HAINES WINS AIP CHILDREN'S SCIENCE WRITING AWARD

Gail Kay Haines, a free-lance science writer, has won the second annual children's science writing award from the American Institute of Physics for her book *Micromysteries: Stories of Scientific Detection* (The Putnam and Grosset Group, 1988). The book is a collection of 13 scientific stories that concentrate on scientists in action; the chapters cover a wide range of material, from curing rubber to superconductivity.

Haines was presented the award, consisting of \$3000, a certificate of congratulations and an inscribed Windsor chair, on 17 January at a luncheon in San Francisco, California. David Eiland accepted a certificate of salutation on behalf of Putnam & Grosset.

Haines earned her AB in chemistry from Washington University in St. Louis, and pursued a short career as a chemist before switching to freelance writing. A member of the American Chemical Society, she has written 13 scientific books including *The Great Nuclear Power Debate* and *Test-Tube Mysteries*.

TRUEMAN BECOMES ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR AT BROOKHAVEN

T. Laurence Trueman became associate director of high-energy and nuclear physics at Brookhaven National Laboratory on 1 September. Trueman succeeds Robert Adair, who has returned to a Yale professorship. Adair has gained the added distinction of serving as physicist to the National League, a position in which he helps set policy on matters such as hollow baseball bats and ball specifications.

As associate director, Trueman will be responsible for Brookhaven's physics department, the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron department and the instrumentation division. He is eager to move ahead with the proposed Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider, which he sees as "the number-one priority for the lab's long-term future." RHIC has won R&D but no construction money for 1989–90.

Trueman graduated from Dartmouth College in 1957, and he earned his MS in 1958 and his PhD in 1962 at the University of Chicago. He joined Brookhaven as a research associate

in 1962 and has worked there ever since. He was named a tenured physicist (the equivalent of a full professor) in 1969, and in 1974 he was named senior physicist and head of the highenergy theory group. From 1981 to 1986 he served as deputy department chairman of physics. Most of his research during the past two years has been on finite-temperature QCD.

LANGENBERG AND NICHOLSON ASSUME AAAS OFFICES

Donald N. Langenberg, chancellor of the University of Illinois, Chicago, is the new president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Richard Nicholson of the National Science Foundation is the new executive director. Langenberg will become president in 1990, succeeding Richard C. Atkinson, the chancellor of the University of California, San Diego. Nicholson will take office on 15 April, succeeding Alvin W. Trivelpiece, who left the organization at the end of December to become director of Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Langenberg earned his BS degree in 1953 at Iowa State College, an MS in physics in 1955 from the University of California, Los Angeles, and his PhD in physics in 1959 from the University of California, Berkeley. He was an NSF fellow in 1959–60, and in 1960 he joined the faculty at the University of Pennsylvania, where he rose to full professor in 1967. From 1980 to 1982 he was a deputy director of NSF, and he became chancellor of the University of Illinois, Chicago, in 1983.

Nicholson received his BS degee in chemistry from Iowa State University in 1960 and his PhD in chemistry from the University of Wisconsin in 1964. He was a faculty member of the chemistry department at Michigan State University from 1964 to 1970, when he joined NSF as the director of the chemical analysis program in the chemistry division. He became deputy director of the division in 1975 and director in 1977. He was named deputy assistant director for mathematics and the physical sciences in 1980, and assistant director in 1985.

IN BRIEF

The following officers head the International Astronomical Union during the 1988-91 term: president, Y. Ko-

zai (Japan); vice-presidents, A. Batten (Canada), R. Kippenhahn (FRG), P. O. Lindblad (Sweden), V. Radhakrishnan (India), M. Roberts (USA) and Ye Shu-Hau (PRC); general secretary, D. McNally (UK); assistant general secretary, J. Bergeron (France); president-elect, A. A. Boyarchuk (USSR); advisory, J. Sahade (Argentina) and J.-P. Swings (Belgium).

A worldwide electronic-mail guide and directory of astronomical institutions and individuals, current as of 1 July 1988, is available from Chris Benn or Ralph Martin, Royal Greenwich Observatory, Herstmonceux Castle, Hailsham, East Sussex BN27 1RP, UK. Requests also may be submitted by electronic mail: Chris Benn, RGVAD::CRB (on Starlink) or CRB@UK.AC.RO-GREENWICH.STARLINK (on JANET).

Alec Galeev has been elected the new director of the Soviet Space Research Institute (IKI). Galeev, previously the head of the plasma physics division at IKI, succeeds Roald Sagdeev.

Great Britain joined ten other European countries in an agreement last December to start construction of the 6-GeV European Synchrotron Radiation Facility at Grenoble. The machine is expected to cost about \$600 million and to take about six and a half years to build. Japan, meanwhile, has decided to site an 8-GeV synchrotron light source, to be built by 1995 at a cost of about \$800 million, at a new science city near Osaka. Argonne's proposed 7-GeV source awaits final authorization and construction funds.

An interdisciplinary center for research in superconductivity has been established at the University of Cambridge with an annual budget of about £6 million. The center, which draws together scientists from engineering, materials science, chemistry, physics and Earth sciences, is to have a research staff of 20 to 30 members. The director is physicist Peter Duncumb, a former director and general manager of the British firm TI Research.

The Third World Academy of Sciences in Trieste has announced it will spend \$250 000 annually to encourage the dissemination of scientific and technical books and journals to active third world institutions. For further information, contact H. R. Dalafi, International Centre for Theoretical Physics, PO Box 586, Miramare, 34100 Trieste, Italy.