A Brief history of Chicago

Chicago was founded in 1772, when a Haitian man named Jean-Baptiste Pointe du Sable established a settlement on the north bank of the Chicago River. He called it Eschikagou, which means ‘wild leek’. Having grown from its population of 350 in 1833, Chicago is now the third largest city in the United States, and the 22nd largest urban area in the world! Chi Town is now home to over 150 Theaters, 40 Museums, and over 6,000 restaurants.

James Clerk Maxwell Prize for Plasma Physics

“For pioneering investigations of plasma instabilities in magnetically-confined, astrophysical and laser-driven plasmas; in particular, explication of the fundamental mechanism of fast reconnection of magnetic fields in plasmas; and leadership in promoting plasma science.”

James Drake
University of Maryland

John Dawson Award for Excellence in Plasma Physics Research

“For experiments and theory leading to the demonstration of high-quality electron beams from laser-plasma accelerators.”

Cameron Geddes
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Carl Schroeder
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Dr. Carl B. Schroeder received undergraduate degrees in Mathematics and Physics with High Honors in 1994 from the University of Maryland, College Park. He received a DOE Fusion Science Fellowship and did his graduate work at the University of California, Berkeley, where he completed his Ph.D. in Physics in 1999. Dr. Schroeder was a UCLA postdoctoral fellow, and his postdoctoral research focused on the development of an x-ray free-electron laser at SLAC. Dr. Schroeder joined the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in 2001 and is currently a Staff Scientist in the Accelerator & Fusion Research Division. His chief research interests are the physics of intense laser-plasma interactions, plasma-based accelerators, and novel radiation sources. This has led to investigations in the areas of nonlinear plasma wave excitation, short-pulse laser-plasma instabilities, particle trapping, and radiation generation from beam-plasma interactions. Dr. Schroeder received the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Outstanding Performance Award in 2005 and in 2007. He is a member of the American Physical Society.

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Cameron Geddes
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Csaba Toth
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Fellowship. He joined the faculty at Oxford in 2005 and was made Professor of Atomic and Laser Physics in 2008. He is a Fellow of Merton College, Oxford where he directs undergraduate teaching in Physics. The central area of Hooker’s research is the investigation of applications arising from the interaction of high-intensity laser pulses with matter. He and his group have worked on development of bright sources of coherent short-wavelength radiation, such as optical field ionization lasers and quasi-phase-matched high-harmonic generation; the development and application of techniques for guiding high-intensity laser pulses, in particular plasma channels formed by capillary discharges; and laser-driven plasma accelerators and their application to radiation generation. He has also coauthored a textbook on Laser Physics, published by Oxford University Press. Simon Hooker is a member of the Institute of Physics and of the Optical Society of America.

Eric Esarey
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

He obtained an electrical engineering (EE) degree from the "Vite University of Budapest", BSc. in 1981 and MSc and PhD. degrees in EE with emphasis on plasma physics, in '87 and '91 respectively, from UCL. In '91 he joined LBNL and, in '94, started the LOASIS Program at LBNL, research physicist at UC Berkeley. In 1996 he started an independent research group in the Accelerator Physics and Technology Division which focuses on laser plasma accelerator science and hypersonic radiation sources. He received the '92 APS Simon Ramo award for outstanding doctoral thesis research work in plasma physics, the 1996 Klaus Halbach Award for X-ray Instrumentation, the 2005 United States Particle Accelerator School Prize for Achievement in Accelerator Physics and Technology, Outstanding Performance Award at LBNL in 2005 and 2006, and most recently the 2009 E.O. Lawrence Award from the DOE. He is a Fellow of both APS and IEEE. He has been research advisor for more than fifteen Ph.D. graduate students, two of whom received the APS outstanding dissertation award (2005 & 2006) and one who received the Japanese PiAZS prize for outstanding dissertation (2007).

Wim Leemans
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

He received his Ph.D. in Physics by the Central Research Institute for Physics, Budapest (1990), and the Outstanding Fellow of the American Physical Society Fellowship. He is a member of the American Physical Society, the Optical Society of America (OSA), and the Eötvös Physical Society of Hungary. His honors and awards include the George Soros Fellowship for Young Scientists (1990), the Janossy Award of the Central Research Institute for Physics (1990), Budapest, Dr. Tóth studied multiphoton applications to advanced accelerators and technology. In 1996, ''In recognition of his seminal work in plasma physics, the 1996 Klaus Halbach Award for X-ray Instrumentation, the 2005 United States Particle Accelerator School Prize for Achievement in Accelerator Physics and Technology, Outstanding Performance Award at LBNL in 2005 and 2006, and most recently the 2009 E.O. Lawrence Award from the DOE.''

Dirk Brockmann
Banquet Speaker

Talk Title: Feel sick? Follow the money!

Marshall N. Rosenbluth
Outstanding Doctoral Thesis Award

"For the development of perturbed equilibrium calculations and generalized transport coefficients, and for work significantly improving understanding of the response of tokamak plasmas to three-dimensional magnetic perturbations."

