areas. Facilities such as those recommended in the HEPAP Report [High Energy Physics Advisory Panel; see PHYSICS TODAY, September, page 77] enable us to keep this field really vital. But you cannot do this kind of basic research without some kind of long-range commitments for funding. In high-energy physics, you really do not conceive of, prepare for, perform and analyze an experiment in much less than five years," Teem pointed out. "So providing funding on a year-to-year basis is unrealistic, but that is what the government must do by the very nature of the budget process. There has to be some better way of looking ahead by the government and I think the lack of it is hurting the field."

Global view. It is this lack of continuity of funding that many critics contend is hurting the US position in the field of high-energy physics. We asked Teem whether the US is keeping up with the rest of the world. "In a very real sense, the field of high-energy physics is an American invention," he said, "and the US program did lead the field for many years. I do not think it is true today that the US program clearly heads the field. Nor is it clear to me personally that this is a field in which it is vital to the national interest that we be unequivocally first in the world. But it is clear to me that the US program must not be a second-rate program either, nor do I think it is so now."

The US must remain competitive in high-energy physics, Teem said, because it is a measure of the basic research vitality in the nation. "But it is not the only measure," he added. "One could be very healthy in basic research and not do any high-energy physics. But I think the scientists are the best ones to judge the exciting frontier fields and many of the best have chosen this one. For this reason I think it is very important for us to maintain our position." —*Madeleine Jacobs*

in brief

The American Association of Physics Teachers will conduct its eighth biennial competition for new apparatus designed for high-school and college physics teaching. Exhibition and judging will occur on 29 January at the AAPT annual meeting in Anaheim, California. Applications are now available from the AAPT Executive Office, Drawer AW, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790, and should be returned by 1 December.

The National Science Foundation has reopened its annual competition for 500 graduate fellowships in the sciences (including social sciences), mathematics and engineering. Applications (due 2 December) and information are available from Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave, NW, Washington, D.C. 20418.

The AEC has renamed the National Reactor Testing Station (near Idaho Falls, Idaho)—it will henceforth be called the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

the physics community

Astronomy group lists educational consultants

The task group on education in Astronomy of the American Astronomical Society has assembled a new roster of society members who are willing to act occasionally as consultants to educational institutions and departments in planetaria and industry.

Consultants' services may range from answering mail and telephone inquiries to making short visits and in some cases participating in special institutes. If a significant amount of time or expense is involved, consultants may ask for compensation for their services.

Inquiries should be addressed to H. M. Gurin, Executive Officer, American Astronomical Society, 211 FitzRandolph Rd, Princeton, N. J. 08540. He can supply lists of consultants available in the geographical area of the requesting institution, including the categories in which members feel qualified to advise.

UK Institute of Physics elects new officers

A. Brian Pippard has been elected president and Daphne F. Jackson vice-president of the (British) Institute of Physics. They took office on 1 October. Reelected honorary treasurer and honorary secretary, respectively, are Hyman Rose and Robert Press.

For 1973 the IOP was in a better position financially than in previous years—it shows a £104 694 surplus compared to a £30 792 deficit in 1972. The IOP Council's 1973 report notes that 51 conferences were held under the IOP aegis in 1973, ten fewer than the year before, but they were better attended.

AIP discontinues two publications

The executive committee of the AIP governing board has decided to discontinue *Current Physics Titles* and *Current Physics Advanced Abstracts* as of January 1975. It is hoped that the new quarterly, *Current Physics Index* (see PHYSICS TODAY, May, page 79), will be of sufficient interest to CPT and CPAA subscribers to replace the discontinued publications. A cumulative 1974 *Current Physics Index* as well as the issue covering the first quarter of 1975 will appear in April. All subscribers to CPT and CPAA have been notified of the change and have the option of beginning subscriptions to the quarterly and/or cumulative annual *Current Physics Index*.

AVS chooses Whetten as president-elect

N. Rey Whetten is the 1975 president-elect of the American Vacuum Society. He succeeds Lewis W. Hull, who will begin his term as president on 1 January. Dorothy M. Hoffman was AVS president during 1974.

WHETTEN

Whetten earned his doctorate in physics at Yale in 1953 and joined the General Electric Research and Development Center in Schenectady, N.Y., where he is currently on the technical staff of the electron-physics and circuits branch. He is a member of the board of directors of the AVS vacuum technology division and has been active in planning AVS activities and publications since 1970.

Re-elected were Jack H. Singleton (Westinghouse Research Laboratories) as clerk, and J. Roger Young (General Electric Research and Development Center) as treasurer. □