

day-to-day society business.

Approximately 25% of the 23 000 APS membership had returned their ballots by the 15 Nov. deadline. They voted as follows:

□ changes in article III concerning fellowship and membership, 5216 for, 417 against

□ new version of article VIII involving provisions for committees, 5076 for, 557 against

□ new version of article X on divisions, 5082 for, 462 against

□ changes in articles IV, V, VI and VII and replacement of old article X by new article XI, 4932 for, 700 against

□ changes in the bylaws involving division responsibilities, duties of officers and society finances, 4470 for, 412 against.

Despite broad acceptance of the revisions by the membership, various APS members had expressed strong opposition. Lawrence Cranberg of the University of Virginia, for example, charged that "the proposals give greatly disproportionate representation to division-affiliated members The proposals concentrate in the hands of an executive secretary . . . numerous administrative and decision-making powers . . ." (PHYSICS TODAY, September, page 10). Edward U. Condon of the University of Colorado had circulated a broadside among physics department chairmen in which he objected to proposals that provide that the managing editor of the society's journals becomes editor-in-chief (art. VI, 1). Condon charged that such an editor-in-chief would possess too much control over all the other journal editors.

The voters, in casting more than two thirds of their ballots for each item, have thus ratified all the amendments. These revisions in the APS constitution and bylaws are now slated to go into effect at the close of the APS annual meeting on 2 Feb.

Federal Science Newspaper Seeks Private Publisher

The federal government has decided that it will take no further action in support of its project to publish a daily science newspaper. That such a paper could be published and appreciated by many in the scientific community,

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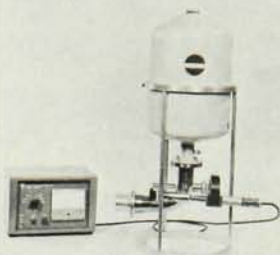
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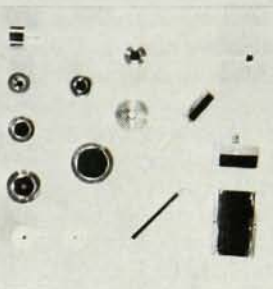
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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

however, has already been proved to the satisfaction of a government task force looking into the matter.

Discussion about the possible need for a science newspaper has been going on among scientists for more than 30 years. About two years ago the subject came before the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information (COSATI) of the Federal Council for Science and Technology. COSATI subsequently authorized formation of a small task group with both government and publishing-industry members headed by Edward J. Brunenkant, director of the technical information division at the Atomic Energy Commission.

Some months ago this group launched a prototype issue of *Science Daily*, prepared by McGraw-Hill, which was sent out for comment to scientists, government officers and publishers. The main purpose of putting out the prototype was to stimulate interest in both the publishing and scientific communities and demonstrate the viability of a daily science newspaper. Most of the reports that the task group received from scientists were enthusiastic. Many of the private publishers, however, protested bitterly, fearing federal encroachment on private commercial interests. Still other private publishers saw in the prototype an opportunity for a possibly successful commercial venture.

"Our aims in producing the prototype were generally successful," Brunenkant told *PHYSICS TODAY*. "First, the consensus of all who participated in the project was that a viable science daily paper could be produced. Second, we wanted to generate some response from the publishing community, and we understand that several private publishers are studying the matter seriously."

Zemansky Named AAPT Executive Secretary

Former AAPT president Mark W. Zemansky has been named as new executive secretary of the American Association of Physics Teachers. Zemansky, who recently retired from the City College of the City University of New York after 45 years with its physics department will succeed Jay W. Buchta (see page 99, December 1966). Buchta