

typewriters. To set mathematics, a typist selects appropriate hanger keys which are then inserted into a suspension system attached to the typewriter frame. A hammer key on the typewriter is struck to make the impression.

The suspension system and hanger keys are manufactured by F. W. Paffrath Experimental Development Company of East Northport, N. Y., and many type faces are selected from the IBM catalog. Some symbols are custom designed. The italics used for subscripts and superscripts are manufactured in Europe.

New officers for APS divisions

Recently installed as the 1971 division officers of the American Physical Society were Dudley R. Herschbach (Harvard University), chairman and David R. Lide (National Bureau of Standards), secretary-treasurer of the chemical physics division; Maurice M. Shapiro (Naval Research Laboratory), chairman and C. J. Waddington, secretary-treasurer of the cosmic-physics division; Paul H. Lindenmeyer (Boeing Scientific Laboratories), chairman and Frank J. Padden Jr (Bell Telephone Laboratories), secretary-treasurer of the high polymer physics division; Herman Feshbach (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), chairman and J. A. Harvey (Oak Ridge National Laboratory), secretary-treasurer of the nuclear-physics division, and J. Robert Schrieffer (University of Pennsylvania), chairman and Milan D. Fiske (General Electric R&D Center), secretary-treasurer of the solid-state physics division.

Other APS division officers are Felix T. Smith (Stanford Research Institute), chairman and Francis M. Pichanick (University of Massachusetts), secretary-treasurer of the electron and atomic-physics division; Robert A. Gross (Columbia University), chairman and Daniel Bershadler (Stanford University), secretary-treasurer of the fluid-dynamics division; Robert Hofstadter (Stanford University), chairman and Albert Wattenberg (University of Illinois), secretary-treasurer of the particles and fields division, and John M. Dawson (Princeton University), chairman and Gareth G. Guest (Oak Ridge National Laboratory), secretary-treasurer of the plasma-physics division.

Swedish study asks for more support for physics

A Swedish Physics Survey Committee has published its final report, which recommends that the government increase its support of physics by 9% per year. The committee identified a list

of priorities for the various subfields. For example, it recommended Swedish support of plans to build a joint Nordic heavy-ion accelerator (NORDAC), and it recommended Swedish support of the CERN 300-GeV accelerator. The report (in Swedish) is available from Vetenskapsakademien, Frescati, S-104 05 Stockholm 50.

APS committee wants to hear from women physicists

The American Physical Society has appointed an *ad hoc* Committee on Women in Physics, with Vera Kistiakowsky (MIT) as chairman. Kistiakowsky requests that all women physicists send their name and address to the committee. By "physicists" the committee means women with bachelor's degrees in physics or higher who are either actively engaged in physics-related work or who are committed to becoming so engaged, and also physics PhD's who are either working in non-physics areas or not working. The committee is also seeking comments and recommendations from all women physicists, whether or not they are members of APS. Replies should be sent to: Committee on Women in Physics, 575 Technology Square, Room 411, MIT, Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

New instructional materials for training technicians

A program to develop new educational materials for the education of future technicians is underway at the American Institute of Physics. AIP has been awarded a \$22 500 National Science Foundation grant to support the National Tech Physics Steering Committee from 1 June 1971 to 31 Aug. 1973. This committee will direct the production of the new educational material.

The new instructional material will be produced at four materials production centers, in the form of modules. These centers, each of which will produce four modules, are to be located at Florissant Valley Community College, St. Louis; the State University of New York at Binghamton; the Technical Education Research Center in Cambridge, Mass., and the Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The library of modules, each of which will exploit experimental apparatus and audiovisual aids as much as possible, will allow various types of institutions to design courses for the physics education of different types of technicians. Unlike standard physics courses, which are generally taught in the deductive style, the courses constructed around these modules will be designed to present physical phenomena initially in terms of the behavior of instruments and

equipment that the technician trainee might be familiar with or might encounter during his professional life.

For example, the principles of electricity and magnetism might be introduced using teaching modules designed around crystal radios, transistor circuits, magnetic tape recorders or the electric motor. A student might learn about acoustics using a module focused on the guitar or about mechanics using a module centered on a gyroscope.

The idea of the National Tech Physics Steering Committee grew out of a May 1969 conference of physicists and technologists at Florissant Valley Community College, which was convened by the Commission on College Physics. Initial support for the committee consisted of a small grant from the Esso Education Foundation, which was awarded in Jan. 1970.



BOK

Bok and Salpeter elected to Astronomical Society posts

New Astronomical Society officers include Bart J. Bok of the University of Arizona, who has been elected to the position of president elect and Edwin E. Salpeter of Cornell University, who replaces David Heesch of the National Radio Astronomy Organization as vice president. Bok has worked in galactic structure and dynamics and interstellar matter; Salpeter has contributed to nuclear theory, quantum electrodynamics, quantum theory of atoms, energy production in stars and theoretical astrophysics. Elected to the AAS Council were Bernard Burke, George Preston and Donat Wentzel, who replace Geoffrey Burbidge, George Wallerstein and Lodewyk Woltjer. Martin Schwarzschild of Princeton University will continue as president of the AAS until August 1972. □