Santorini (Cyclades), Greece Contact: Georgia Tsiropoula (georgia@space.noa.gr) http://www.space.noa.gr

IAU Symposium. 210, "Modeling of Stellar Atmospheres" 17–21 June 2002 — Uppsala, Sweden Contact: Nikolai Piskunov (piskunov@astro.uu.se) http://www.astro.uu.se/iau210

*Scientific Frontiers in Research on Extrasolar Planets 18–21 June 2002 — Washington, DC Contact: Drake Deming (exoplanet@lepvax.gsfc.nasa.gov) http://lep694.gsfc.nasa.gov/code693/planetsconf.html

*Eighth Synthesis Imaging Summer School 18–25 June 2002 — Socorro, NM Contact: Greg Taylor (gtaylor@aoc.nrao.edu) http://www.aoc.nrao.edu/~gtaylor/synth02/synth02.html

*Quatrième congres du Groupe international d'Histoire de la philosophie 21–23 June 2002 — Montreal, Canada Contact: http://scistud.umkc.edu/hopos

IAU Symposium 212, "A Massive Star Odyssey, from Main Sequence to Supernova"
24–28 June 2002 — Lanzarote, Canary Islands, Spain Contact: Karel van der Hucht (K.A.van.der.Hucht@SRON.nl

2002 Michelson Interferometry Summer School 24–28 June 2002 — Cambridge, MA Contact: Peter Lawson (lawson@huey.jpl.nasa.gov) http://sim.jpl.nasa.gov/michelson/iss.html

*IAU: 8th Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting 2–5 July 2002 — Tokyo, Japan Contact: Satoru Ikeuchi (ikeuchi@a.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp) http://www.astro.isas.ac.jp/conference/aprm2002

LISA IV: Library and Information Services in Astronomy 2–5 July 2002 — Prague, Czech Republic Contact: Marek Wolf (lisa4@carolina.cz) http://lisa4.cuni.cz

 IAU Symp. 213: "Bioastronomy 2002: Life among the stars" 8–12 July 2002 — Great Barrier Reef, Australia Contact: Ray P. Norris (Ray.Norris@atnf.csiro.au) *Fourth eta Carinae Workshop: Reading the Legend 11–13 July 2002 — Mount Ranier Lodge, WA Contact: Bruce Balick (balick@astro.washington.edu) http://www.astro.washington.edu/balick/eta_conf

2002 Pacific Rim Conference on Stellar Astrophysics 11–17 July 2002 — Xi'an, China Contact: Zhigang Li (lizg@ms.sxso.ac.cn) http://bohr.physics.hku.hk/~xian2002

*International Conference of Theoretical Physics 22–27 July 2002 — Paris, France Contact: th2002@spht.saclay.cea.fr http://www-spht.cea.fr/th2002

Active Galactic Nuclei: From Central Engine to Host Galaxy 23–27 July 2002 — Paris, France Contact: Suzy Collin (suzy.collin@obspm.fr) http://www.obspm.fr/savoirs/seminaire/coll02/AGN02

 IAU Symposium. 214: "High Energy Processes, Phenomena in Astrophysics
 5–10 August 2002 — Suzhou, China Contact: Virginia Trimble (vtrimble@astro.umd.edu)

IAU-UNESCO 26th International School for Young Astronomers 12–30 August 2002 — San Juan, Argentina Contact: Nidia Morrell (nidia@fcaglp.edu.ar) http://lilen.fcaglp.unlp.edu.ar/isya

11th UN/ESA Workshop on Basic Space Science 9–13 September 2002 —Cordoba, Argentina Contact: Hans Haubold (haubold@kph.tuwien.ac.at) http://www.seas.columbia.edu/~ah297/un-esa

CNO in the Universe 10–14 September 2002 — Saint-Luc (Valais), Switzerland Contact: Daniel Schaerer (schaerer@ast.obs-mip.fr) http://obswww.unige.ch/cno

*Celestial Mechanics 2002 10–14 September 2002 — St. Petersburg, Russian Federation Contact: N. V. Shuigina (nvf@quasar.ipa.nw.ru)

*IAU Colloquium 189: "Astrophysical Tides: The Effects in the Solar and Exoplanetary Systems" 16–20 September 2002 — Nanjing, China Contact: Yuehua Ma (yhma@mail.pmo.ac.cm) http://www.pmo.ac.cn/web/IAU189/1st-announcement.html

