

ing to get it, says Gavrin. "The most surprising thing is that any declaration by this company immediately results in checks, while declarations of academicians and very well-known scientists are not taken into account."

Although no lasting harm was done by the latest raid, the constant threat is unnerving, and interruptions can interfere with the experiment. The SAGE team plans to take data for a full solar cycle, through 2006. Gavrin and other scientists have been campaigning for the government to give the gallium outright to the Russian Academy of Science, so far without results. The scientific uses for the gallium include a gallium arsenide detector that Gavrin and colleagues are developing that would, for the first time, record not only the passage of neutrinos but their energies.

In the meantime, says Gavrin, "I am sure that this is not the last attack on us, but we are ready to defend our neutrino telescope." **TONI FEDER**

NEWS NOTES

Armenian synchrotron. Having lost to Jordan its bid to host SESAME, a synchrotron light source intended to foster science and peace in the Middle East, Armenia now hopes to build a synchrotron source of its own. Thanks

to lobbying led by US businessman Jirair Hovnanian, the project, called CANDLE (Center for the Advancement of Natural Discoveries Using Light Emission), stands to get up to \$15 million in US aid to Armenia. An additional \$35 million in construction costs must still be drummed up.

In late March, Armenian president Robert Kocharian pledged to provide a site for the synchrotron in the capital city of Yerevan. The facility, however, would be owned by a private, nonprofit US-based organization headed by Hovnanian. ■

Correction: May 2001, page 26—We regret that, due to an editorial mix-up, a quotation was misattributed. The paragraph in question was:

Bleak job prospects continue to be a major reason for students leaving physics early in their careers. While some PRC students may use physics as a means to get to a US university, Cornell University graduate student Nai Gong Zhang says he doesn't believe it's "a giant conspiracy. Young people [from China] were shocked to find it's hard to get a job as a physicist."

In fact, Nai-Gong Zhang was not interviewed for the story and we are unable to identify the actual source of the quote.

The Editors of PHYSICS TODAY.



Web Watch

<http://www.artsci.wustl.edu/~philos/MindDict>

Chris Eliasmith, a philosopher who studies cognitive science at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, edits the online reference encyclopedia **Dictionary of Philosophy of Mind**. The site's ever-growing list of entries, which number over 200, currently runs from "abduction" (a kind of deductive reasoning) to "zombie" (a being that behaves like us but lacks conscious experiences).



<http://www.aaas.org/spp/cstc/golden>

In his capacity as special scientific consultant to President Harry S. Truman, William T. Golden met many of the leading scientific and technology policy-makers of the time. Thanks to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Golden's memoranda from 1950 to 1951 are available on the Web under the title **Impacts of the Early Cold War on the Formulation of US Science Policy**. NSF's William Blanpied edited the volume.



<http://www.crdf.org/Welcome.html>

Created by the US government in 1995, the **Civilian Research & Development Foundation** promotes scientific and technological collaborations between the US and the countries of the former Soviet Union. The latest addition to the CRDF Web site is *E-Update*, an online newsletter whose inaugural issue includes an article about the future innovation and commercialization of science and technology in Russia.



To suggest topics or sites for Web Watch, please e-mail us at ptwww@aip.org.

Compiled by **CHARLES DAY**