

and educational programs for teachers of math and science;

► curriculum improvements that will establish connections between science and technology;

► emphasis on education in Federal, state and local budgets.

In the statement, APS offers its assistance to Federal, state and local agencies in the definition of educational programs, expresses its intention to collaborate with other societies, and urges its members to involve themselves locally. The Society hopes to facilitate such local efforts.

Appended to the statement is a list of specific endorsements the APS Council approved. The Council seconds proposals made by the National Science Board Commission on Pre-college Education in Mathematics, Science and Technology and the National Commission on Excellence in Education (see *PHYSICS TODAY*, November, page 49). The Council also recommends other changes—among them, raising salaries of science and math teachers, possibly by means of differential pay for teachers of these subjects, and a strong Federal role in science education, "with leadership coming from NSF working in cooperation with the Department of Education."

Education

Clark is elected vice president of AAPT

Robert Beck Clark has been elected the vice president of the American Association of Physics Teachers for 1984. He is an associate professor of physics at Texas A&M University.

CLARK



Clark will succeed Anthony P. French, professor and academic officer in the physics department at MIT. French has meanwhile become president-elect for 1984, while Joe P. Meyer (Oak Park and River Forest High School and Elmhurst College in Illinois) is the Association's 1984 president.

Clark studied at Yale University: BA in 1963, M Phil in 1967, and PhD in physics in 1968. He was faculty associate at the Center for Particle Theory, University of Texas at Austin 1969-70, then assistant professor at Austin 1970-73. He joined Texas A&M in 1973 as an assistant professor and moved up to his present position in 1976. His research has concerned elementary particle theory and intermediate-energy nuclear physics.

In the same election, Reuben E. Alley Jr, professor of electrical engineering at the US Naval Academy, was elected to a two-year term as treasurer, and Donna A. Berry, physics teacher at Shaker Heights High School in Ohio, was elected member-at-large of the Executive Board for two years.

AIP and APS reduce journal page charges

Both the American Institute of Physics and The American Physical Society have lowered all page-charge rates for the archival journals they each own. Having increased non-member subscription rates over the past few years, AIP and APS are able to decrease the share of publication costs that authors' institutions pay. Meanwhile, subscription rates for members of AIP societies have risen, but only to cover increased costs of paper, printing and postage.

In February AIP began to charge authors' institutions \$20 less per page in its six journals. The charge for *Applied Physics Letters* is now \$100 per page; for *Journal of Applied Physics*, *Journal of Mathematical Physics*, *The Physics of Fluids* and *Review of Scientific Instruments*, \$65 per page; and for *The Journal of Chemical Physics*, \$60 per page. The article charge of \$20 remains unchanged for each of the journals.

AIP page charges have been lowered, explains H. William Koch, AIP Director, "to provide renewed incentives to authors to publish in our journals instead of publishing in the large assortment of small high-priced journals that have sprung up in recent years." Even with increases in non-member subscription rates, AIP journals are two to five times less expensive per printed word than the small, primarily commercial journals, says Koch.

APS lowered page charges for its journals in January. *Physical Review* rates have fallen \$10, to \$75 per page. Charges for *Physical Review Letters* have dropped from \$135 to \$110 per page. The fee APS charges for abstracts will remain at \$20 per article. David Lazarus, APS editor-in-chief, says the reduction comes with journals' finances having moved from the red to the black. The reduction also follows the change in the *Physical Review* page format, which occurred in July 1983; that 15% increase in page size was not accompanied by an increase in page charges.

The American Astronomical Society has also lowered the page charge on its archival journal, *The Astronomical Journal*, from \$90 to \$85 per page. The American Vacuum Society, on the other hand, has raised the page-charge rate of *Journal of Vacuum Science and Technology* \$5.00, to \$85.00.

NSF funds Einstein papers to cover Swiss years

The National Science Foundation has awarded Princeton University Press \$750 000 over five more years to edit and publish the personal and scientific papers of Albert Einstein. The grant is more than half of the \$1.4 million the Press requested from NSF. According to John Stachel of Boston University, who is on leave from his positions as professor of physics and director of the Institute for Relativity Studies to serve as project editor, the new grant, announced 27 January, covers the years 1900-1914, when Einstein worked in Switzerland. In this period of intense creativity, Einstein first formulated the special theory of relativity, explained the photoelectric effect (for which he won a Nobel prize), made fundamental contributions to quantum theory and took his most important steps toward the general theory of relativity.

Princeton University Press expects to publish Einstein's writings in some 38 volumes during the next 30 years, with about 95% of the correspondence appearing in print for the first time (*PHYSICS TODAY*, June, page 62). Volume 1, *The Student Years (1879-1900)*, which was supposed to be issued this year, will be delayed until 1985 in order to meet the demand by Stachel and NSF that the book be subjected to peer review by Einstein scholars. What's more, the controversy over whether the papers, written almost entirely in German, would appear with English translation has been resolved by creating an independent project to make the English versions available on microfiche. □