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IUPAP [1976-1978]

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THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE · NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

THE PRESIDENT

March 1, 1978

Professor Victor F. Weisskopf
Department of Physics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Viki:

We have had some difficulty trying to reach one another by telephone and I would guess that you have gone off on another marvelous skiing vacation taking advantage of the snow while at its best for the season.

In the meantime, Bill Havens and I have proposed that we write letters to Meyer Leibnitz and Professor Butler asking if they would be willing to propose Professor Allen Bromley for the position of first Vice President of the Executive Committee. If they are willing this would make it certain that his name would at least be brought to the voting stage.

Please drop me a line to reflect your thoughts. It is still nearly two months until the meeting of the National Organization.

Sincerely,



Frederick Seitz

The American Physical Society

W. W. HAVENS, JR. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

J. A. BURTON, TREASURER

335 EAST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017
(212) 682-7341

28 February 1978

Dr. Frederick Seitz
The Rockefeller University
1230 York Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10021

Dear Fred:

Enclosed are copies of the letters I've written to Heinz Maier-Leibnitz and C. C. Butler. It appeared appropriate to me to ask Maier-Leibnitz to nominate Bromley since Butler will be in the chair and would not, in normal procedures, nominate individuals for specific positions. I hope these letters will have the desired effect.

With respect to official delegates to the triennial conference in Stockholm in September, I support the nominations of Bromley, Slack, and Schawlow. I will enthusiastically accept an appointment if nominated. I think there is a good chance that Art Schawlow will not want to take the time to attend the General Conference of IUPAP in Stockholm, and therefore think we should have an appropriate alternate for his position in addition to the candidates for the fifth position.

It appears to me the main topic of discussion for the General Conference in Stockholm will be the reorganization of the Commissions into more appropriate specialty groups. I feel the greatest problem is in the area of Solid State Physics; therefore, I think that one U. S. delegate should be a knowledgeable, effective spokesman for Solid State Physics. The Solid State Physicists who are on IUPAP commissions are Mike Tinkham, Jim Krumhansl, Marvin Cohen, Mary Beth Stearns, and Henry Ehrenreich. Jim Krumhansl is much too busy in his new position, and Mary Beth Stearns hasn't had much experience in International Science. I think my order of preference would be Henry Ehrenreich, Marvin Cohen, and Mike Tinkham. My reasons for putting them in this order are primarily that I think Henry Ehrenreich the most knowledgeable and experienced; Marvin L. Cohen is very aggressive; and, Mike Tinkham, although very bright and knowledgeable is not, in my opinion, a very aggressive individual. I'm not sure any of the above would accept an appointment to attend the General Conference, but we will not know until they are asked. If Art Schawlow turns down the appointment, then I think we could ask the second one on my Solid State list or possibly Art French since teaching is always an important subject in IUPAP. Art French is a good, solid citizen with a broad knowledge of physics.

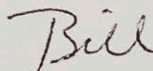
28 February 1978

On the question of nominating another U. S. scientist as vice-president of IUPAP, I've reviewed all of the U. S. members of the National Committee and of the IUPAP commissions and find that the only ones I could enthusiastically support for Vice-President of IUPAP are Alex Zucker, Ned Goldwasser, Mel Gottlieb, Ben Lax, Art Schawlow. I would also like to be considered as a possible candidate for Vice-President of IUPAP.

I also enthusiastically support the nomination of Larkin Kerwin to continue as Secretary-General. In my opinion he has done an effective job. I think the Associate Secretary-General should be a European chosen by the Europeans. As for replacements for Kubo, Salam, and Wergeland, I think the Japanese should pick a successor for Kubo. Most of the physicists I know in Europe are in Neutron Physics. Basil Rose, Director of the Physics Department at Harwell, would be a good candidate. Denis Wilkinson would also be excellent. Perhaps Aage Bohr or Ben Mottelson would be persuaded to succeed Wergeland. However, I think the U. S. should keep a low profile in suggesting replacements for Salam and Wegerland.

