

Maiani Tapped to Head CERN

Italy's Luciano Maiani will be CERN's next director general, the laboratory's council decided in December. His five-year term will begin on 1 January 1999.

As director general, Maiani says, his chief concern will be to oversee construction of the Large Hadron Collider—"making sure that everything goes well, and that it is done on time



LUCIANO MAIANI

and within budget." It will also be important, he adds, "to make sure that research does not stop" during the period following the shutdown of the Large Electron-Positron collider in 2001, and before the LHC comes on line,

scheduled for 2005.

Maiani is probably best known to physicists for his 1970 prediction, with Sheldon Glashow and John Iliopoulos, of the existence of the charm quark, which plays a crucial role in the electroweak interaction (the GIM mechanism). In addition, he has extensive experience in management. Most recently, since 1993 he has been president of the Italian National Institute for Nuclear Physics (INFN), a post he will leave sometime this year; concurrently, he served as a delegate to CERN's council from 1993 through 1996, and then was council president until this past October, when he stepped aside to become—rather late in the process—a candidate for director general. (The council had a tougher time than usual choosing a new director general because of increased political maneuvering by governments pushing their own candidates, and because none of the candidates—



HANS ESCHELBACHER

The Netherlands' Walter Hoogland, France's Robert Aymar, Germany's Albrecht Wagner or the current director general, Christopher

Llewellyn-Smith, whose term the UK belatedly tried to get extended—emerged clearly at the fore.)

Germany's Hans Eschelbacher was chosen to replace Maiani as council president. A physicist and engineer who has been involved in science policy

for about 25 years, Eschelbacher currently serves in Germany's Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Technology, where his main responsibilities are promoting basic research and overseeing the planning and funding of that country's environmental research program. He's been a delegate to the CERN council since 1995, and became its president on 1 January.

TONI FEDER

Clearfield Is Elected Vice President of ACA

Abraham Clearfield of Texas A&M University is the vice president of the American Crystallographic Association for 1998. On 1 January, he succeeded Penelope Coddling, who is now the association's president.

Clearfield is a professor of chemistry and director of the materials sci-

ence and engineering program at Texas A&M. He earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from Temple University in 1948 and 1951, respectively, and then went on to get a PhD at Rutgers University in 1954. He spent nine years working as an industrial chemist for NL Industries before joining the chemistry faculty at Ohio University, in Athens, Ohio. He moved to Texas A&M in 1976. Clearfield's research interests include *ab initio* structure solutions from powder data, solid-state and materials chemistry and inorganic ion exchange materials.

Clearfield notes that high-speed computers, sophisticated software and



ABRAHAM CLEARFIELD

Science Education Is Focus of Fundraising Campaign

More than \$5 million for improving science education in American schools has been raised by the Campaign for Physics, a joint project of the American Physical Society (APS) and the American Association of Physics Teachers (AAPT).

Launched in 1995, with an executive committee of 10 leading corporate executives and 39 Nobel laureates, the campaign sought funds from foundations, corporations and individuals. It exceeded its goal of \$5 million by \$45 000; more than \$1.5 million came from individual contributors.

The money will benefit five educational initiatives administered by APS and AAPT:

- ▷The Teacher-Scientist Alliance Institute, which trains volunteer scientists to work directly with K-8 teachers to develop hands-on science teaching techniques.
- ▷The Physics Teacher Resource Agent Program, which pairs physical science teachers with less experienced teachers at the middle and high school levels (see PHYSICS TODAY, April 1992, page 81).
- ▷The Physical Science Resource Center, a national clearinghouse for teaching materials, methods and technologies, housed at the American Center for Physics in College Park, Maryland.
- ▷The APS Minority Scholarship Program for Undergraduate Physics Majors, which, with the campaign's support, will increase the number of scholarships awarded to minority students interested in majoring in physics. Since its inception in 1980, the program has awarded 385 scholarships.
- ▷The Academic-Industrial-Government Roundtables, one-day forums that bring together leaders from academia, government and industry to foster stronger ties among those groups and promote economic development.

For more information about these initiatives, visit <http://www.aps.org/educ/index.html> and <http://www.aapt.org/psrc/> on the World Wide Web.

JUDITH BARKER



SCIENTISTS AND TEACHERS gather for a one-day workshop in College Park, Maryland, sponsored by the Teacher-Scientist Alliance Institute, one of five educational endeavors supported by the Campaign for Physics.