

space in Manhattan. As AIP Executive Director Kenneth W. Ford has said, "Realizing that space would soon be tight both for the resident societies and for AIP, the governing board in 1984 appointed an *ad hoc* committee on [long-range plans for] new building and space requirements."

This committee, which was chaired by APS Executive Secretary William W. Havens Jr, recommended acquiring more space in New York City, establishing an AIP presence in Washington, soliciting the views of the member societies about how AIP's long-term space needs should be met and commissioning a comparative study of real estate and operating costs in New York and Washington. Most societies submitted written responses by summer 1986, and the real estate study was completed in March 1987.

That month, the governing board authorized the formation of a new *ad hoc* space committee, which Ford headed. Its mission was to arrive at a specific recommendation concerning AIP's future location or locations, and after meeting twice in May, it recommended by a narrow vote to retain headquarters in New York.

The AIP executive committee, after considering the space committee's report at meetings in December 1986 and June 1987, reached a different conclusion. "By a vote of 6 to 1 (with one voting member absent)," Ford reports, "it recommended to the governing board that AIP headquarters be relocated to Washington."

By the time the governing board met at the end of September, the people who had been considering the headquarters question carefully had already reached a fairly strong consensus on some of the issues involved. It was widely assumed that moving the journal production staffs would almost inevitably be extremely disruptive and that publishing operations would therefore remain on Long Island. On the other hand, the notion had gained considerable ground that the rest of AIP operations should be consolidated in a single facility, big enough to accommodate projected growth in AIP staff of about 100% over the next 15-20 years, and that this might be done more economically in Washington or a near-in Washington suburb than in Manhattan. A consolidated Long Island operation might also prove to be more economical, Havens points out.

Those favoring a move to DC note that many of the organizations AIP cooperates with most closely are headquartered in the nation's capital and they anticipate that AIP activi-

ties, apart from publishing, will increasingly focus on education and public policy. Reservations about the idea of moving AIP to Washington have centered primarily on potential staff losses, AIP's primary mission as a publisher and service organization for the member societies, and the appropriate division of labor between AIP and its member societies.

Other board actions

In other actions at its meeting on 29 September, the governing board approved the formation of a committee on international affairs, as recommended by an *ad hoc* committee chaired by Robert Beyer of Brown University; asked this committee to consider creation of a new AIP membership category, "International Associate," designed especially for members of foreign physics societies; and adopted new rules to make the "Associate Member Society" category more attractive. AIP currently has 19 affiliated societies but no associate

ACA Office in Buffalo

The American Crystallographic Association has moved its office from AIP headquarters in New York to the Medical Foundation of Buffalo, where an up-to-date record of membership has been established. Correspondence should be addressed to the society's new secretary, Debbie J. Savage, American Crystallographic Association, PO Box 96, Ellicott Station, Buffalo NY 14205; telephone (716) 856-9600.

member societies.

Last but not least, the governing board approved the adoption of a new logo for AIP, which appeared in this magazine for the first time in the November issue, in the upper right corner of the table of contents. The logo was designed by Michael Dillon, a prize-winning graphic artist in Milwaukee.

—WILLIAM SWEET

IUPAP AND CORPORATE ASSOCIATES MEET IN WASHINGTON

The General Assembly of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics met jointly this year with the corporate associates of the American Institute of Physics from 30 September to 2 October in Washington. Following business meetings in which the IUPAP General Assembly elected new officers and considered resolutions, IUPAP members joined representatives of AIP's corporate associates for three days of talks at the National Academy of Sciences and a variety of social events including a dinner at the Grand Hyatt, which was followed by a speech on "the industrial physics roller coaster" by Roland W. Schmitt of GE.

At the IUPAP meeting, Larkin Kerkwin, president of the National Research Council of Canada and rector emeritus of the Université Laval, Quebec, took office as president for a three-year term, succeeding D. Allan Bromley of Yale University (see *PHYSICS TODAY*, April 1985, page 79). Yuri A. Ossipyan of the Solid State Physics Institute of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow, was elected president-designate. The secretary-general is Jan S. Nilsson of Göteborg University, Sweden; John R. Klauder of AT&T Bell Labs is associate secretary-general.

Ossipyan, a renowned solid-state physicist, graduated from the Moscow

Institute of Steel and Alloys in 1955. He went on to work for the Institute of Metal Physics of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy and for the Crystallography Institute. He joined the Solid State Physics Institute as deputy director in 1963, and in 1973 he became director.

Among the resolutions the IUPAP assembly adopted was one concerning the implications for physics of the recent wave of corporate mergers. Introduced by G. C. Harbeke of RCA Labs in Zurich and by Pierre Aigrain, scientific director of Thomson in Paris, it read: "The recent economic evolution including corporate mergers, acquisitions, and structural, financial and policy changes can endanger the long-term research and development efforts in industrial institutions. This could also be detrimental to basic research institutions, which should be allowed to continue to fulfill their missions. Since both pure and applied physics now appear to be much more important for the economic development and prosperity of our countries than at any time in the past, the recent economic changes are of great concern to the entire physics community. The 19th General Assembly invites the executive council to approach the appropriate bodies in order to express this concern."