34th COSPAR Scientific Assembly/World Space Congress 10–19 October 2002 — Houston, TX Contact: cospar@copernicus.org http://www.copernicus.org/COSPAR/COSPAR.html

IAU Symposium. 215: "Stellar Rotation" 8–12 November 2002 — Cancun, Mexico Contact: André Maeder (andre.maeder@obs.unige.ch) http://www.astro.ugto.mx/~eenens/iau215

*IAU Coll. 190: "Magnetic Cataclysmic Variables, MCVs" 8–13 December 2002 — Cape Town, South Africa Contact: Sonja Vrielmann (sonja@pinguin.ast.uct.ac.za) http://mensa.ast.uct.ac.za/mcv.html

*Sixth Biennial History of Astronomy Meeting 19–22 June 2003 — Notre Dame, IN Contact: Matthew F. Dowd (matthew.f.dowd.11@nd.edu)

XXVth International Astronomical Union General Assembly 13–26 July 2003 — Sydney, Australia Contact: IAU Secretariat (iau@iap.fr)

COMMITTEES

Employment

Andrea Schweitzer, Chair, schweitz@frii.com

Consider the Military

Roger L. Mansfield, Astronomical Data Service, astroger@worldnet.att.net

I began my career in 1967, entering the Air Force as a second lieutenant. I performed weather satellite orbital analysis for the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program. I then taught mathematics at the US Air Force Academy and, after serving a total of seven years in the Air Force, worked for 21 more years on Air Force space systems developmental projects.

I originally earned my BS degree from the University of Cincinnati and an MA in mathematics from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. I assisted with tracking data reduction for the Earth 1 and Earth 2 flybys of the Galileo spacecraft, for the Mars Observer launch and Earth escape, and for the NEAR launch and Earth escape. Currently, I publish educational materials that are custom-prepared for science teachers and also teach astrodynamics and numerical methods to engineers at Lockheed Martin's Astronautics Waterton Canyon facility (builders of Mars Pathfinder, Global Surveyor and the Cassini spacecraft).

Although the route to astronomy is commonly through academia, I found that by serving my country in the armed forces, I could pursue my interests in relative comfort. The Air Force, Navy and Army all need recent physics and engineering graduates at every level. And they will continue your training while you work.

You don't have to have participated in a Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program as an undergraduate to find your way into the officer ranks. I applied for Air Force Officer Training School (OTS) during the Vietnam era after earning a BS in chemistry. After three months of OTS, which consisted mostly of classroom training (but yes, there was marching and physical training, too), I was commissioned as a second lieutenant and then sent to special service schools that provided advanced training in space operations and orbital analysis.

In my seven years of active duty, I developed orbital mechanics software for military weather satellite operations and taught mathematics at the US Air Force Academy. The contacts I made while on active duty led me to a 21 year career in the civilian space industry, developing astrodynamic algorithms and software for artificial Earth satellite tracking and space surveillance. The mathematical foundations here are pretty much the same as for cometary, minor planet and interplanetary space probe orbit determination. The "nerve center" for military space operations is US Space Command, with headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado. This "unified command" has Air Force, Navy and Army components, so it is possible today for a young officer to do a tour of duty in military space operations from any one of the three major service branches. You could work in the Space Defense Operations Center (SPADOC), keeping track of all

space activity and maintaining a catalog of orbital elements for all objects in Earth orbit (including a wrench and a glove!) or you could be involved in the command and control of military weather, communications, global positioning, reconnaissance, or early warning satellites.

My most important role as a civilian space professional was to help design and build the SPADOC 1982-1995. Some special assignments that I had were to assist in flyby tracking operations for the Galileo spacecraft's Earth 1 and Earth 2 flybys (1990 and 1992, respectively), and to assist in reducing tracking data on the NEAR spacecraft's Earth escape trajectory of 17 February 1996. Algorithms that I had developed especially for Earth flyby tracking were implemented in SPADOC's software and I was able to publish my work in the *Journal of the Astronautical Sciences* ("Algorithms for Reducing Radar Observations of a Hyperbolic Near-Earth Flyby," April-June 1993).