Jong-Kyu Park
Princeton University

Jong-Kyu Park started to study plasma physics in Nuclear Engineering Department of Seoul National University, and received his Bachelor Degree in 2000 and Master Degree in 2002. He entered Plasma Physics Program in Princeton University in 2004 and focused on tokamak plasma physics until finishing Ph.D. in 2009. He is now immediately hired to Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory and is currently working as Staff Physicist. Park's scientific interest is on the interaction between 3D fields and tokamak plasmas, and their applications to improve plasma stability and thus performance. He has developed the Ideal PetaHertz tokamak model that improves tokamak plasma equilibrium and has performed theoretical study on transport driven by 3D fields. He has also made various contributions to the computational and theoretical findings to tokamak experiments, which have successfully improved understanding of plasma responses to 3D fields. The study is being extended as will be supported by US Department of Energy's (DOE) next five years, via Early Career Research Program Award.

Meet the Editors of the APS
Tuesday, November 9 5:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.

Grand Ballroom Registration

The Editors of APS journals cordially invite you to join them for conversation and refreshments. Your questions, suggestions, comments, and complaints about the journals are welcome. The Editors hope all meeting participants will join them.
The Wide Wide World of Chicago Sports

The Chicago Bulls

The brand-new Chicago Bulls franchise earned its first victory on October 15, 1966, with a 104-97 win over the St. Louis Hawks. The team's coach was Johnny "Red" Kerr.

The Chicago Bulls have a perfect 6 of 6 record in the NBA finals, and have never lost a playoff series since 1966. But the team's third move would be its last, as the Fire proudly called the brand-new Toyota Park their home beginning in June of 2006.

DPP Soccer Game: East vs. West, Wednesday, November 10, 12:30 p.m.

5th HEDSA General Meeting Wednesday, November 10 12:30 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

The Chicago Wolves


The Chicago White Sox

In 1996 the Chicago White Sox won their first World Series Championship by defeating the Cubs 4-2.

The Chicago Blackhawks

The Chicago Blackhawks opened their season against the Blackhawk's original home, the Chicago Stadium, to public on March 28, 1929. The Blackhawks would play their first game at the Chicago Stadium three months later. On December 15, 1929, Chicago defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates 3-1. Before 14,212 spectators, 6,000 more people than the largest hockey crowd ever assembled as the Blackhawk's won 1929-30 Cup, to the Chicago Coliseum.

In 1966-61, the Hawks set club records for wins (29) and points (73) and climbed over the .500 mark for the first time since 1946-47. In the playoffs, the Blackhawks surprised defending champion Montreal in six games in the semifinals and then knocked off the Red Wings in six in the finals to win the Stanley Cup.

The Chicago Fire

It all began with a ball on the 126th anniversary of the Great Chicago Fire (October 9, 1877), an announcement that was made. The new Major League Soccer team assigned to Chicago would be called the Chicago Fire. Its inaugural season would be in 1998. The first game and the opening ceremonies of the first World Cup Soccer championship in the United States were held in Chicago in 1994, four years before the Fire becomes Chicago's "Men in Red." For their first nine years, the Fire were the nomadic club of Chicago sports, having moved twice. But the team's third game at the site: www.aps.org/careers/employment/
Need to make a Copy, Ship a Package, or buy some Office Supplies? Here are some helpful places all located within 0.5 miles from the Chicago Hyatt Regency:

- **Office Connection**
  (312) 683-0300
  65 East Wacker Pl, 60601

- **A Cut Rate Printing and Copy Center**
  (312) 372-0002
  333 N Michigan Avenue #330, 60601

- **Office Depot**
  (312) 781-0570
  6 South State Street, 60603

- **Staples**
  (312) 641-1213
  111 North Wabash Ave., 60602

- **The UPS Store**
  (312) 268-8290
  323 East Wacker Dr, 60601

- **Fed Ex Office Print and Ship Center**
  (312) 938-0650
  111 East Wacker Dr, 60601

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**Evaluation Form for 2010 APS-DPP Annual Meeting**

Please give us your candid opinion of the 2010 DPP annual meeting to aid in future planning. Base your evaluation on a comparison to previous APS-DPP and non-APS scientific meetings. Use a separate page for additional comments.

- APS member  non-member
- Did you attend last year in Atlanta?  Yes  No
- workplace:  university  govt. lab  industry  self employed  student  retired
- plasma physics subfield:  
- state (or country) of residence:  

Rank the factors that most influenced your decision to attend this meeting:
- meeting registration cost  hotel cost  geographical location  quality of program  breadth of program  interaction with colleagues  attend mini-conferences  seek a job

- Did you present a paper?  
- Did you co-author one or more papers presented by others?  

Evaluate on a score of 5 = excellent and 1 = poor (please circle):

**Scientific content and organization**
- range of topics
- review talks
- invited sessions
- tutorial sessions
- poster sessions
- mini-conferences
- scheduling (overlap)
- peer interaction
- bulletin
- chronicle content
- meeting web pages

**Meeting logistics**
- location (city)
- length of meeting
- meeting size/layout
- abstract submission process
- registration services
- meeting rooms
- AV equipment
- speaker ready room
- job fair

**Amenities/social events**
- hotel accommodations
- hotel location
- beverage breaks
- special events
- banquet
- email stations
- wireless service
- vendors
- education/outreach program

Please return this form to the DPP registration desk or email comments to:
Cary Forest, 2011 Program Chair  email: ecbforest@wisc.edu  and  
Saryln Stewart, DPP Administrator  email: stewart@physics.utexas.edu