said he had at first opposed moving the meeting to Chicago in 1968 but that after the meeting the committee on meetings declared it a success. Physicists who never before had attended an annual meeting were there.

The council also adopted the business meeting proposal that the APS include with each ballot a one-page statement for and a one-page statement against keeping the meeting in Chicago. The statement in favor was prepared by Alvarez and Vice-President Edward Purcell; that against was by Orear and Ross.

AAPT mailed a similar ballot to its members. A statement by the executive board outlined the problems of changing the site; a separate Orear statement argued for the move.

Both votes were advisory, not binding on the council of either society. Deadline was 9 April.

Exhibit, General Sessions Highlight Washington Meeting

The first instrument exhibit at a Washington meeting, a report on the moon from a man who has been there and general sessions on antiballistic missiles, cosmic-ray pyramid exploration, nucleon–nucleon scattering and MeV-neutron interactions will highlight the Washington meeting of the American Physical Society on 28 April–1 May.

The National Academy of Sciences will hold a half-day symposium (Wednesday morning) on radio astronomy and pulsars. The newly formed Scientists for Social and Political Action, although not part of APS, will meet during the four days.

The Nuclear Physics Division will conduct its own annual meeting simultaneously. The Division of Electron and Atomic Physics will meet at the National Bureau of Standards the day after the APS meeting closes.

The number of papers contributed to this month's meeting has dropped about 8% (1000–919) from last year; this repeats the pattern of fewer papers at the most recent New York meeting. Total registration in New York dropped 22% (7442–5808) from the last meeting in New York; whether this pattern also will be repeated in Washington remains uncertain.

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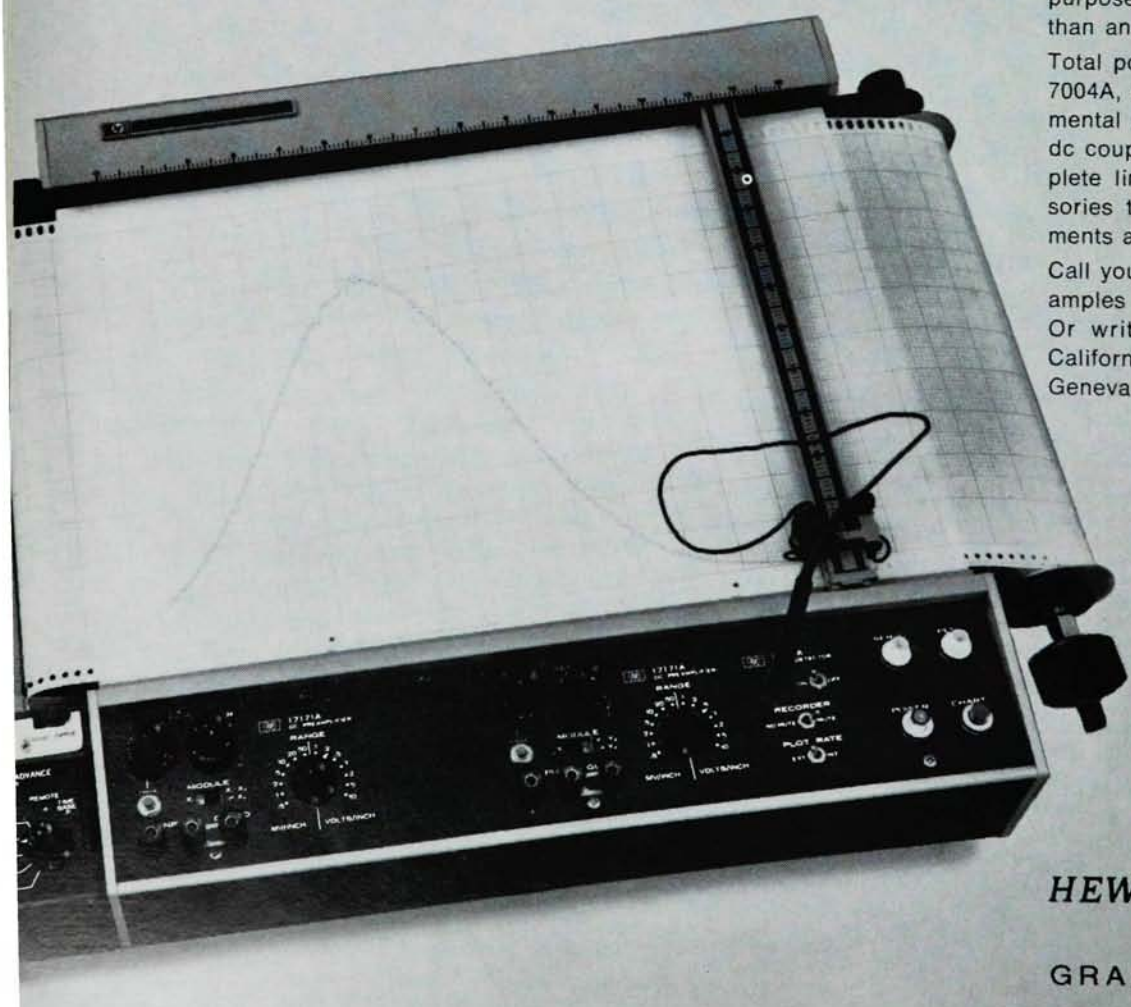

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books at Washington APS meetings, but this year is the first time that instruments will be exhibited as well. Some 75 companies will occupy 93 booths. Show hours are 9–5:30 Monday through Wednesday and 9–noon Thursday.

At the first general interest session Monday afternoon, astronaut Frank Borman will describe his Christmas Eve flight around the moon. Other panelists include Carroll O. Alley Jr of the University of Maryland and P.M. Muller of the Jet Propulsion Lab. Charles H. Townes will moderate.

Tuesday evening Luis W. Alvarez, APS president, will preside over the missile session. Hans A. Bethe, George Rathjens, Eugene P. Wigner and Donald Brennan will describe technical features of the ABM system and their own conclusions.

At a Wednesday afternoon general session, Alvarez will describe his attempts to map the inside of pyramids by charting cosmic-ray anomalies; Gregory Breit, who will receive the Bonner Prize, will discuss nucleon–nucleon scattering; and H. H. Barschall, retiring chairman of the nuclear physics division, will talk on MeV-neutron interactions with protons, deuterons and alpha particles.

The banquet will follow Wednesday evening. The scheduled speaker is Rep. Emilio Q. Daddario, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Development.

SPS Gives 9 Undergraduate Cash Awards for Research

Nine colleges and universities have received cash awards, ranging from $205–360, for special undergraduate research in physics and astronomy. The Society of Physics Students, an American Institute of Physics organization, selected the winners. Awards were financed by a $2500 Bendix Corp grant.

Recipients were Colgate University for radio telescope construction; Marshall University, West Virginia, for holographic recording of defects in silver chloride crystals; McMurry College, Texas, for a ground station to receive pictures from weather satellites; University of Richmond for work on the dependence of cerium metal's resistivity on temperature and crystalline structure at low temperature; Thomas More College,