The financial security that resulted from my saving and investing good parts of my military and space industry salaries over 28 years made it possible for me to retire early and to pursue my passion for orbital mechanics with my own computers. In addition to the traditional compiled languages FORTRAN, Pascal and C, I use MathCad and its new programming capabilities. Over the past three years, I have also taught courses in astrodynamics and numerical methods via a part-time appointment as an assistant professor at the University of Colorado Springs.

My success could be anyone's success. Serving in the military as an officer gave me a chance to perform cutting edge work and increase my knowledge and skills. A degree in physics or astronomy is the key qualification. You must also be in good physical condition and be able to work effectively in a team environment. It helps to realize that military service is service to your country, *i.e.*, service to your fellow citizens. The timing of your transition from the military to a civilian career could be pretty much up to you, as it was for me.

Status of Minorities in Astronomy

Charles E. Woodward, Chair, chelsea@astro.umn.edu

The First Issue of SPECTRUM

Keivan G. Stassun, keivan@astro.wisc.edu

As reported in the October *Newsletter*, the Committee on the Status of Minorities is inaugurating the newsletter, *SPECTRUM*, to debut at the AAS Washington DC meeting in January 2002 and to advance subscribers. Highlights in the first issue are:

- Meet the Committee on the Status of Minorities in Astronomy
- Numbers and Trends: Statistics on Minority Representation in Astronomy
- How to Diversify the Faculty
- Strategies for an Inclusive Outreach Program

To subscribe to SPECTRUM, please visit the CSMA website at http://www.astro.wisc.edu/csma and follow the SPECTRUM link.

Status of Women in Astronomy

C. Megan Urry, Chair, meg.urry@yale.edu

No CSWA Session at the January AAS Meeting

There is no special CSWA session at the January 2002 AAS meeting because of the special symposium celebrating **Vera Rubin**, "Galaxies: Mind Over Matter," to be held at the headquarters of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in downtown Washington, DC, on 10-11 January 2002.

Everyone is invited to attend the opening public lecture by Allan Sandage (OCIW), and registrants will find a full day of scientific talks on subjects ranging from extrasolar planetary systems to the large-scale matter distribution in the universe. The scientific program and other details can be found at http://www.carnegieinstitution.org/rubinsymposium.html

Highlights of STATUS, January 2002

Edited by Meg Urry, meg.urry@yale.edu *and Lisa Frattare*, frattare@stsci.edu

In the upcoming January 2002 issue of *STATUS*, the newsletter of the AAS Committee on the Status of Women in Astronomy:

- guest columnists Anneila Sargent (Caltech) and Catherine Pilachowski (U. Indiana) preface an article by Dr. Alice Huang (Caltech) about how women scientists can gain more power, entitled "Things Your Professor Should Have Told You;"
- Valerie Kuck (previously at Bell Laboratories, Lucent Technologies) comments on why "Women Physicists and Chemists are Making Slow Progress," supplemented by a comparable analysis of astronomy by Kuck and Kim Shella;

• a reprint of the recent *Chronicles of Higher Education* article, "Women in Academe, and the Men Who Derail Them," by Wendy Williams;

• several book reviews and biographical sketches of great female contributors to science — astronomer Maria Mitchell, DNA scientist Rosalind Franklin and Emily Toth (*aka* "Ms. Mentor") — written by astronomers Vera Rubin (Carnegie Institution of Washington), Joan Schmelz (U. Memphis) and Anne Wehrle (JPL/Caltech).

If you do not already subscribe to *STATUS*, send your mail address to drenner@aas.org. *STATUS* also appears online at http://www.aas.org/~cswa/pubs.html.

New Resource Guide on Women in Astronomy

Andrew Fraknoi, Director, Project ASTRO, fraknoi@fhda.edu The Astronomical Society of the Pacific has a new web address, and has revised much of the contents on its web site (http://www.astrosociety.org). As part of this revision, there is a new, richer resource guide to finding information about women in astronomy. For the first time, it features web links to key sites for those who want to explore this important topic in more detail.

The resource guide includes general references on the topic and specific references to the work and lives of 36 women astronomers of the past and present.

The guide grew out of a need in college and high school astronomy courses. Many students like to do a paper or report on the work of women (or one woman) in astronomy. But the resources for doing such papers are scattered in many places and were hard to track down. We hope the new resource guide will make the task of learning about the contributions of women to space science a little bit easier.

We would be grateful if you could refer or link to this guide in your own web site or publications, and if you could let others know about it. The web address is

http://www.astrosociety.org/education/resources/womenast_bib.html.