If our Nominating Committee also has the responsibility of nominating the officers of members-at-large for IUPAP, I see no reason to change and would continue the terms of the present officers and members-at-large.

Sincerely yours,



W. W. Havens, Jr.

WWH:nw
xc: V. Weisskopf
Enclosures



THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY

1230 YORK AVENUE · NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

3601002

THE PRESIDENT

January 30, 1978

Dr. Allan Bromley
Dr. William Havens
Dr. Victor Weisskopf ✓

Dear Colleagues:

As you may recall we constitute the nominating committee which, among other things, is to develop a slate of proposed nominees for the U.S. delegation to the next IUPAP general assembly which takes place this year. In addition, we should formulate some sense of policy with respect to individuals we will support for the officers of IUPAP.

At the 1975 general assembly the official delegates were D. A. Bromley, R. F. Bacher, S. C. Brown, W. W. Havens and L. Slack with W. C. Kelly and B. Lax as observers. We are permitted up to five official delegates. The number of observers can vary depending upon what issues may be under consideration at the general assembly.

It seems to me that we should support D. A. Bromley, W. W. Havens and L. Slack as delegates once again. Since Arthur Schawlow is Vice Chairman of the U. S. National Committee, he would be a reasonable delegate if he is willing to serve. I would be glad to have your suggestions for one or more such candidates.

Incidentally, you will find enclosed xerox copies of a packet of material which George Wood sent to me and which you can use to stimulate your own thinking.

Regarding the officers of IUPAP, L. Sosnowski will move up to President so we should be concerned with the matter of who will follow him as first Vice President. Since Sosnowski is from the eastern block it would seem reasonable for us to support candidates from western Europe

Dr. Victor Weisskopf

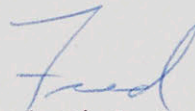
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or the United States. It would be good if such a candidate were an on-going Vice President although that requirement is not necessary since the first Vice President does have three years in which to learn how to be President. Bromley would be a quite appropriate candidate but he might have difficulty nominating himself. An alternative would be Abragam. The only previous French President was Neel who served between 1963 and 1966. I would think that both Kubo and Street would be a little far from the center of action geographically to be ideal candidates for First Vice President.

Incidentally, L. Kerwin is willing to run for another term as Secretary General and would be eminently satisfactory. As George indicates J. S. Nilsson has not been particularly effective as Associate Secretary General but I would be willing to discuss this matter with Kerwin if you wish.

This leaves us with a problem of proposing new Vice Presidents since Kubo, Salam, Vul and Wergeland are due for rotation. Presumably the eastern block will come up with a proposal as a replacement for Vul. If you have any strong feelings about possible candidates from western Europe, Japan or the U.S., it would be good to have them. I would be very grateful if I could hear from you within the next two weeks by letter or telephone.

Best regards,



Frederick Seitz

Nilsson

Bob Wilson
W. Paul

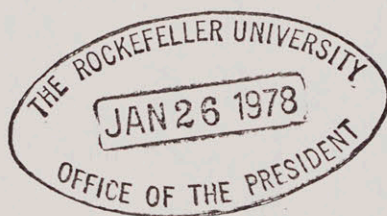
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
ASSEMBLY OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20418

U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND
APPLIED PHYSICS

January 24, 1978

Dr. Frederick Seitz
The Rockefeller University
1230 York Avenue
New York, New York 10021



Dear Fred:

As I promised in my telephone conversation with you yesterday, I'm forwarding herewith some material that may be useful to you and the other members of your committee (Bromley, Havens, Weisskopf) in developing a slate of suggested nominees for the U.S. delegation to the next IUPAP General Assembly and for officers of the Union, this slate to be presented to the U.S. National Committee at its meeting in April for consideration.

According to the report of the 1975 General Assembly, the U.S. delegation numbered seven, as follows:

Delegates

D. A. Bromley
R. F. Bacher
S. C. Brown
W. W. Havens
L. Slack

Observers

W. C. Kelly
B. Lax

The U.S. is entitled to cast five votes. The delegation, I believe, is usually headed by the Chairman of the U.S. National Committee and the delegates are, for obvious reasons, traditionally drawn from the membership of the USNC, but this is not obligatory.

