

Professional Biography:

Richard Conn Henry is an Academy Professor in the Zanvyl Krieger School of Arts and Sciences, and Research Professor in the Henry A. Rowland Department of Physics and Astronomy at The Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore), where he is also Director, Maryland Space Grant Consortium, and member, Principal Professional Staff, The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory. He is also President of The Henry Foundation, Inc., a 501(c)(3) incorporated in Maryland that is devoted to the advance of education and career development for the American people. Dick is also President of the Streit Council for a Union of Democracies (founded 1939 by Clarence Streit).

Dick was born in Toronto, Canada, in 1940, becoming a U. S. citizen in 1973. From 1976 to 1978 he was Deputy Director of NASA's Astrophysics Division. Dick is a past Sloan Foundation Fellow; a onetime Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford; a recipient, *Gold Medal*, Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and also a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dick has been a Research Associate at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, a research physicist at the U. S. Naval Research Laboratory, and a Lecturer at the Latin American School of Space Research in Argentina. Dick served as Chair, National Council of Space Grant Directors (1998 – 2000), and also, from its creation in 1991 until 2006, as Board Member and Treasurer of the National Space Grant Foundation (where he kept track of \$13,000,000 in funding by means his own *fortran* program), and he now serves on the Board of the National Space Grant Alliance, Inc., a 501(c)(4) which works toward maintaining funding for NASA's National Space Grant College and Fellowship Program.

Dick has conducted astronomical investigations at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona, and at Las Campanas and Cerro Tololo Interamerican observatories in Chile, and he has participated in many rocket-astronomy experiments. He has made observations using the Hubble Space Telescope, the Copernicus and IUE satellites, and the Mariner 9 spacecraft at Mars. He was a co-investigator on Apollo 17; on the Apollo-Soyuz mission; and on the Hopkins Ultraviolet Telescope (*HUT*, which twice flew on the Space Shuttle as part of the *Astro* Missions). He has participated in solar eclipse expeditions to Québec (1972), to India (1980), and to East Africa (1973, and 1980).

Dick was a Principal Investigator in the study of the lunar material; was the Principal Investigator for HRRE (a USRA student-built satellite finalist project); and was Principal Investigator for HUBE (Hopkins Ultraviolet Background Explorer), a NASA MIDEX “alternate” mission. He was a member of the group which discovered the first X-ray pulsar, and he and his colleagues were the discoverers of X-ray emission from the hot intracluster medium in clusters of galaxies—that is, were the discoverers of vastly more baryons than had ever before been found in the universe (Meekins, *et al.* 1971, *Nature*, **231**, 107).

Dick has authored more than 200 publications, including research papers in theoretical astrophysics, observational astronomy, radio astronomy, ultraviolet astronomy, and X-ray astronomy, and one book, “Atlas of the Ultraviolet Sky” (Johns Hopkins University Press).

Professor Henry has taught many graduate and undergraduate courses in physics and astronomy, including graduate “Jackson” electromagnetic theory, undergraduate introductory astronomy, and General Physics for Physical Science majors. Most recently, Dick taught an intensive astronomy summer course, “Stars & the Universe” — including viewing the last Shuttle launch on 2011 July 8, and a 2nd-last Shuttle crew visit to my class, on 2011 August 4.

Dick Henry has a deep interest in the future of the human race on Earth and in our galaxy—the next few thousand years should be very interesting indeed!