Save by Giving... to the AAS!

Bill Howard, Director of Planned Giving, wehoward@sigmaxi.org

Now that December is here, many people are thinking about devices to minimize their tax liability to Uncle Sam for 2001. If you find yourself in this situation, we hope that you will remember the AAS when it comes to end-of-the-year, tax-deductible donations. The AAS is qualified under the IRS regulations to receive tax-deductible contributions.

Short-term donations fall into two categories. First, they can be made without stipulation as to their use, in which case the funds will go into the Society's general account to be used later through action by the AAS Council as appropriate at the time. Second, you can stipulate the use of the funds. While the Society prefers donations without stipulation because it allows maximum flexibility in their use, donors often prefer to specify that their donations should be used for one or more particular Society initiatives. In the latter event, the Society maintains a list of suggestions, which will change from time to time according to its needs as determined by the Council. The current list of suggestions appears on an AAS Webpage at http://www.aas.org/membership/contrib.html. The Council identified the Education Prize, which has a matching pledge from Donat Wentzel, and the Second Century Lecture series as currently being of special interest.

About a year ago I sent a personal letter to some of the longer-term members of the AAS suggesting a way to include the Society in estate planning. That letter can be found at http://www.aas.org/membership/plannedgiving.html.

We hope that if you are considering such tax-deductible contributions, you will "think AAS." Please contact either me or Bob Milkey, the AAS Executive Officer, if you have any questions.

EDUCATION

Bruce Partridge, Education Officer, bpartrid@haverford.edu

Albuquerque Session on Graduate Education?

Steve Strom (sstrom@noao.edu) and I are considering organizing a session with the working title "New Directions in Graduate Education in Astronomy" for the June 2002 AAS Meeting in Albuquerque. The aim is to find out how departments have responded to the AAS Report on Graduate Education of 1997 found at http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v29n5/edrpt.html. Please email one or the other of us if your department has introduced changes along the lines suggested in that report, *or* if you are interested in taking part in the organization of a possible special session along these lines.

GLAST Ambassadors Bring Gamma-Ray Astronomy Down-to-Earth

Lynn Cominsky, GLAST Press Officer, lynnc@charmian.sonoma.edu The most exotic forms of energy in the Universe just got a little bit closer to home this week, as five highly skilled educators from across North America were chosen for admission into the first group in the GLAST (Gamma Ray Large Area Space Telescope) Ambassadors program. Understanding the complex and daunting physics behind such phenomena is difficult enough, let alone explaining it to high school students.

The "Ambassadors," working closely with the GLAST scientists, will develop material for grades 9-12 based on the science behind the mission. They will test the material in the classroom and then disseminate it to other teachers across the continent. The Ambassador program kicked off in October 2001.

The Ambassador positions are annually renewable, and include a modest stipend and travel expenses. Another round of Ambassador applications will be held in 2003 for an additional five positions starting in 2004. The project is funded through the launch of GLAST in 2006 and at least five years beyond.

GLAST is an international collaboration of astrophysicists and particle physicists, with funding from NASA, the US Department of Energy and agencies in France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Sweden.

IAU Commission on Education and Development

Jay M. Pasachoff, US National Liaison to Commission 46, jpasachoff@cfa.harvard.edu

Newsletter #55, Oct. 2001, of the International Astronomical Union's Commission 46 (Astronomy Education and Development) is posted at http://physics.open.ac.uk/IAU46/newslet.html. Back newsletters are also posted. This issue of the *Newsletter* includes a discussion list of "why astronomy is useful," which serves as a preamble to a draft resolution that astronomy should be taught in schools and why it should be part of the elementary and secondary school curriculum. The resolution will be presented at the next IAU General Assembly. Also included are reports of the Program Group on solar eclipses. The next Group task will be education at the eclipses of 14 December 2001 and 10 June 2002. These will be partial eclipses in the western parts of Mexico, the United States, and Canada. Other reports deal with a variety of foreign teaching experiences and meetings.

DIVISION NEWS

Planetary Sciences

Alan Harris, Secretary-Treasurer and Mark Sykes, Chair

Election Results

Rick Binzel will be the incoming Vice-Chair, and Catherine de Bergh and Caitlin Griffith will be the incoming Committee Members. Congratulations to the winners, and thanks to all of the candidates for agreeing to stand for election.

