discover new phenomena, such as states involving gluonic excitation.

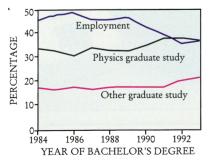
The latest research-proposal review, completed in February, brings the number of approved experiments to 76, with more than 500 participants from 20 countries and more than 100 institutions. Because these experiments will investigate the internal particle structure of protons and neutrons, John Domingo, associate director for physics at CEBAF, says that the distinction between nuclear and particle physics is "now rather arbitrary," reflecting a maturation of both science and technology.

In explaining the ability to keep to the revised budget and schedule, CE-BAF Director Hermann Grunder said that the project's built-in contingencies were tight but realistic, and that the scientists recognized "that as much as you might like, there are things you can't do" if you expect to stay within the budget. For example, users wanted a high-powered (500-1000 watts) cryogenic target but will have to settle for 250 watts, at least in the early days.

Hendrie said that he expects "great physics" from the new machine. Further information about CE-BAF can be found on the World Wide Web at http://www.cebaf.gov/.

Report Shows Directions of 1992-93 **Physics Bachelors**

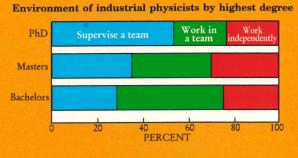
he latest study from the education and employment statistics division of the American Institute of Physics reports an end to the decline in the percentage of physics bachelors going directly into employment. This change is illustrated by the accompanying graph, taken from the "1992-93 Bachelor's Degree Recipients Report,"



POSTBACCALAUREATE PLANS of physics bachelors, 1984-93. The number of graduates has remained relatively flat, averaging about 4900 since 1984.

STAT OF THE MONTH

hree-fourths of physicists employed in the private sector either work in teams or supervise a team. Half of those who work independently report that customer and client contact is a significant responsibil-In general, physicists in industry



use interpersonal skills extensively and report that working with people is among the most rewarding aspects of their jobs.

Source: AIP Education and Employment division (stats@aip.org)

by Patrick J. Mulvey. Tying the work to findings from other surveys, Mulvey told PHYSICS TODAY that he expects a continuing increase in the percentage choosing the job market after obtaining an undergraduate degree.

The report, which contains other statistical information about 1992-93 physics and astronomy graduates, may be obtained from AIP, Education and Employment Statistics Division, One Physics Ellipse, College Park MD 20740-3843. Single copies are free, and multiple copies may be provided on request.

Despite Sabotage, LEP **Expected on Schedule** at CERN

uring the weekend nights of 11-12 February, a technically sophisticated staff member at the European Laboratory for Particle Physics surreptitiously removed about 1300 electronic components from the control systems of CERN's Proton Synchroton and Proton Synchrotron Booster. According to news accounts of the event, the employee initially demanded that his ex-wife, who also works at CERN, be fired. The culprit admitted his actions early on the following Monday morning, and after several days' searching the missing equipment was found on the site, undamaged.

CERN management reports that reassembly is proceeding well. Although the formal start-ups of the machines themselves will be delayed one or two weeks, the PS is already accelerating protons, and the program of the Large Electron Positron collider "will almost certainly go ahead on schedule," according to CERN Director General Christopher Llewellyn

The two accelerators had been down since mid-December for routine maintenance and upgrading, and the sabotage caused no additional equipment damage or danger to personnel. Reattachment of the many disconnected cables-more than 5000 in the PSB alone, with some 200 actually cut—means that careful readjustment and calibration will be necessary.

Dupree Will Lead **AAS** in 1996

s of 1 June, Andrea K. Dupree As of 1 June, Andrea I. Super-American Astronomical Society. After completing a one-year term in that position, she will serve a twoyear term as AAS president. Dupree, who holds a PhD from Harvard University, is a senior astrophysicist at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, part of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

In other results of the AAS election, Neta A. Bahcall of Princeton University was elected to a three-year term as vice president, and Arlo U. Landolt of Louisiana State University was elected AAS secretary. The three newly elected councilors are Leo Blitz (University of Maryland), Jeffrey L. Linsky (University of Colorado) and Anneila I. Sargent (Caltech). Jason A. Cardelli (Villanova University) and Derck Massa (Applied Research Corp) were elected to the nominating committee. Patrick S. Osmer of Ohio State University was nominated to serve on the US national committee of the International Astronomical Union.