

described the facility as "shoddy," and one congressman said that the generals who built it should be court-martialed.

In the estimation of Jeremy Stone, staff director of the Federation of American Scientists, the radar visit "put a human face on a situation that was abstract before and dramatized that the Soviets are not denying the radar is there." Stone thinks the visit also conveyed that the Soviets are trying to be helpful to groups in the United States that favor arms control

but that are handicapped by reports of alleged Soviet treaty violations.

Such efforts are not without pitfalls. Stone points out that Soviet scientists were quite annoyed about the denigrating language some of the American visitors used to describe the radar. He says one leading Soviet scientist remarked: "It's as though you invite guests to your home, and when they leave they report that you have dirty toilets. Naturally your wife tells you not to invite them back."

—WILLIAM SWEET

DEADLINES APPROACH FOR NSF COLLEGE GRANT PROPOSALS

Acting partly in reaction to a National Science Board report that expressed alarm last year about the state of undergraduate science and engineering education (PHYSICS TODAY, June 1986, page 65), the National Science Foundation has set up a new office of undergraduate science, engineering and mathematics education. The acting head is Robert F. Watson, a chemist who previously ran NSF's office of college science instrumentation.

The office of undergraduate science, engineering and mathematics education will manage undergraduate activities budgeted by the Science and Engineering Education Directorate, coordinate NSF activities in education foundation-wide and seek to stimulate involvement in undergraduate education by academic scientists and institutions, state governments, the private sector and other Federal agencies.

NSF has requested nearly \$70 million for its fiscal year 1988 program in undergraduate science and engineering education. The main efforts will be in the following five areas: match-

ing grants for instrumentation and laboratory development; research experience for undergraduates; faculty seminars and conferences on new developments and techniques; curriculum development, especially for calculus and engineering; and programs to encourage participation of women, minorities and the disabled in undergraduate science and engineering programs. Universities, four-year colleges and two-year colleges are eligible for all grants.

The deadlines for proposals are 20 November for instrumentation and laboratory improvement, 1 December for undergraduate research experience, 11 December (for summer 1988 projects) and 4 March (for academic year 1988-89) for faculty enhancement activities, 15 December for career access for women, minorities and the disabled, 1 March for engineering, and 1 February for calculus.

Guidelines for preparation of proposals can be obtained from the Forms and Publications Unit, Room 232, National Science Foundation, 1800 G Street NW, Washington DC 20550.

mittee on Educational Policy of legislative proposals.

Watkins's principal mission will be to work on ways of bringing more women into physics. She will develop two programs, one oriented toward students at two-year colleges and one toward early elementary school pupils—groups she considers in especially great need of attention. The two-year college program will involve collection of information and may lead to a proposal to support visiting women physicists. The early elementary program will be developed in conjunction with the Girls Clubs of America and will include both in-school and after-school components. There will be an initial pilot project in a selected school system.

Watkins received her BS from Notre Dame College in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1945, and an MS in 1954 and a physics PhD in 1957 from Catholic University of America. She taught chemistry and physics in Cleveland area high schools from 1945 to 1950. She was a physics instructor at Notre Dame College from 1950 to 1953, a teaching assistant at Catholic University in 1955-56 and a research assistant for the Army Office of Ordnance Research in 1956-57. She became a professor at Notre Dame College in 1957, and from 1961 to 1966 she headed the college's physics department. In 1966 she joined the physics faculty at the University of Southern Colorado. Watkins was physics department chair at Southern Colorado in 1973-76 and 1982-85; from 1978 to 1981 she served as assistant academic vice president for research.

Watkins has published research results in reactor physics, in ultrasonics and biophysics, and in the history and philosophy of science. She is currently working on an annotated collection of Lise Meitner's letters and writing a popular book on her life.

Sallie A. Watkins

WATKINS STARTS WORK AS AIP SENIOR EDUCATION FELLOW

Sallie A. Watkins, dean of the college of science and mathematics at the University of Southern Colorado, has started work at the American Institute of Physics office in Washington, DC, as AIP's first senior education fellow. The position was created last year when AIP was seeking ways of making a greater contribution to improving physics education at all levels.

Watkins will develop an Education

Coordinating Group to be made up of member society education officers or representatives, will arrange meetings in Washington, will make contacts with key government officials and will establish relationships with agencies and organizations that compile statistics pertaining to physics education. She will alert member societies to upcoming government decisions, brief persons testifying to Congress and inform the AIP Com-

