
New Members of the European Physical Society

Belgian Physical Society
R. Boucicaut, Gent
R. Defour, Brussels
C. Willain, Brussels

Elviro Lorand Physical Society
D. Horváth, Budapest
J. Góth, Debrecen

The Institute of Physics
A.S. Achtar, Aleppo, Syria
A. Aliferis, Athens, Greece
Arun Chawla, Pakistan
A. Koutvitsos, Athens, Greece
A. Derflinger, Vienna, Austria

French Physical Society
E. Gieobino, Paris

The Netherlands' Physical Society
J.J. de Bouver, Amsterdam
C.J.G.M. Langerak, Nijmegen

Norwegian Physical Society
E. Fett, Bergen
B.P. Jellie, Trondheim

Physical Society. Union of Czechoslovak Mathematicians and Physicists
J. Janta, Prague
J. Kafka, Prague
J. Schmiedberger, Prague

Polish Physical Society
J. Koperski, Krakow
A. Rajewska, Plock
J. Rosiek, Warsaw

Romanian Physical Society
A. Aldea, Bucharest-Magurele
A. Achia, Iasi
G. Moagar-Poladian, Bucharest

Swedish Physical Society
P. Reineker, Ulm
R. Morgenstern, Groningen, NL
B. List, Berlin
P. Maizacher, Darmstadt
P. M. Ritten, Berlin
M. Rosenberg, Bochum
J.M. Scherer, Schwarzenfeld

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The Action Committee for Physics and Industry reports that the 7 EIW industrial workshops that have been held since 1987 achieved 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 whom have sent staff to at least one workshop.

The leader of the project affected by Phillips 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 devices performance. JESSI stands for the Joint European Solid State Initiative — an initiative supported by national and EC funds with 50% financing from industry.


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 IOMs opting to join the Group.

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.

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- 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.

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, Atominstitut 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.

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 JSJ, 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 x 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 Union, and 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 collision (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.