



● EPS Activities

Highlights of the **EPS-8** General Conference (Amsterdam, 4-6 September 1990): 1010 participants (300 from eastern Europe), 280 posters, a balanced budget due in part to an individual donation of FL 25000. The 1000th participant to register was K. Blow from the British Telecom Research Laboratories, Martlesham Heath, UK. Since he was not an IOM, the President of EPS offered free membership for one year. The winner of the poster competition was P. Figurny of the Mathematics Institute, Warsaw University of Technology for "Minimization of squeezing for finite superimposition of photon-number states". B.H. Smirnov's (Moscow) presentation of a theory for ball lightning captured the imagination of the **Press** while remarks at a press conference in support of nuclear energy by H.A. Bethe of Cornell University were perhaps unexpected. The authoritative description by K.A. Müller from the IBM Research Division, Zürich of recent progress in high T_c superconductivity and its applications was widely acknowledged.

The Executive Committee of EPS meeting just before the General Conference in Amsterdam has appointed a Working Group to coordinate **east-west** initiatives chaired by O.G. Folberth. Acting upon one of the recommendations of the EPS panel sponsored by the Stichting Physica that

examined the east-west situation, the EPS Committee on Publications is to carry out a survey of **periodicals** in eastern Europe. A questionnaire will be circulated to the national societies concerned.

The **Accelerators** Interdivisional Group reports that the Group's conference in Nice was a great success with 700 participants, including a strong contingent from the USA. Attendance from eastern Europe was much less encouraging. The **Physics for Development** Group now has about 200 members with some 15% of new IOM's opting to join the Group.

The Action Committee for **Physics and Industry** reports that the 7 EIW industrial workshops that have been held since 1987 attracted an average of 48 participants to each meeting (the target was 50). Participation was split 50/50 between industry and universities and large research laboratories. About 50% of the industrial participants and 40% of those from the universities and institutes represented Associate Members, 29 of which have sent staff to at least one workshop.

● Associate Members

DESY in Hamburg announced in 1989 that one of the two interaction regions of the DORIS storage ring will be replaced by a straight bypass to allow the installation of 7 new lines for insertion devices (wigglers

and undulators). Construction work for the upgrade, dubbed DORIS III, started in July 1990 and the synchrotron should be back in operation next year. The upgrade aims to satisfy the increasing demand from users for modern, high intensity X-ray sources. (*DESY Journal*)

KFKI, The Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest and an Associate Member of EPS, has appointed a new Director. He is Professor Istavan Lovas, a theoretical nuclear physicist who has been with the Institute for some 25 years.

The leader of the project affected by **Philips Components** decision to withdraw from one of the five JESSI programmes and to close the company's recently commissioned megachip production laboratory indicated during EPS-8 on the day the decision was announced that the company will continue to be heavily involved with the physics of electronic devices and their modelling in order to facilitate transistor engineering. Dr. Kramer also saw the need for improved understanding of the interconnection materials as these often determined a device's performance. JESSI stands for the Joint European Solid State Initiative — an initiative supported by national and EC funds with 50% financing from industry.

New Members of the European Physical Society

CATEGORY 4a)

U. Farinelli, Rome, I
A. Ferrara, Florence, I
R. Saban, CERN, Geneva, CH
D.J. Thompson, Daresbury, GB
R.-J. Rausch, CERN, Geneva, CH

CATEGORY 4c)

German Physical Society
A. Angerhofer, Leoberg
U. Becker, Berlin
T. Buzug, Kiel
W. Ertmer, Bonn
D. Fick, Marburg
E.O. Göbel, Marburg
S.F. Görllich, Bruckmühl/Obb.
F. Geiner, Kiel
J. Guenther, Heidelberg
J.G. Habschied, Mainz
U. Harten, Heidelberg
G. Heinrich, Hannover
B. List, Berlin
P. Malzacher, Darmstadt
P. Mani, Thun, CH
S.U. Metzger, Berlin
R. Morgenstern, Groningen, NL
P. Reineker, Ulm
D.E. Ricken, Berlin
M. Rosenberg, Bochum
H. Schlüter, Bochum
J.M. Singer, Schwarzenfeld

Belgian Physical Society

R. Boucique, Gent
R. Deltour, Brussels
C. Willain, Brussels

Eötvös Lorand Physical Society

D. Horvath, Budapest
J. Toth, Debrecen

The Institute of Physics

A.S. Achtar, Aleppo, Syria
Athar Husain, Rawalpindi, Pakistan
R. Atkinson, Bangor, Northern Ireland
H. Farman, Theran, Iran
A.M. Gohil, Sibasa Venda, South Africa
A. Holland, Wilmslow
S.J. Joshua, Harare, Zimbabwe
G. Kuburas, Birmingham
G.D. Ludbrook, Cirencester
J.O.E. Otuka, Samaru-Zaria, Nigeria
C. Patel, Oxford
D.G. Rickerby, Ispra, I
U.A.I. Sirisena, Jos, Nigeria
D.E. Watt, St. Andrews

