active role in advocating for appropriate and supportive science education policy at the local, state, and federal levels. Education, whether graduate, undergraduate, secondary, or elementary, is a much more complex enterprise than most pundits and policymakers will acknowledge. The national pattern of postulating dramatic progress in education produced by simplistic solutions while failing to make the promised or necessary investments has caused more harm than good in many cases.

A great deal of reform and progress has come through projects supported by federal and state agencies, and we should continue to strongly support those agencies, their program officers, and those projects. Unfortunately, a significant number of experimental programs often last only long enough to demonstrate preliminary results and fail to make fundamental changes in the system. There are many models of good science education, and they should be widely reported.

I must thank the many mentors I have had, but they are too numerous to list. I believe they know who they are. I have confidence that AIP and AIP’s Member Societies will continue to support science education and policy in creative and diverse ways. Education is a complex enterprise that is deeply embedded in a culture and, in the words of Melba Phillips, “Unlike most physics problems, problems in education do not stay solved.”

1LT Joshua D. Frey  
Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Officer, 3d armored Cavalry Regiment  
Ft. Hood, TX

I received my BS Baccalaureus with a double major in physical sciences and religion from Ripon College in Ripon, WI, in 2005. While there I was a member of the Reserve Officer’s Training Corps, from which I received a commission into the Army Chemical Corps as a Second Lieutenant. I was also active in our resurrected SPS chapter and Physics Fun Force and was inducted into ΣΠΣ. Throughout my life I have been interested in all aspects of science, and I have always felt a sense of wonder and delight when speaking or reading about scientific discoveries and the ways science influences our everyday life.

My most recent job was as Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Officer for the Contingency Operating Site (COS) Kalsu in Babil Province, Iraq. In this role I served as the primary advisor for the base commander regarding defensive planning, protection technology implementation and acquisition, and access control and internal security operations. We utilized and integrated a wide array of elevated sensors, x-ray scanners, biometric identification devices, as well as military working dogs to simultaneously keep the population of the base safe from unwanted intrusion while also allowing for access by local Iraqis who provided basic life support services. I also worked with military police, counter-intelligence, human intelligence, and geospatial intelligence specialists to integrate the various capabilities available to us.

While all of that certainly had very little to do with physics, it required a great degree of critical thinking and experimentation to maximize the impact of each system at our disposal, while also ensuring that they were used efficiently. One of the most difficult parts of the job was figuring out where limited assets would best be used to create a stronger “net” to prevent attacks. Managing equipment maintenance and downtime, working with civilian operators, and feeding the demand for information were something that, while part of the life of any physicist in the United States, were made all the harder by the conditions in Iraq and the nature of stability operations. While “science” is not something I do often, the scientific way of thinking has helped me every day.

Dr. Jacqueline Hartt  
Registered Patent Agent, GrayRobinson, P.A.

Dr. Jacqueline E. Hartt, a registered patent agent in the Orlando office of GrayRobinson, P.A., was recently elected secretary of the executive board of the National Association of Patent Practitioners (NAPP) during its 2011 annual conference. She will serve a two-year term.

Hartt focuses her practice on intellectual property and patent prosecution. Throughout her career she has represented local, national, and multinational corporations in various technology areas including computer software, business methods, medical and surgical implements and methods, laser technology, and chemical, pharmaceutical, and mechanical inventions. She also gave a presentation titled “Inventorship and Ownership in Patent Practice” at the NAPP annual conference.

Dr. Hartt received both her doctorate and undergraduate degrees from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where she was inducted into Sigma Pi Sigma in 1971. Hartt also conducted postdoctoral research at Brookhaven National Laboratory, University of California, San Francisco, and National Institutes of Health.