Solar Physics

Stephen R. Walton, Secretary

Solar Physics Journal: Special price for SPD

The Solar Physics Division of the AAS offers a group rate on individual subscriptions to the *Solar Physics Journal* through an arrangement with Kluwer Academic Publisher. The cost for 2002 of *Solar Physics* under this special rate will be \$ 484.00 US per subscription. If you would like to take advantage of this offer, please send by 21 December 2001 your name, shipping address, and a check for USD \$ 484.00 made out to the Solar Physics Division/AAS to Joan Schmelz, SPD Treasurer, Physics Department, University of Memphis, Memphis, TN 38152.

Kluwer has the following restrictions on individual subscriptions: the author's home institute has an institutional subscription; or the author works in such a 'remote' place that his/her institute is not likely to subscribe to *Solar Physics*.

It is not the responsibility of the SPD to determine if an individual qualifies for the individual rate. If you have any questions, please contact Joan Schmelz at 901-678-2419 or jschmelz@memphis.edu.

NASA Chief Goldin Resigns

NASA Administrator, Daniel S. Goldin, left his position, which he held almost ten years, on 17 November. Goldin, 61, was appointed by President George H. W. Bush in 1992.

According to the NASA press release, the Goldin period achieved various benchmarks: NASA annual budgets were reduced by a cumulative total of \$40 billion. Funding for human space flight was reduced from nearly half of NASA's total budget to a little more than one-third; funding for science and aerospace technology was increased by more than 10 percent; the NASA civil service workforce was reduced by about a third, while the Headquarters' civil service and contractor workforce was reduced by more than half; the time required to develop Earth- and space-science spacecraft was reduced by 40 percent and the cost by two-thirds, while the average number of missions launched per year increased by a factor of four; the number of Earth-observing satellites in orbit tripled over the past nine years; NASA launched 171 missions, of which 160 have been successful.

Goldin has accepted a position as a Senior Fellow for the Council on Competitiveness, that promotes US economic competitiveness. He was NASA's longest-serving Administrator.

APPOINTMENTS

Van Citters to Head NSF Astronomical Sciences

Wayne Van Citters has been named the new Director of the NSF Division of Astronomical Sciences. Van Citters joined the Foundation in 1979 from the University of Texas at Austin. From 1979 to 1993 he served as Program Director for Advanced Technologies and Instrumentation in Astronomy, and from 1993 to 2001 he was Unit Coordinator for Optical and Infrared Facilities and Staff Associate for the International Gemini 8-Meter Telescopes Project. From 1977 until 1999 he was a member of one of the original Hubble Space Telescope instrument teams. For the past year he has served as Acting Director of the Division of Astronomical Sciences. He received a PhD in astronomy from the University of Texas.

Ulvestad Heads NRAO Socorro

The National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO) has named **Jim Ulvestad** the new Assistant Director for New Mexico Operations in Socorro, New Mexico. In his new position, Ulvestad will oversee the operation and management of the Very Large Array (VLA) and the Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA). He succeeds W. Miller Goss, who served as Assistant Director since 1988. Goss will remain on the research staff of the observatory.

Together with other NRAO-New Mexico staff, Ulvestad led NRAO's successful effort to link the VLBA antenna at Pie Town, NM, to the VLA with a real-time fiber-optic connection, producing the capability to double the resolution, or ability to discern detail, of the VLA. Ulvestad, currently NRAO's Deputy Assistant Director in Socorro, joined the observatory in 1996 after spending 12 years on the staff of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) in Pasadena, CA. He received a PhD in astronomy from the University of Maryland.

Member Deaths Noted

Since the October *Newsletter*, the Society is saddened to learn of the deaths of the following members:

Robert Fleischer Alexander G. Smith

UPDATE: 2002 AAS *Directory* **Mailed in December**

The 2002 AAS Membership Directory mailed Third Class in early December — later than last year. If you have not received your Directory by February, notify Dennis Renner, Membership Coordinator, drenner@aas.org.

ASP NEWS

ASP New Board Members

The Astronomical Society of Pacific (ASP), announced the election of four new members of its Board of Directors: Meade Instruments Corporation founder and Chief Executive Officer John C. Diebel; comet hunter and author David H. Levy; University of Hawaii planetary astronomer Karen J. Meech, and former *Sky & Telescope* Editor-in-Chief Leif J. Robinson. The new Board members began serving their three-year terms on 1 September 2001.