Italian Physical Society

M.C. Fidecaro, CERN, Geneva, CH
A. Gigli Berzolari, Pavia
G. Guizzetti, Pavia
S. Oss, Povo
M. Vadacchino, Turin
G. Zito, Bari

French Physical Society

E. Giacobino, Paris

The Netherlands' Physical Society

L.J. de Bever, Amsterdam
C.J.G.M. Langerak, Nijmegen
A. Metz, Berlin, D

Norwegian Physical Society

E. Fett, Bergen
B.P. Jelle, Trondheim

Physical Section, Union of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists

J. Janta, Prague
J. Kafka, Prague
J. Schmiedberger, Prague

Polish Physical Society

J. Koperski, Krakow
A. Rajewska, Ptock
J. Rosiek, Warsaw

Romanian Physical Society

A. Aldea, Bucharest-Magurele
J. Archip, Jassy
G. Moagar-Poladian, Bucharest
N.-A. Nicorovici-Porumbaru, Bucharest
N. Puscas, Bucharest
D.G. Sporea, Bucharest-Magurele
V. Stancu, Jassy

Physical Society of the German Democratic Republic

P. Streitenberger, Magdeburg

Spanish Royal Society of Physics

F. Palacio, Zaragoza

Swedish Physical Society

J.H. Brzozowski, Stockholm
J. Källne, Uppsala

Swiss Physical Society

D. Baeriswyl, Fribourg
R. Emch, Geneva
W.-D. Schneider, Lausanne

Turkish Physical Society

G. Kandemir, Istanbul, TR

CATEGORY 4d)

American Physical Society

G. Basbas, Ridge, NY
D.J. Durian, Annandale, NJ
C.G. Forstner, Erlangen, D
A.J. Liu, Annandale, NJ
V. Lüth, Stanford, CA
F.C. MacKintosh, Annandale, NJ
M. Persson, Göteborg, S
Z.A. Pietrzyk, Lausanne, CH

Società Astronomica Italiana

R.M. Sambruna, Milano

● Societies

Following the election of a new Board of the physical society in the German Democratic Republic earlier in the year and an overwhelming vote among its members in favour of joining the German Physical Society, a joint Commission of the two societies has come to an agreement on a **unification** contract. The decision to unify was approved recently by the GDR's society's members. Fusion into a single society — the German Physical Society — will be celebrated at an official ceremony in Berlin on 20 November 1990. Following a small event in the GDR society's former headquarters, there will be a larger event in Berlin's Congress Hall where eminent personalities will address the guests.

The first general Meeting of the Association of Asia Pacific Physical Societies (**AAPPS**) grouping national physical societies stretching from Australia to Japan was held on 10 August 1990. Constituted in August 1990, the General Meeting was the Association's first activity. (*AAPPS Newsletter*)

The Executive Committee of the **Balkan Physical Union** that groups national societies from the Balkans decided at its meeting on 21-23 June 1990 in Istanbul to hold the first Balkan Physical Union Conference in Thessalonika, Greece on 27-29 September 1990. (*BPU*)

● Institutes

Version 2 of the **Computers in Teaching**, Centre for Physics Courseware Catalogue is now available for the CTI, Physics Dept., Surrey University, Guildford GU2 5XH, UK. The Centre's 2nd. Newsletter *Computers in Physics Teaching* published at the same time (June 1990) gives a large amount of detailed information about meetings, on-line services, software packages, etc. In a similar initiative, the Computer Assisted Teaching Unit at the Queen Mary College, London University, Mile End Rd., London E1 4NS plans to hold a conference in early July 1991. One of the sessions covers physics. The contact is P.M. Dunbar. (*CTI Newsletter*)

A proposal to set up an international centre for the science and technology of crystal growth (**EUROCRYST**) has been launched in Austria. The aim is to create a joint industry/academic laboratory to serve as a centre of excellence with strong links to European industry. Further information from H. Rauch, Atominstytut der Österreichischen Universitäten, Schüttelstrasse 115, A-1020 Wien.

● Publications

The Czech edition of the *Czechoslovak Journal of Physics* is to change its subscription policy. The **subscription** price will be raised tenfold and members of the national society will no longer be obliged to be subscribers.

