

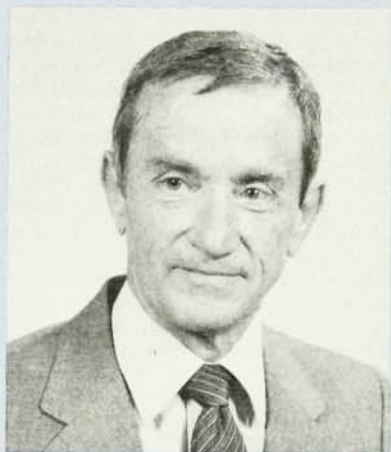
New APS Office of Public Affairs in Washington

The Council of The American Physical Society recently approved the establishment of an Office of Public Affairs in Washington, D.C. Robert L. Park of the University of Maryland has been appointed Executive Director of the new Office for the year 1983, during which time he will be on sabbatical leave. Park, who is actively involved in research in surface physics, served until recently as chairman of the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the College Park campus of the University.

The principal functions of the new Office will be to keep the Society informed of national and international developments that relate to the physics community and to respond to requests for physics information. The Office is

expected to work closely with the APS Panel on Public Affairs, with the American Institute of Physics and its member societies, and also to interact with other educational and scientific societies on matters of mutual concern. To that end, Maurice Goldhaber, APS President, sent letters announcing the new Office to each of the AIP Member Societies, as well as to the heads of university physics departments, and to other scientific organizations, requesting their suggestions and cooperation on topics of mutual interest.

Effective 1 January, Park can be reached at: APS Office of Public Affairs, Joseph Henry Building, Suite 737, 2100 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Telephone: (301) 454-4126.



PARK

Robert R. Wilson elected vice-president for 1983

The membership of APS has elected Robert R. Wilson, professor of physics at Cornell University, as its vice-president for 1983. He assumed this position on 1 January, succeeding Mildred S. Dresselhaus who became president-elect. Robert E. Marshak (Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University) is the new president.

Wilson received his PhD from the University of California in 1940. He performed research at the Princeton cyclotron and in 1943 became leader of the Cyclotron Group and Head of the Research Division at Los Alamos. After a brief stay at Harvard University, he spent 20 years at Cornell University where he participated in the construction and use of a series of small-scale electron synchrotrons. His personal research involved the photo-production of mesons and measurements of the electromagnetic structure of the proton and neutron.

In 1967 Wilson became Director of Fermilab, where he helped build the 400-GeV proton synchrotron. He became Director Emeritus in 1978. He served as professor of physics at the University of Chicago 1967-80 and at Columbia University 1980-82. He re-

turned to Cornell last fall.

Wilson has been active in the scientific community, serving on a number of important committees both within and outside of APS, which he joined in 1938. He is now a Fellow of APS and a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He helped form the Federation of American Scientists at the end

WILSON



of World War II and was its first chairman. In 1972 he helped organize and then served as a member on the International Committee of Future Accelerators in IUPAP. He has been a Councillor-At-Large of APS and is currently on the Executive Committee of the APS Division of the History of Physics.

Wilson's candidate's statement revealed a strong conviction that APS has many responsibilities to the physics profession and to society.

As an example, he advocated that APS speak out on public matters where technology is involved, but that it do so in a professional rather than a political way. Also among his goals are improving the role of women and of minority groups, and the effectiveness of physics education.

In the same election Robert K. Adair of Yale, Henry H. Barschall of the University of Wisconsin, and Boyce McDaniel of Cornell were elected to four-year terms as Councillors-at-Large, and Elizabeth Baranger of the University of Pittsburgh was chosen Chairperson-Elect of the Nominating Committee.

Two years after receiving his PhD in