ASP 2002 Award Nominations

The *Robert J. Trumpler Award* is given to a recent recipient of the PhD degree in North America whose research is considered unusually important to astronomy. Candidates must have received their PhD on or After 1 May 1999 and be nominated by their department chairs. Nominations must be received by **15 January 2002**.

The *Maria and Eric Muhlmann Award* is given for recent significant observational results made possible by innovative advances in astronomical instrumentation, software or observational infrastructure. The award is granted in any area of astronomy without restriction to wavelength or space/ground-based observations. Individuals as well as research teams are eligible. Letters of nomination and supporting materials from any member of the astronomical community are due on **15 December 2001**.

The *Klumpke-Roberts Award* recognizes outstanding contributions to the public understanding and appreciation of astronomy. Contributions may be in the form of popular books and articles, lectures, radio, TV or movie production, or service to public education in astronomy of any other nature. Nominations are due **31 December 2001**.

More information about these and other ASP awards can be found at http://www.astrosociety.org/membership/awards/awards.html. For questions, additional information, or to request a deadline extension, contact Marilyn Delgado, mdelgado@astrosociety.org, or 415-869-2901.

Huntress, Tyson Head Planetary Society

The Planetary Society announced that Wesley T. Huntress, Jr. of the Carnegie Institution in Washington, DC and Neil de Grasse Tyson of the Hayden Planetarium, New York, are taking the helm of the organization as President and Vice-president of the Society. Dr. Bruce Murray, co-founder of the Society and its president since 1997, is stepping up to the role of Chairman of the Board of Directors. Louis Friedman continues in his position as Executive Director of The Planetary Society and as an officer on its Board of Directors.

Huntress has served as Vice-President of the Society since 2000. He is the Director of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, DC. Tyson is the first occupant of the Frederick P. Rose Directorship of the Hayden Planetarium in New York. He is a Visiting Research Scientist in astrophysics at Princeton University, where he also teaches.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Arecibo Observing Proposals

NAIC invites proposals for use of the 305-m diameter Arecibo radio telescope in respect of its regular four-monthly deadlines;

Deauine	Observing Feriod
1 February	The next June - January period
1 June	October - May
1 October	February - September

Details of the proposal submission procedure can be found at http://www.naic.edu/~astro/proposals/index.html, with other user related information being at http://www.naic.edu/aomenu.htm. Receivers at 327, 430 & 610 MHz, L-, S- and C-band are available, as are pulsar, spectral-line and continuum backends. The latest information on receiver performance, plus backend and software availability, is also to be found on the NAIC Website.

Following resetting of the 305-m telescope surface this summer, the sensitivities available have now risen to essentially the design values of the recent upgrade. This especially means significant improvements above 2 GHz, making proposals to use the C-band receiver for observing molecular lines within the frequency range 4-6 GHz of particular interest.

The Arecibo VLBA4 recorder for Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI) now nears the end of its commissioning period. With it, Arecibo has already participated in its first full user-proposed experiment in collaboration with VLBA, and will be taking part in the November 2001 EVN/Global Array session. Those wishing to include Arecibo in their VLBI observations should submit proposals directly to the VLBA, EVN or Global networks as usual, rather than to Arecibo. Special justification for the use of Arecibo should be included. Observations with ad-hoc arrays will also be considered, but in this case proposals should be submitted to Arecibo as described at the web address given above. In this case, it is the proposers' responsibility to ensure that telescope time be granted by the other observing facilities involved.

NSO Observing Proposals

The current deadline for submitting observing proposals to the National Solar Observatory is 15 February 2002 for the second quarter of 2002. Forms and information are available from the NSO Telescope Allocation Committee at P.O. Box 62, Sunspot, NM 88349 for Sacramento Peak (SP) facilities (sp@nso.edu) or P.O. Box 26732, Tucson, AZ 85726 for Kitt Peak (KP) facilities (nso@noao.edu). A TeX or PostScript template and instruction sheet can be emailed at your request; obtained by anonymous ftp from ftp.nso.edu (cd observing_templates) or ftp.noao.edu (cd nso/nsoforms); or downloaded from the WWW at http://www.nso.noao.edu. A Windows-based observing-request form is also available at the WWW site. Users' Manuals are available at http://www.nso.edu/telescopes.html for the SP facilities and http://www.nso.noao.edu/nsokp/nsokp.html for the KP facilities. Proposers to SP may inquire whether the Adaptive Optics system may be available for their use. Observing time at National Observatories is provided as support to the astronomical community by the National Science Foundation.

