

application in Europe where course specialization begins very early," notes Arnold Strassenburg of AIP, who recently attended an international baccalaureate conference at Oxford. "But I don't think the courses would be feasible for US high schools where there is a broader range of student backgrounds."

The three schools are Atlantic College in Britain, the International School of Geneva and the United Nations International School in New York City. Starting in 1970, these institutions will participate in a six-year trial of the baccalaureate, and baccalaureate holders will be studied in their future university performances. Thus far, the IB has been accepted by Switzerland and Bulgaria and is under consideration by France, West Germany, Sweden and Poland. In addition, some US universities as well as Oxford and Cambridge have agreed to accept its results.

This year, the three major interna-

tional schools are introducing the IB physics curriculum on an experimental basis. The physics instructor at the United Nations school, Wojciech Din-

dorf, told PHYSICS TODAY, "The difficulty of satisfying the diverse requirements of universities in many countries is more apparent than real."

Physics Monograph Series To Appear in Paperback

A new series of paperback monographs in physics is being introduced by W. A. Benjamin, Inc. The series, to number between 20 and 30 titles, is aimed at the junior and senior level of college physics and is designed to bring the fresh approach of recent introductory textbooks to the second

half of the college physics curriculum.

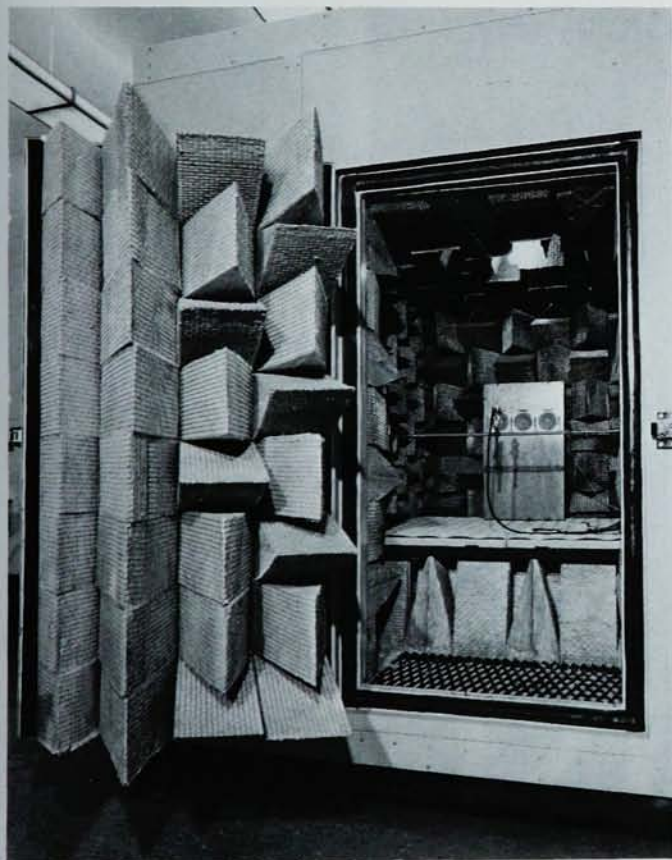
The series will start with paperbacks covering relativistic mechanics, quantum electrodynamics, linear vector spaces, kinetic theory of gases, thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, parity conservation, ultrasonics, optics and holography.

AAPT Succeeds with Resource Letters and Reprint Booklets

Since 1962 the American Association of Physics Teachers has successfully published 34 resource letters and 16 reprint booklets, with two more in preparation, as aids to teacher, student and researcher. Grants from the National Science Foundation, supplemented by AAPT funds, have supported three quarters of the commissioning, editing and publishing of re-

source letters. AAPT is deciding the feasibility of continuing the letters since NSF funds are almost expended. The reprint booklets, each based on a resource letter, are a self-sustaining AAPT operation. Editing and publishing of both letters and booklets are handled by the American Institute of Physics (for a listing see table).

A selected and annotated bibliogra-



SOUND LABORATORY building was completed recently at the National Bureau of Standards laboratory complex in Gaithersburg, Md. The one-story structure was designed for basic research in ultrasonic, infrasonic, physical, architectural



and audio acoustics and vibration. At left is a small (1.8 meter³) anechoic chamber for measuring loudspeaker frequency response. At right Earle Jones calibrates an accelerometer for use with a transducer-shaker system.