

industrial supervisor. In the physics department of the University of Surrey, which used to be Battersea College of Technology, we now have 12 such research students, as well as two who work within the department under the special industrial scheme of the Science Research Council mentioned in the article. Further, the vast majority of students who graduate from the eight technological universities go into industry.

The situation in Britain is therefore in one sense better and in one sense worse than the article implies. It is better because some of the things that are there suggested for the future are, in fact, already being practiced; it is worse because they apparently do not know at the top of Olympus of what is going on in the foothills.

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Opinions on the amendment

In keeping with the practice established in the "Letters" column of the April issue, we herewith list recent opinions on the proposed amendment to the American Physical Society constitution.

All of the new responses are in support of adoption of the amendment. Those responding are as follow:

Ian N. Court, Electromagnetic Techniques Laboratory, Stanford Research Institute; Robert J. Yaes, Research for Theoretical Physics, Helsinki, Finland; Michael Anderson, North American Rockwell Corporation, Thousand Oaks, California; Dennis G. Douglas, San Jose State College, California.

A ballot will be mailed to all APS members this month. Meanwhile we will continue our practice of listing new opinions. So far we have recorded approximately 125 responses to this issue. Further coverage of the story may be found in subsequent issues in our "State and Society" department.

THE EDITORS

A CORRECTION: The editors regret that in PHYSICS TODAY, March, page 113, the following line was dropped from the bottom of the left-hand column: "Einstein, Infeld and Hoffmann dis-". □

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