Call for NRAO Observing Proposals

Astronomers are invited to submit proposals for observing time on the NRAO Green Bank Telescope (GBT), Very Large Array (VLA) and Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA):

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Instrument	Deadline	Observing Period	Note	
GBT	2002 Jun 1	2002 Oct - 2003 Jan		
VLA	2002 Feb 1	2002 Jun - 2002 Sep	B config/max baseline 11 km	
	2002 Jun 1	2002 Oct - 2003 Jan	C config/max baseline 3 km	
VLBA	2002 Feb 1	2002 Jun - 2002 Sep		
	2002 Jun 1	2002 Oct - 2003 Jan		

Interim calls for GBT proposals will be announced in the AAS Electronic Announcements. The NRAO is negotiating with the NSF to have a GBT user grants program in place for proposal deadlines in 2002.

The NRAO and the European VLBI Network jointly handle proposals for observing time on the Global VLBI Network. The deadlines are 2002 Feb 1 for the network session in 2002 May/Jun and 2002 Jun 1 for the network session in 2002 Nov. Further information on NRAO instruments and proposal submission routes is available from the NRAO home page at http://www.nrao.edu.

Defense Graduate Fellowships

Information and application materials for the 2002 National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate (NDSEG) Fellowships is at http://www.asee.org/ndseg/html/apply.htm and http://www.asee.org/ndseg/2001%20ndseg.PDF.

As a means of increasing the number of U.S. citizens trained in disciplines of military importance in science and engineering, the Department of Defense (DoD) plans to award approximately 200 new three-year graduate fellowships in April 2002 based upon available funding. The DoD will offer these fellowships to individuals who have demonstrated ability and special aptitude for advanced training in science and engineering. NDSEG will be awarded for study and research leading to doctoral degrees in mathematical, physical, biological, ocean, and engineering sciences. The fellowship recipients will receive a stipend in addition to full tuition and required fees. The stipend amount starts at \$23,000.

New Research Opportunities: Mount Wilson 100-inch Telescope

The Mount Wilson Institute wishes to make the 100-inch telescope available to potential users whose research needs match the telescope's new capabilities. Two high-order adaptive optics systems — a natural guide star system and a laser guided system — are available and provide diffraction-limited images in the V through near IR bands under median conditions of raw seeing. Also available are an adaptively corrected coronagraph, a fiber-fed echelle spectrograph with resolution of 180,000 and a mid-IR imaging spectrograph with resolution between 180 and 5000. Charges for nights on the telescope are set at the cost of telescope operations. The charges include a guarantee of good observing conditions; when half the night or more is lost to weather or poor seeing, an additional night is awarded free of charge. A detailed report on 100-inch capabilities with the new instrumentation is available on-line at http://www.mtwilson.edu.

HONORED ELSEWHERE

Chyba and Spergel Win MacArthur Fellowships



Chris Chyba, astrobiologist, of the SETI Institute and Stanford University, is one of 23 MacArthur Foundation Fellows in 2001.

Christopher F. Chyba, an astrobiologist and international security specialist, and David N. Spergel, an astrophysicist, have won 2001 MacArthur Fellowships. These awards, two of 23 granted by the Foundation this year, go to individuals "who show exceptional merit and promise of continued and enhanced creative work."

Chyba holds the Carl Sagan Chair for the Study of Life in the Universe at the SETI Institute in Mountain View, California, and is co-director of the Stanford University

Center for International Security and Cooperation (CISAC) and an associate professor (research) of geological and environmental sciences at Stanford University. He holds a master's degree (1986) in the history and philosophy of science from the University of Cambridge, and a doctorate (1991) in astronomy from Cornell University.

David Spergel, a faculty member at Princeton, is principal theorist for the NASA Microwave Anisotropy Probe (MAP). He is currently studying the nature of dark matter and the role it may play in the dynamics of galactic formation. He holds a BA



Princeton's David N. Spergel, an astrophysicist, is a 2001 MacArthur Fellow.

from Princeton University and an MA (1984) and PhD (1985) from Harvard University. He has been affiliated with Princeton University since 1987 and with the Institute for Advanced Study. He is currently the editor of the *Princeton Series in Astrophysics.*

See http://www.macfound.org/ for the complete citations associated with their awards. Each MacArthur Fellow will receive a \$500,000 no-strings-attached grant over a five-year period.

