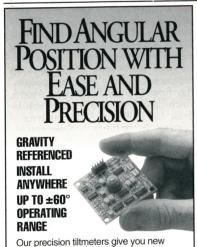


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Canada, Brazil and Argentina—but that country then paid its debts and reclaimed its member status (see PHYS-ICS TODAY, October 1997, page 94). As PHYSICS TODAY went to press, Australia's joining Gemini was expected to be formalized by the end of May, according to Wayne van Citters of the National Science Foundation, the partnership's executive agency. And, says project scientist Fred Gillett, "With Australia's contribution, we will be able to accelerate the schedule for new instrumentation capability by about three years." Adaptive optics, a very-high-resolution optical spectrograph and infrared multiobject spectroscopic capability are among the instruments that will be installed ahead of schedule. The Gemini team also plans to extend viewing into the dawn and twilight hours by developing an infrared guider, which, Gillett claims, "will more than make up for time" that the six original partners will have to give up to make way for Australia.

Web Watch

http://adswww.harvard.edu/

The NASA Astrophysics Data System's two leading components are its abstract service and article service. The abstract service includes four sets of abstracts: astronomy and astrophysics; instrumentation; physics and geophysics; and abstracts related to astronomy from the Los Alamos preprint server (see the April

1997 Web Watch). A comprehensive search form provides numerous ways to search the datasets, including searches of the astronomy set by object name. The returned references include links to on-line articles (for some, you will need an on-line subscription to the relevant journal) and on-line data where available. There is even a smart link to AltaVista's "Babelfish" translation service (http://babelfish.altavista.digital.com/), which lets you obtain a translation of a returned abstract avec quelques déclics de la souris.

In the article service, over 40 000 journal articles have been scanned and are available as images for viewing and printing. For example, Astronomical Journal is available for volumes 51 to 114 (1944-97), and Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society includes volume 1 (1827) and volumes 147 to 278 (1970-96). More are on the way.

There is also a virtual library (at present with four books on-line), access to about 175 astronomical catalogs, and links to other astronomical data archives. Funded by NASA, the service is hosted by the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics and has mirror sites in Europe (http://cdsads.u-strasbg.fr/) and Japan (http://ads.nao.ac.jp/).

http://www.physics.ohio-state.edu/~jossem/ICPE/BOOKS.html Connecting Research in Physics Education with Teacher Education, edited by Andrée Tiberghien, E. Leonard Jossem and Jorge Barojas, has been published on the Web. This on-line book aims to "make available the results of research in physics education world-wide to physics educators working with pre- or in-service physics teachers." It is divided into four main sections: perspectives on physics and physics teaching; students' knowledge and learning; teachers' attitudes and practices; and planning and analysis of teaching situations. An international cast of contributors includes professors of education and physicists who have turned their attention to education issues. Editions in French, Spanish and Japanese are also planned. The book is a project of the International Commission on Physics Education, and was supported by ICPE's parent body, the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

http://abstracts.aps.org/

Abstracts for papers to be presented at American Physical Society meetings can now be submitted using a form on the APS home page. A test form and advice on commonly used LaTeX symbols are also provided.

All links mentioned in Web Watch are included on PHYSICS TODAY's home page, http://www.aip.org/pt/. If you have suggestions for other topics or sites to be covered in Web Watch, please e-mail them to ptwww@aip.acp.org. Compiled by GRAHAM P. COLLINS