

oratory work, and seminars on teaching undergraduate physics.

The institute is part of the university's long-range effort to prepare more black faculty members and to update the backgrounds of those already in college teaching. Those interested should contact Philip I. Connors, assistant professor of physics, who will direct the institute.

AAPT Creates Executive Office; AIP and AAPT to Pick Up CCP

The American Association of Physics Teachers has created the position of a full-time executive officer to replace the part-time office of executive secretary, presently held by Mark Zemansky. Bailey Donnally (AAPT president elect) told us that establishing the position is the first step towards a stronger central office that can cope with the increasing membership and, more importantly, that can handle some of the new activities AAPT will assume from the Commission on College Physics. CCP programs, scheduled to end in summer 1971 (see *PHYSICS TODAY*, November, page 120), will be picked up by AAPT and the American Institute of Physics, education and manpower division.

Creation of the new office was recommended by an ad-hoc committee (headed by Donnally), and was approved by the executive council and board at the Chicago meeting in January. AAPT plans to appoint the executive officer by the summer; until then Zemansky will continue as executive secretary. Initially the executive officer will concentrate on the transition of activities from CCP to AAPT; eventually he will act as coordinator and administrator for all AAPT activities and will take over some of the functions of the elected secretary, presently Alfred Romer, St Lawrence University. A committee is now looking for candidates: Members are Ronald Geballe (University of Washington, Seattle); Robert M. Little (University of Texas, Austin) and Bill Aldridge (Florissant Valley Community College, St Louis).

The division of CCP activities between AAPT and AIP has not been worked out in detail. AAPT, Donnally says, plans to deal with the teaching of physics, but on a broader scale than CCP. Arnold Strassenburg, head of the AIP education and manpower division, explained that AIP will concentrate on the physics profession. For example,

AAPT has begun working with the CCP panel on physics in the two-year colleges; AIP had submitted a proposal to NSF to continue CCP's consulting service. —TJ

Sponsor Seeks To Widen Scope Of Senior Fulbright Program

The Committee on International Exchange of Persons, sponsor of the senior Fulbright-Hays program, hopes to develop long-term and wider international cooperative educational programs beyond its traditional assistance to individual scholars. Along with its overseas counterparts, the committee is considering facilitation of university-to-university relationships, joint attacks on common worldwide research and educational programs, and arrangements for supplementing overseas centers or other foreign extension programs.

At the same time the program will continue providing individual grants to American scholars for university teaching and research in 65 countries. Those interested in the new or existing programs can contact the committee at 2101 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20418.

NRC Study Finds 'Postdocs' Have Achieved Institutional Status

A special committee of the Office of Scientific Personnel at the National Research Council has found that postdoctoral education has established itself, without study or planning, as the "newest stratum of higher education" in the US. The committee estimated the number of "postdocs" at 16 000, half of them foreign. It also found that while postdoctoral positions are found at 200 institutions, more than half are at only 17 institutions, a situation it does not feel should be changed.

Sanborn C. Brown of MIT headed the committee. Questionnaires sent to 700 institutions in 1967 elicited complete responses from 10 740 individuals. Of those who replied, 1267 were working in physics and 108 in astronomy. Only chemistry and biochemistry exceeded the physics total.

Glassgold Heads Department At New York University

Alfred E. Glassgold, fresh from sabbatical leave in Paris, has been named head of the physics department at New York University. He takes over

from Sidney Borowitz, who was acting head until he was named dean of the University College of Arts and Sciences.

Glassgold has taken over at a time when the department is growing rapidly. Out of a \$4.5 million university development grant from the National Science Foundation, \$3 million is going to the physics department. And construction has started on the \$8 million André and Bella Meyer physics building off Washington Square, with occupancy planned for July, 1971.

University of Texas at Dallas Takes Over from Southwest Center

The Southwest Center for Advanced Studies became The University of Texas at Dallas on 1 Sept. Francis S. Johnson, head of the SCAS Atmospheric and Space Sciences Division from 1962 until the past summer, was named acting president of the new institution. Graduate enrollment is now permitted, while undergraduate work is authorized to begin at the junior-senior level only in September 1975. First programs at UTD will be principally doctoral, in such fields as physics, geophysics and biology. Multidisciplinary research will continue in space, earth and biological sciences, as well as mathematical physics.

Originally chartered in 1961 as the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, SCAS has been a non-profit, private institution. Transfer of SCAS as a gift to the state system and establishment of UTD involved a total personnel of 343 (approximately 50 faculty members, some 20 research scientists, postdoctoral students, supporting staff, and administrative departments), 325 acres of land, Founders Building, high-magnetic-field facility, and neutron-monitor station. Value of land and physical plant had been set at \$11 million. Transfer also involved some \$5 million in annual research support and a \$3-million private fund commitment for additional structure.

UTD will continue present training of graduate students for other universities in cooperative programs arranged by SCAS. Such programs have already led to the award of 11 doctoral degrees granted by other US universities. Other awards based on SCAS programs have been made by Tokyo Metropolitan University, University of