

NLHEP, points out that with modest additional funds the machine can be stretched to 12 GeV and that an investment in superconducting magnets for the main ring could make possible energies of 30-40 GeV. And, because the 105-meter ring of the 8-GeV machine occupies only a small fraction of the new 500-acre site, the high-energy

planners are already letting their imaginations play with a 600-meter superconducting ring capable of several hundred GeV.

In a parallel development having significance for the high-energy field in Japan, Masatoshi Koshiba has been assured of the funds for a three-year program to engage in a joint project with

Soviet physicists at Novosibirsk. The group will construct general-purpose experimental facilities to take advantage of the 25-GeV proton-antiproton colliding beams soon to become available at Novosibirsk. This project will represent Japan's first formal international exchange in the high-energy field. —HLD

the physics community

AIP plans expanded consultants program

The consultants program, formerly handled by the Commission on College Physics, is beginning new and expanded activities under the aegis of the American Institute of Physics education and manpower division (see PHYSICS TODAY, April, page 63). Peter Kahn, associate professor at the State University of New York, Stony Brook, was recently named to head this program and the visiting scientist program; he is working for AIP on a part-time basis.

The program is available to all colleges, including two-year colleges, and will provide both campus visits by consultants, as was done by CCP, and also advice by letter and telephone. Besides the general consultants, AIP will have consultants who are specialists in different educational areas: building design, laboratory and lecture demonstration apparatus, library resources, audiovisual aids, pedagogical application of the computer, summer institutes and continuing education, undergraduate curriculum for science majors and nonscience majors, career opportunities for physics majors and education objectives, testing and evaluation. CCP is presently supporting the program through an NSF grant; AIP has submitted a proposal to NSF that is expected to be accepted before CCP ends in August.

AIP is also establishing a pool of information about physics instruction that would be helpful to teachers even if a consultant does not visit the campus. Two types of information would be available in the pool—reprints of journal articles and other short written documents and one-page sheets describing books, apparatus, films and other teaching aids. In creating the pool, AIP will cooperate with CCP and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

SPS creates associate chapters for two- and four-year colleges

The Society of Physics Students is opening its membership to two and four-year colleges that do not offer a physics major. Associate chapters at these schools,

explained Dion W. J. Shea, SPS Director, are designed "to channel student interest in physics and to promote better contact between faculty and student."

Some associate chapters have already been established, and SPS has begun a concerted effort to establish more associate chapters, especially in two-year colleges where students are planning to transfer to four-year colleges that do offer a physics major.

Weiner gets Guggenheim; will study history of nuclear physics

Charles Weiner, director of the Center for History and Philosophy of Physics at the American Institute of Physics, has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship. He will spend a year, based at the Niels Bohr Institute in Copenhagen, conducting comparative historical research on the development of nuclear physics in various countries during the 1930's.

During Weiner's stay in Europe, which begins this month, Henry Small will serve as acting director. Small, also an historian of science, has been at the center as a research associate since 1969 and has been working with Weiner and with Beverly Porter, a sociologist, on a study of the emergence and growth of nuclear physics as a research field. This study has recently received a second grant from the National Science Foundation for completion in 1971.

Meinel of Arizona University becomes OSA president-elect

The Optical Society of America has chosen Aden B. Meinel as president-elect for 1971. He is director of the Optical Sciences Center and professor of astronomy and optical sciences at the University of Arizona and will succeed Bruce H. Billings, who will become president. Billings is presently special assistant to the US Ambassador for Science and Technology, Taiwan.

Meinel was director of Kitt Peak National Observatory from 1956 until 1960, when he became astronomy pro-



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fessor at the University of Arizona. He was later appointed department chairman and director of the Steward Observatory. In 1966 Meinel began programs that led to the establishment of the Optical Sciences Center, of which he is now director.

The OSA has also appointed Patricia R. Wakeling to its new post of managing editor, effective next month. She is currently president of WINC, a Washington based corporation that specializes in the production of technical periodicals. WINC will now handle all the editorial mechanics for *Applied Optics*, which was formerly split between WINC and the American Institute of Physics.

Schwarzschild of Princeton new AAS president; Bok is V.P.

Martin Schwarzschild has succeeded A. E. Whitford of the Lick Observatory as president of the American Astronomical Society, and he will serve a two-year term. Professor at Princeton University, Schwarzschild has been president-elect for the past year; a new president-elect will not be named until the 1971 summer meeting. Bart J. Bok of the Steward Observatory was elected vice-president to replace W. W. Morgan of Yerkes Observatory. David S. Heeschen will continue his term for another year as senior vice-president. □