tively for a total 15.5% increase between 1968 and 1970. But in the same period total student enrollments rose by 15%, and inflation kept the increase in support in real terms down to about 5%.

In general, private institutions fared worse than public ones. The smallest private institutions (those with an annual expenditure for science of less than $5 million) actually reported a decrease (about 1%) in funds expended between 1969 and 1970. In contrast, public institutions of equivalent size increased their spending by about 16.5% in that period.

The 15% overall increase in science funding breaks down to a 5% increase in Federal funds and a 24% increase in funds from private sources.

The numbers of faculty and postdoctorates employed in science departments is still increasing, but the rate has been slower between 1969 and 1970 (4%) than between 1968 and 1969 (7%). The total number of graduate students enrolled has remained essentially unchanged in the same period, although the US population in the 23–28 age interval has increased by 11%; 8% fewer graduate students are now supported by Federal funds compared with 1968.

As well as supplying numbers for the compilation of these statistics, many of the institutions in the sample added comments. They reported impairment of graduate programs and research, curtailment of facilities and equipment, administrative difficulties and lowered morale. New and developing science departments in particular appear to be having trouble with their growth plans.

in brief

The first in a series of hard-cover books called "AIP Conference Proceedings Series" has been published by AIP. The volume consists of papers delivered at the Symposium on Feedback and Dynamic Control of Plasmas held at Princeton in June, 1970. Edited by T.K. Chu and H.W. Hendel, the book is available for $11.00 from Dept. BN, AIP, 335 East 45 Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. Hugh Wolfe, director of the publications division of AIP, is editor of the series.

Marine Geophysical Researches is a new journal from D. Reidel Publishing Co, PO Box 17, Dordrecht, Holland. Editor is B. J. Collette of the University of Utrecht.

the physics community

AAPT names 1971 officers; Ford becomes president-elect

The American Association of Physics Teachers has named Kenneth W. Ford as president-elect for 1971 to succeed Bailey L. Donnally, who is now president. The society also elected E. Leonard Jossem as its first vice-president and James B. Gerhart as its secretary.

Ford was named a professor at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, this past fall, but is presently on leave for the 1970–71 academic year while writing a textbook. Before joining the university, he was with the University of California, Irvine. There, Ford served as the first physics chairman from 1964 until 1970. He has also taught at Indiana and Brandeis Universities and has done research in nuclear theory and field theory.

The new post of vice-president, held by Jossem, was created to provide greater continuity for the presidency and to ease the responsibilities of the president-elect. Jossem is professor and physics chairman at Ohio State University and is presently chairman of the Commission on College Physics.

Gerhart, the new secretary, is professor of physics at the University of Washington.

Job pool for theoretical physicists

A clearinghouse for job applicants in theoretical particle and nuclear physics has begun operating, with a central office at Northeastern University. The pool is now collecting and distributing information from new PhD's and postdoctorates and from institutions; by the end of March it will begin matching applicants with available research positions. The office at Northeastern is headed by Ronald Aaron, who organized the pool with Ronald Peierls of Brookhaven National Laboratory and John Osmundsen of the American Physicists Association.

By simultaneously considering all the preferences of the institutions and the applicants, the pool hopes to eliminate some of the frustrations and uncertainties encountered by both groups. 44 institutions have already paid the $100 fee and presently 110 applicants, the $10 fee; for applicants not in North America the fee is $15.00. The member institutions are referring all job applicants to the pool and are sending it a list of available positions. The pool will then send each applicant a complete list of positions, which will be updated periodically. Each applicant can specify up to 30 institutions that are to receive his application and references. A list of all applicants, which contains a limited amount of information, will be sent to all of the participating institutions.

By the end of March, when all job and applicant preferences have been received, the pool will start matching as many candidates and positions as possible. The procedure will be repeated until all the positions are filled. For further information Aaron can be contacted at Northeastern University, Boston, Mass. 02115.

KARLE

ACA elects Karle to succeed Busing as vice-president

Jerome Karle has been elected to succeed William Busing as vice-president of the American Crystallographic Association. Busing, with the chemistry division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory, is now president. Also elected was Henderson Cole as treasurer; he is a staff physicist at the IBM Research Center and will assume his office this July, when Robert A. Young's term expires.

Karle, who received his PhD in physical chemistry from the University of Michigan, has been head of the Laboratory for the Structure of Matter at the Naval Research Laboratory since 1968. Before then he was head of the diffraction branch for 10 years. □