



PHYSICS and ASTRONOMY

presents

the 6th Walter Selove Lectureship in Experimental Physics

Anneila I. Sargent

Professor of Astronomy,
California Institute of Technology

Dr. Anneila I. Sargent is a Professor of Astronomy at the California Institute of Technology, and Director of Caltech's Owens Valley Radio Observatory and the Caltech/JPL Interferometry Science Center. She received her B.Sc. in Physics from the University of Edinburgh (1964), and her M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Astronomy from the California Institute of Technology (1977). She was California Institute of Technology's 1988 "Woman of the Year" and was awarded the NASA Public Service Medal in 1998. In 2001, she was named an Associate of the Royal Astronomical Society. Dr. Sargent's research has concentrated largely on understanding how stars form in our own and other galaxies. Most recently she has been investigating the way in which other planetary systems are created and evolve. She has served on a wide variety of national advisory committees and, in 1996, co-chaired an NRC-NASA workshop "The Search for Origins" and participated in the ensuing Symposium led by Vice President Gore. From 1994 to 1998 she chaired NASA's Space Science Advisory Committee. From 1998 to 2000, she was a member of the National Research Council (NRC) Decadal Survey Committee on Astronomy and Astrophysics. In 2001, she was a member of the Blue Ribbon NRC Panel appointed to study the Organization and Management of Research in Astronomy & Astrophysics (COMRAA). Currently she is President of the American Astronomical Society, a Trustee on the Board of Associated Universities Inc. and a member of the NRC's Board on Physics and Astronomy.



Divide and Conquer: Astronomical Research with Arrays of Telescopes

Wednesday, April 10th, 2002

4:00PM

David Rittenhouse Laboratory, RmA2

Progress in astronomy is often linked to new instruments or new measuring techniques. Over the last few decades, increased observing capabilities at infrared to millimeter wavelengths have enabled us to penetrate the veils of dust that hide much of the universe from optical view. We have acquired a new window on the origin and evolution of galaxies, stars, and planets.

High resolution observations, acquired using small arrays of telescopes, have demonstrated the power of interferometric imaging at millimeter and sub-millimeter wavelengths and laid the ground work for a larger international millimeter-wave array. Interferometry is also underway at infrared wavelengths and may be the ideal way to detect planets around other stars. Rather than building bigger and bigger optical telescopes, should we be thinking of arrays?

Star and Planet Formation Studies with the Owens Valley Radio Observatory Millimeter-wave Array

Thursday, April 11th, 2002

4:00PM

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