

also would have made the project subject to the vagaries of anti-German sentiment, and so, as Cronin emphasizes, they wisely continued a policy of concentrating material and intellectual resources at CERN.

A crucial consideration will be whether CERN's management is able to retain the confidence of Europe's political leaders in the coming year. Everybody knows how badly the SSC was hurt by perceptions of managerial incompetence and arrogance. So sensitive are member-state relations that Llewellyn Smith has asked CERN's Maurice Jacob to help look after them as a kind of informal secretary of state. Jacob is a senior French physicist at the lab and past president of the French Physical Society and of the European Physical Society.

—WILLIAM SWEET

## FRANZ TO BECOME EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF APS

Judy R. Franz, a professor of physics at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, has been named executive officer of the American Physical Society. She replaces N. Richard Werthamer, who resigned in July 1993 (PHYSICS TODAY, August, page 48).

As described by past APS President Ernest Henley, the chair of the search committee, Franz was the committee's unanimous choice because of her "outstanding background, sensibility, energy, initiative, character, ability and connections." The APS council approved her selection in November, and Burton Richter, the current president of APS, announced Franz's acceptance of the position in January. He said she would join the editor in chief and the treasurer at the helm of the society on or about 1 April.

Franz received a BA in physics from Cornell University in 1959 and a PhD from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1965. A postdoc at the IBM Research Laboratory in Zurich from 1965 to 1967 provided experience in an industrial setting. She rose through the ranks of the physics department at Indiana University, becoming professor of physics in 1979, and then was a physics professor at West Virginia University from 1986 to 1991. During that period she also held visiting professorships at the Technical University of Munich and at Cornell.

Franz's research has concentrated on the theory of electronic behavior of disordered materials. She has been



Judy R. Franz

particularly interested in the transport properties of liquid and amorphous systems that exhibit local chemical order and charge transfer. Much of her work has involved the application of quantum percolation theory to the investigation of the metal-nonmetal transition in systems such as liquid and amorphous alloys, liquid semiconductors, metal-molten salt solutions and expanded metals. Franz is currently the chair of the APS division of condensed matter physics.

Franz is a fellow of the American Physical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She has been a president of the American Association of Physics Teachers and has received several awards for outstanding teaching. She has also served on the council of the Association of Women in Science, headed the APS committee on the status of women and headed the APS education committee. Franz is the principal investigator on an NSF grant aimed at improving the climate for women physicists in research universities.

"We must work to help preserve funding for high-quality research as emphases in Federal funding undergo possible shifts," Franz said after being informed of her appointment. "Luckily physics itself has never been healthier, with exciting new results appearing in many areas of physics. I expect APS to continue to play the dominant role in the 'advancement and the diffusion of the knowledge of physics,' as specified in our constitution. I hope that APS will also be able to play the important role of uniting the physics community in planning effectively for the future." She also noted that "the onset of electronic publishing of research re-

sults is not far off and must be dealt with effectively."

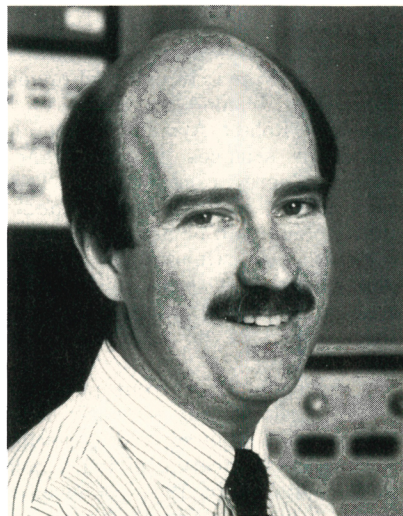
## ARMSTRONG IS PRESIDENT OF RHEOLOGY SOCIETY

The Society of Rheology has elected two new leaders: Robert C. Armstrong of MIT, who succeeded Joe D. Goddard of the University of California, San Diego, as president, and Kurt F. Wissbrun, who succeeded Armstrong as vice president. Armstrong and Wissbrun began their two-year terms during the organization's 65th annual meeting, which took place in Boston in October.

Armstrong earned a bachelor's degree from Georgia Institute of Technology in 1970 and a PhD from the University of Wisconsin in 1973. He then joined the chemical engineering faculty at MIT, where he is currently a professor and executive officer. Armstrong's research interests include polymer fluid mechanics, numerical simulation of viscoelastic flows and experimental measurement of complex viscoelastic flows.

Wissbrun, the Society of Rheology's new vice president, was a senior research associate with Celanese Research Company until retiring in 1990; he now works as a consultant. He holds a PhD in physical chemistry from Yale University.

The other Society of Rheology officers were all re-elected. Andrew M. Kraynik of Sandia National Laboratories continues as secretary, Edward A. Collins of Avon Lake, Ohio, is still treasurer, and Arthur B. Metzner of the University of Delaware remains the Society of Rheology editor. ■



Robert C. Armstrong