

Participants in the Göttingen conference included physicists Daniele Amati and Jack Steinberger of CERN, Victor Weisskopf of MIT, and Nina Byers of UCLA. Representative George Brown also attended and reports that he was "amazed to find such a high level of

interest in weapons issues," not just among the conference participants, but among Germans from all walks of life.

Pike, commenting on the German draft ASAT treaty, says he is "sympathetic" to the goal of trying to prevent the militarization of space on a broad

front, but he considers it impolitic to set such an ambitious objective. If one takes on all kinds of space weapons simultaneously, Pike points out, the military constituencies "you're up against are orders of magnitude greater."

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Journal volumes available

AIP and Member Society journals	Years
American Journal of Physics	1933-79
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The Astronomical Journal	1922-79
Bulletin of the American Astronomical Society	1969-79
The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America	1931-79
Journal of Applied Physics	1953-79
The Journal of Chemical Physics	1954-79
Journal of Mathematical Physics	1960-79
Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data	1972-79
The Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology	1964-79
Medical Physics	1969-79
The Physics of Fluids	1958-79
The Physics Teacher	1963-79
Physics Today	1961-79
Review of Scientific Instruments	1953-79
Translation journals	
Soviet Astronomy	1957-78
Soviet Astronomy Letters	1975-78
Soviet Journal of Low Temperature Physics	1975-78
Soviet Journal of Nuclear Physics	1965-78
Soviet Journal of Particles and Nuclei	1972-78
Soviet Journal of Plasma Physics	1975-78
Soviet Journal of Quantum Electronics	1971-78
Soviet Physics—Acoustics	1955-78
Soviet Physics—Crystallography	1956-78
Soviet Physics—Doklady	1956-78
Soviet Physics—JETP	1955-78
JETP Letters	1965-78
Soviet Physics—Semiconductors	1967-78
Soviet Physics—Solid State	1959-78
Soviet Physics—Technical Physics	1956-78
Soviet Technical Physics Letters	1975-78
Soviet Physics—Uspekhi	1958-78

APS will provide back volumes to Third World physicists

The American Physical Society, AIP, and the other Member Societies have agreed to give the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China ten copies of each available journal issued through 1979. These same back volumes are also being made available to physicists in developing countries.

The back volumes, including the APS journals (*Phys. Rev.*, *Phys. Rev. A*, *B*, *C* and *D*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, and *Rev. Mod. Phys.*), will be supplied free-of-charge, but recipients are required to cover handling and shipping costs. For quotations on the availability and costs of the APS journals, inquiries should be addressed to W. W. Havens Jr, Executive Secretary, APS, 335 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017. Orders must be placed by 31 December 1984.

Education

Science and engineering groups launch new education effort

A new effort to mobilize private resources for science education was launched last summer at the Triangle Conference on Science and Technology, which took place in Washington, D.C. from 31 July to 3 August. The conference brought together representatives from three overlapping circles: education; business, industry and labor; and the professional science and technology associations, including APS, AAPT, AAAS and IEEE.

Participants in the Washington conference decided to establish a formal organization called the Triangle Coalition for Science and Technology Education, which is to devise ways its three kinds of constituent groups can cooperate to improve education without sinking large sums of money into a big bureaucracy. The conference authorized the beginning of a small staff effort at the Washington headquarters of the National Science Teachers Association, to be coordinated by John M. Fowler, Director of Special Projects at NSTA. Financial backing for the founding conference and initial staff work has been provided by NSF and the Carnegie Corporation in New York.

The Triangle Coalition's Secondary

Education Subgroup, one of five committees formed in Washington, issued a report in August in which it recommended that the coalition:

- ▶ distribute regular news releases to participating groups on activities sponsored by the Triangle

- ▶ organize a "minigrant" program to provide teachers with support for special projects

- ▶ compile a computerized inventory, or clearinghouse, of activities and resources relevant to Triangle programs

- ▶ prepare a study on what kind of science education is appropriate for students who are not bound for college

- ▶ write guidelines for state use of Federal block grants

- ▶ promote the development of "model teaching centers"—places where teachers could meet, interact with local scientists and engineers, exchange ideas and gather instructional materials provided by local business, labor and education organizations.

According to Fowler, the Coalition staff is likely to focus initially on establishing the clearinghouse and the minigrant program. Fowler hopes to obtain support for the minigrant program from foundations and participating business and labor organizations, which include Chevron, the United Auto Workers, The American Federation of Teachers, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Hewlett Packard Company, Exxon Research and Engineering Company, General Electric Company, and E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company.

On 8-9 November, at a conference the IEEE is sponsoring in Washington, there will be discussion of the roles professional science and engineering associations can play, separately and cooperatively, in pre-college education. IEEE, independently of the Triangle, has been considering how professional organizations can help improve science instruction.

Lewis Slack, associate director of AIP for education, considers the Triangle and IEEE efforts to have the "most promise" of the cooperative education projects thus far proposed by professional organizations. Judy Franz, the head of the APS Committee on Education, believes that "support for the Triangle Coalition from business and industry is strong and sincere." She says that we are "on the right track, but what matters is whether anything happens now."