Yuri A. Ossipyan, right, addresses the IUPAP meeting in Washington as the newly elected president-designate; below, D. Allan Bromley, the past-president, chats during a break in the meeting at the National Academy of Sciences.



DRESCA/AIP



DRESCA/AIP

Another resolution, introduced by Yuval Ne'eman of Tel Aviv University and the University of Texas, commended the USSR for its current policy of "openness and movement that enable Jewish physicists to leave the country and to continue their work in physics research."

New members of the various IUPAP commissions were selected, and the chairmen are as follows: C. Barber (University of Manitoba), symbols, units and nomenclature; J. M. J. van Leeuwen (Technische Hogeschool, Delft, The Netherlands), thermodynamics and statistical mechanics; Frank B. McDonald (NASA), cosmic rays; W. V. Vinen (University of Birmingham, United Kingdom), low-temperature physics; H. Myncke (Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium), acoustics; Hiroshi Kamimura (University of Tokyo), semiconductors; R. Lemaire (Laboratoire Louis Néel, Grenoble, France), magnetism; Praveen Chaudhari (IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center), condensed matter; Karl Strauch (Harvard University), particles and fields; Herman Feshbach (MIT), nuclear physics; Danile Sette (University of Rome), physics for development; E. Leonard Jossem (Ohio State University), physics education; Boris P. Stoicheff (University of Toronto), atomic and molecular physics and spectroscopy; F. Engelmann (FOM-Institut voor Plasmafysica "Rijnhuizen," Nieuwegein, The Netherlands), plasma physics.

ics; F. P. Schäfer (MPI für Biophysikalische Chemie, Göttingen, FRG), quantum electronics; H. Araki (Kyoto University), mathematical physics; and S. Hayakawa (Nagoya University), astrophysics.

Corporate associates

The corporate associates meeting opened on Wednesday morning, 30 September, with welcoming remarks by Frank Press of the National Academy of Sciences, Val L. Fitch (Princeton University), president of The American Physical Society, and Hans Frauenfelder (University of Illinois), chairman of the AIP governing board. IUPAP's departing president Bromley delivered the keynote address, a far-ranging review of recent work in physics, which he called a "*tour d'horizon*." "It was also a *tour de force*," AIP Executive Director Kenneth W. Ford commented in a report to AIP staff members.

The afternoon session opened with equally far-ranging talks of a more philosophical character by Aigrain, on the "roles of government," and by Hendrik B.G. Casimir, former research director of the Philips company in the Netherlands, on "industrial technology, knowledge and skills." Aigrain gave great weight to physics education as an area in which governments needed to learn to be more effective; also, he advised his audience of physicists to be attentive to broad fiscal policies that can have a strong impact on physics research, even though they may not be intended to affect science. Casimir made numerous observations about the subtle and ambiguous relationships between physics and technology, pausing occasionally to poke a bit at IUPAP's name: He didn't like the term "applied physics" because it sounds too much like "used physics," which in turn reminds him unpleasantly of used whiskey; further, non-applicability is "neither a necessary nor a sufficient condition for work to be considered pure," he said.

In subsequent talks that day, Hans Mark of the University of Texas used a speech on space to argue the case for a manned astrophysical observatory on the Moon; physicist and former astronaut Joseph P. Allen of Space Industries Inc vividly described and illustrated how one experiences physics as immediate perception and sensation in space; and Joseph E. Demuth of the IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center discussed the scanning tunneling microscope and showed some stunning recent microscope images of atomic structures.

The talks the next morning, on "understanding and tailoring matter," were by Alfred Y. Cho of AT&T Bell Labs, Michael E. Fisher of Cornell University, Horst L. Stormer of AT&T Bell Labs, Paul Chu of the University of Houston, and Ossipyan. Thursday afternoon was devoted to tours of Goddard Space Flight Center and the National Bureau of Standards.

Frauenfelder opened the Friday sessions with a talk on the building and dynamics of proteins. The other Friday talks, all on "frontier applications of physics," were by Paul Lauterbur of University Park Imaging Center in Urbana, Illinois, Paul Fleury of AT&T Bell Labs, Brian W. Petley of the United Kingdom's National Physics Laboratory, Harold P. Furth of the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, Daniel Kleppner of MIT, Leon Van Hove of CERN and Thomas Appelquist of Yale. AIP will collect all the talks in a volume being edited by Anthony P. French of MIT.

—WILLIAM SWEET

PHYSICIST WILL HONORED BY AIP FOR SCIENCE WRITING

The 1987 AIP Science Writing Award in Physics and Astronomy went to Clifford M. Will of Washington University in Saint Louis for his book *Was Einstein Right?*, which was published by Basic Books (see review, PHYSICS TODAY, May, page 93). The \$3000 prize and citation were presented to Will at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in Washington, DC, on 1 October, at an after-dinner session hosted by AIP and the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics. *Was Einstein Right?* is an account of the modern history of experimental relativity.

Will received a BSc in applied mathematics and theoretical physics from McMaster University in 1968, and in 1971 he obtained his PhD in physics from the California Institute