

who was delivering a harangue, explaining that he knew the secrets of the Universe—that all matter was made of quarks; that they come in flavors—strawberry, orange, raspberry, lime; that they are hidden from view, but that we might find evidence for them with the help of a giant doughnut in Illinois with buffalo wandering around in the middle of it. The skit closed with Gell-Mann being carried off by two men in white coats.

Although the future of the Physics Center appears bright, the Center at present does not own either the buildings (for which it raised most of the funds) or the land on which they sit, Pines told me. The Aspen physics institute was founded in 1962 as part of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies. Six years later, when it was spun off and renamed the Aspen Center for Physics, the Institute retained title to the land and the Center's three small buildings—Stranahan Hall (after one of the Center's founders, George Stranahan), Hilbert Hall (after David Hilbert) and Bethe Hall (after Hans Bethe). The Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies is said to have recently transferred all its land to a local real-

estate developer. This land consisted of an academic campus, which included conference facilities for the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, the music tent, the physics center and a chunk of land known as the Meadows (which contained housing and dining facilities).

In the summer of 1977 the Aspen Institute had about 4500 persons attending, causing pressure to develop the Meadows into a larger housing and dining complex. Such an expansion was opposed by the city of Aspen. So the Institute threatened to move. Since then the number of persons coming to the Institute per summer has dropped to about 2000 and the Institute says it does not intend to leave Aspen (although it has branches in a number of other locations). —GBL

Vineyard resigns as Brookhaven director

George H. Vineyard, director of Brookhaven since January 1973, has submitted his resignation, and it was accepted by the Board of Trustees of Associated Universities at its meeting in mid-

August. Vineyard agreed to remain director until an acting director or director is named, preferably by the end of 1981, when Vineyard plans to take a sabbatical leave.

In a recent statement, Vineyard said that Brookhaven "has surmounted many problems, and, although others remain, I feel that its future should be bright. The year-by-year funding for Isabelle at the necessary level is not yet assured, but we have considerable support in Washington and in the high energy community. . . . Dramatic progress has recently been made in overcoming the technical troubles that have dogged the Isabelle magnets [PHYSICS TODAY, April 1981, page 17], and I am convinced we have finally turned the corner with that. . . ."

Vineyard, whose PhD was earned at MIT in 1943, was at the University of Missouri until he joined Brookhaven in 1954. He has worked in the theory of liquids, determination of structures of liquids and solids by scattering, theory of diffusion, radiation damage in solids and the theory of magnetism. He was chairman of the physics department 1961-66, associate director the following year and deputy director 1967-72.

NSF minority center at City College begins

The National Science Foundation has awarded \$2.7 million for four years to City College of the City University of New York to establish a Resource Center for Science and Engineering. The grant, the largest single award ever received by City College, is part of an ongoing program at NSF to fund regional centers to assist minority and disadvantaged students in their efforts to obtain professional training in the sciences.

Robert Lea, professor of physics at CCNY, will serve as project director for the center's operations in New York, New Jersey and Southern New England. Edward Friedman, the Dean of Students at Stevens Institute of Technology, assisted by Deborah Minor, Director of Stevens Technical Enrichment Program, will coordinate all of the center's activities in New Jersey. Bonnie Brownstein, director of education programs at Rockefeller University, will help with the development of further programs.

Through the use of summer enrichment programs, workshops for teachers and counselors, a lecture series, and increased opportunities for laboratory research and instruction, the center plans to enhance both the high-school

science teaching available to minorities and the basic science and research skills of minority students entering college. A network established among the high schools, colleges and community colleges of the area will enable the center to identify potentially qualified minority candidates for college and graduate work in the sciences. These students will be helped to complete their studies through the doctoral level with career guidance, transitional instruction, research opportunities and assistantships.

Strassenburg resigns as AAPT executive officer

Arnold A. Strassenburg has resigned from his position as executive officer of the American Association of Physics Teachers effective August 1982, by which time he will have held the office ten years. He is resigning to cut down to a "normal 60-hour workweek" at his other jobs as professor of physics and acting vice-provost at the State University of New York campus at Stony Brook.

E. Leonard Jossem heads the search committee for Strassenburg's successor. The person sought is a physicist with teaching experience, who will be expected to take office no later than

the physics community

September 1982. During the first year, the executive officer will serve the AAPT full-time at its offices in Stony Brook. Afterwards, the conditions of employment might be modified if they suit the officer and the Executive Board. Jossem can be reached at the Department of Physics, Ohio State University, 174 West 18th Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210.

The AAPT is also looking for a coordinator for the pilot phase of a project that may lead to the establishment of an AAPT test-question pool.

in brief

Employment Patterns of Academic Scientists and Engineers, 1973-78, is available free from the Forms and Publications Division, NSF, 1800 G Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20550. Request report #80-314.

A Mexican journal of physics called *Kinam* (which is a Mayan word meaning internal energy) has started publication. The journal, which is published quarterly in English, is available for \$10 a year for individuals and \$50 a year for libraries. Orders should be mailed to *Kinam*, Apartado postal 20-454, Mexico 20 DF, Mexico. □