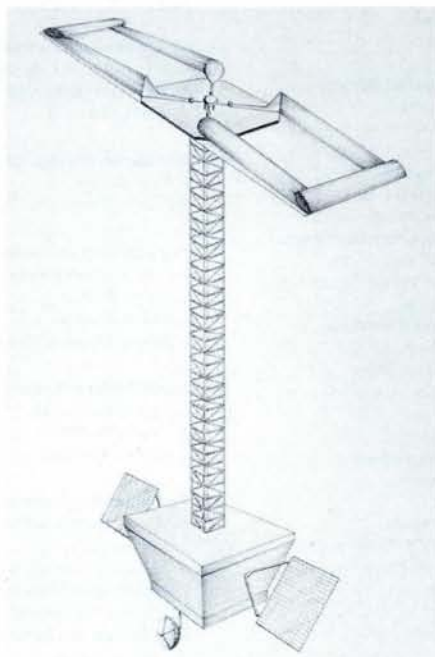
The Commission des Publications Françaises de Physique that publishes the *Journal de Physique* on the behalf of the CNRS and the French Physical Society has meanwhile announced that in the spirit of European unity, and following along the lines of physics journals published in Germany and the UK, it will change the editorial **structure** of the EPS Recognized journal on 1 January 1991. The journal will be split into 4 Section (Sections I and II in basic physics, III in applied physics and IV for conference proceedings). Section III replaces the *Revue de Physique Appliquée* which will disappear. In will be a relief to some that abstracts in French will no longer be required for contributions in English. Brief Communications will be published, initially in Sections I and II and eventually in III. All the Sections will conform to the criteria for EPS recognition. (*Bull. de la SFP*)

The Physical Society of Japan wishes to remind IOM's of EPS that they can subscribe to the *Journal of the Physical Society of Japan* at **members' rates** by writing to the PSJ, Room 211, Kikai-Shinko Building, 3-5-8 Shiba-Koen, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105.

● Competitions

A joint industry/university project led by Aeritalia has been selected as Europe's entrant for the **space sail** race to Mars to celebrate the Columbus quincentenary in 1993. A 100 m × 100 m sheet of 5 micron thick aluminized mylar will be propelled by the solar radiation pressure. The other entrants that have been announced so far comprise teams from the USA and Japan. (*F. Bevilacqua, Aeritalia SALpa, Torino*)

Europe's proposed space sailplane with its sails partially folded.



● Nuclear physics

The **NORDBALL** nuclear physics **detector** is to be inaugurated in Copenhagen on 13 November 1990 and the decision was announced early last month by the US government that **GAMMASPHERE** will be funded. The latter will be the first of a new generation of detector with a 100-1000 times increased sensitivity. Europe's equivalent project is **EUROGAM**. All this activity comes at a time when interest in nuclear physics is focussing on European activities prior to the start of research operations at the **CEBAF** accelerator in the USA with 4000 hours on target with 3 beams in 1995. The physics potential of an alternative multi-GeV electron accelerator for Europe will be the subject of a meeting in France on 8-12 October 1990. A few days before (4 October) there will be a special symposium of the Swiss Physical Society's *Herbsttagung 1990* in Geneva that will examine the interest in participation in the **TRIUMF KAON** medium energy facility that has been proposed in Canada.

Letters of interest for the relativistic heavy ion collider (**RHIC**) that has been proposed in the US as another component of a renaissance in nuclear physics were due by the end of September. Funding for the project is in the 1991 federal budget.

A North American steering committee for a radioactive beam **initiative** is establishing a worldwide users' group to help put together a proposal for a facility within 2 years. Those interested in the scientific opportunities are asked to join the group by writing to the steering committee's chairman, R. F. Casten, BNL, Upton, Long Island, NY 11973.

The Nuclear Physics Division is collaborating with **NuPEC**, the Nuclear Physics Coordination Committee, in the latter's transformation into a committee of the European Science Foundation. Formal approval for the arrangement by the ESF Council is expected soon. An agreement and terms of reference have been drawn up and NuPEC will nominate members to the ESF committee for ratification. EPS and NuPEC each have 4 members on the Editorial Board of a journal that will be supported financially by the ESF through subscriptions by member organizations. The new committee hopes to strengthen collaboration and help optimize the exploitation of national facilities.

The first version of a *Directory of Nuclear Physics Laboratories in Europe* compiled by E.W.A. Lingeman with the help of the Nuclear Physics Board of EPS is available from the Geneva Secretariat. Members of the Division are being asked to write in for the **booklet** and to then send in any information that is missing to E. Lingeman at NIKHEF-K, Box 4395, NL-1009 AJ Amsterdam so that a final complete version can be issued within a few months.