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AAS Endorses COMRAA Report

The AAS Council has endorsed the Committee on the Organization and Management of Research in Astronomy and Astrophysics report *US Astronomy & Astrophysics: Managing an Integrated Program*, which was released in early September. The endorsement statement is given below and available on the AAS COMRAA web page:

October 1, 2001

The American Astronomical Society endorses the recommendations of the recently completed report, *US Astronomy & Astrophysics: Managing an Integrated Program.* The AAS membership stands ready to support the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the federal funding agencies in implementing these recommendations.

In the Fiscal Year 2002 budget summary document, the Bush administration directed the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to establish a Blue Ribbon Panel to assess the federal Government's management and organization of astronomical and astrophysical research. These agencies requested that the National Research Council carry out this assessment and, in April, the NRC formed the Committee on the Organization and Management of Research in Astronomy and Astrophysics (COMRAA). COMRAA's findings and recommendations were released on 4 September in the above-mentioned report.

The AAS particularly endorses the recommendation that an interagency Astronomy and Astrophysics Planning Board be formed. Coordinated planning for astronomy and astrophysics that involves all contributing federal funding sources should maximize the scientific returns from facilities both on the ground and in space.

The AAS notes with approval the report's recognition that because U.S. astronomy and astrophysics research is also supported significantly by local, state, and private funds, a successful integrated strategy must actively involve facilities which have emerged due to these independent resources. The report points out that the NSF is well placed to lead such a public-private partnership, but would probably require budget enhancements to be most effective.

The AAS is also pleased to see the recommendation that a federally chartered advisory committee for NSF Astronomical Sciences be re-established. We believe that such a committee is invaluable in maintaining strong links between the astronomical community and NSF-AST.

The AAS is eager to assist in ensuring successful implementation of the COMRAA recommendations by providing, for example, forums for discussion and communication channels to the professional astronomical community. The report's recommendations are challenging but could help facilitate the vision for US astronomy and astrophysics that is presented in the most recent NRC decade survey Astronomy and Astrophysics in the New Millennium.

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WASHINGTON NEWS

Kevin B. Marvel, Associate Executive Director for Policy Programs



Look Sharp: Changes Ahead

The normal science policy process has ground to a halt in Washington. The redirection of policy priorities following the terrorist attacks of September 11 will be with us for the foreseeable future. As we reflect on these events, we must be prepared for potential negative impacts on astronomy and basic research in general.

The budget process, which would normally be entering its final stages at this time, has been delayed and streamlined. The Congress and the President are in agreement on the final bottom line and within certain boundaries; it is up to the Hill to determine the details.

As the process winds down, the current status of all appropriations bills can be obtained from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, AAAS, at http://www.aaas.org/spp/dspp/rd/fy02.htm. Interested members should check this site regularly for news, as no *Action Alerts* on the budget are likely to be released by the AAS.

As our president points out in her column in this *Newsletter*, we are in a rapidly and constantly changing world. This holds true

inside the Beltway and out. The coming year for science could be a challenging one. As security issues come to the fore, the economy stays flat or continues to decline and new costs are incurred overseas, both short- and long-term pressure to redistribute domestic discretionary spending will be strong.

We must work in unison with our scientific colleagues from other disciplines to continue to stress the importance of long-term investment in basic research. Please take some time over the winter vacation period to write your representatives in Congress and tell them your thoughts about the continued importance of basic research for our nation. Only through constant dialogue with our government will we ensure the health of astronomy in the coming years.

Visit the Hill After the AAS January Meeting

On Friday, 11 January 2002, after the conclusion of the AAS Washington Meeting, members are encouraged to pay a visit to the offices of their Congressional Representatives. Although many members of Congress will be in the home district at that time, useful visits with Congressional staff can still be made.

As a service to members, Kevin Marvel (marvel@aas.org) will help arrange visits to Hill offices and offer advice on how to conduct an office visit. If enough members are interested, an informal Friday morning coffee klatch can be arranged to discuss particular strategies and current information. Please email to Marvel if you are interested in visiting the Hill.