

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH - CLIFFORD M. WILL

Clifford Martin Will is Professor of Physics, and member of the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences at Washington University in St. Louis. Born in Hamilton, Canada in 1946, he received a B.Sc. in Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics from McMaster University in 1968. In 1971, he obtained a Ph.D. in Physics from the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, and served for one year as an Instructor in Physics. He was an Enrico Fermi Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Chicago from 1972 to 1974.

In 1974 he joined the faculty of Stanford University as an Assistant Professor of Physics, and remained there until 1981. From 1975 to 1979, he was an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellow, and during 1978-79 a Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow. In 1981 he joined Washington University in St. Louis as Associate Professor, in 1985 became Professor of Physics, and from 1991 { 2002 served as Chairman.

He has published over 160 scientific articles or abstracts, including 13 major review articles, 23 popular or semi-popular articles, and two books, *Theory and Experiment in Gravitational Physics* (Cambridge University Press, 1981; 2nd Edition, 1993), and *Was Einstein Right?* (Basic Books, 1986; 2nd Edition, 1993). The latter book won the 1987 American Institute of Physics Science Writing Award, was selected one of the 200 best books for 1986 by the *New York Times Book Review*, and has undergone translation into French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, Korean, Greek, Chinese and Persian. His 1983 paper with Turneure *et al.* on a "Test of the Principle of Equivalence by a null gravitational redshift experiment" was included in a 1995 centenary compilation of 1000 seminal *Physical Review* papers.

In 1986 he was the American Association of Physics Teachers 46th annual Richtmyer Lecturer. He was elected a Fellow of the American Physical Society in 1989 and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2002. In recognition of his theoretical work related to the Hulse-Taylor Binary Pulsar, he was an invited guest of the Nobel Foundation at the 1993 Nobel Prize Ceremonies honoring discoverers J. Taylor and R. Hulse. During the academic year 1996-97, he was awarded both a J. William Fulbright Fellowship and a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship for a sabbatical leave in Paris and Jerusalem. In 1996, he was named Distinguished Alumnus in the Sciences by McMaster University. In 2004 he received the Fellows Award of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences.

His recent professional activities include: Chair of the NASA Science Advisory Committee for Gravity Probe-B since 1998; President of the International Society on General Relativity and Gravitation from 2004 to 2007, and member of its Governing Committee from 1995 to 2004; Associate Editor for *Physical Review Letters* from 1989 to 1992 and for *Physical Review D* from 1999 to 2001; member of the National Research Council Committees on Gravitational Physics, from 1997 to 1999, and on Physics of the Universe, from 2000 to 2002; Chair, Topical Group on Gravitation of the American Physical Society, 2000 to 2001.

His research interests are theoretical, encompassing the observational and astrophysical implications of Einstein's general theory of relativity, including gravitational radiation, black holes, cosmology, the physics of curved spacetime, and the theoretical interpretation of experimental tests of general relativity.