Dr. Frederick Seitz
January 24, 1978
Page Two

Of the current officers of IUPAP, four vice presidents are completing their second term: Kubo (Japan), Salam (UK), Vul (USSR), Wergeland (Norway). Presumably, they are due for rotation. According to Bromley, the current Secretary General, L. Kerwin, is prepared to continue in office for another term, and, because he has served well, is likely to be encouraged to do so, though he will have completed his second term. The Associate Secretary General, J. S. Nilsson, also completing his second term, may not be so popular.

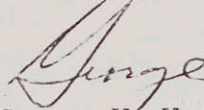
Since the First Vice President succeeds to the presidency, the nomination for this office is probably the most important. Here again, there appears to be sort of tradition of rotation among various countries or regions that puts a U.S. scientist in the presidency every twelve years. If this tradition is followed, the new First Vice President should be from the U.S. and three years hence succeed to the presidency.

Since the election procedures for officers are similar to those for Commission members, I have excerpted these from an IUPAP document and am enclosing them.

I believe I have covered all the important points, but if I can be of further help, don't hesitate to get in touch with me.

With warm regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,



George W. Wood
Staff Officer

cc: D. A. Bromley
W. W. Havens, Jr.
L. Slack
V. F. Weisskopf

Enclosures: Excerpt from IUPAP-18
Excerpt from Current Practices
List of USNC members
List of officers of IUPAP and members of Commissions

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(to hold office until the 1978 General Assembly)

President:

Prof. C.C. BUTLER, University of Technology, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU, UNITED KINGDOM.

Past President:

Prof. H. MAIER-LEIBNITZ, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, Kennedyallee 40, 5300 Bonn-Bad Godesberg 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC of GERMANY.

First Vice-President:

Prof. L. SOSNOWSKI, Inst. Experimental Physics, University of Warsaw, Hoza 69, 00-681 Warszawa, POLAND.

Vice-Presidents:

Prof. A. ABRAGAM, Collège de France, 33 rue Croulebarbe, 75013 Paris, FRANCE.

Prof. D.A. BROMLEY, Department of Physics, Yale University, 260 Whitney Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut 06520, USA.

Prof. R. KAISCHEW, Inst. Physical Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia 13, BULGARIA.

Prof. R. KUBO, Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Hongo Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, JAPAN.

Prof. A. SALAM, Department of Physics, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London SW7, UNITED KINGDOM.

Prof. R. STREET, Research School Phys. Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, AUSTRALIA.

Prof. B.M. VUL, Lebedev Physical Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, Leninsky prospect 53, Moscow B-333, USSR.

Prof. H. WERGELAND, Institutt Teoretisk Fysikk, Universitetet i Trondheim, 7034 Trondheim, NTH, NORWAY.

Secretary-General:

Prof. L. KERWIN, Bureau du Recteur, Université Laval, Québec, CANADA G1K 7P4.

Associate Secretary-General:

Prof. J.S. NILSSON, Institute of Theoretical Physics, Fack, S-402 20 Göteborg 5, SWEDEN.

Former Presidents

Sir. W. BRAGG	1922-1931	H.J. BHABHA	1960-1963
R. MILLIKAN	1931-1934	L. NÉEL	1963-1966
M. SIEGBAHN	1934-1947	D.I. BLOK- HINTSEV	1966-1969
H.A. KRAMERS	1947-1951	R.F. BACHER	1969-1972
N.F. MOTT	1951-1957	H. MAIER- LEIBNITZ	
E. AMALDI	1957-1960		1972-1975

Former Vice-Presidents

G. BERNARDINI	K.K. DARROW
S. BHAGAVANTAM	Sir. C. DARWIN
C. BIALOBRZESKI	J. de BOER
W. BOAS	W. DEKEYSER
E. BORELIUS	P.P. EWALD
M. BRILLOUIN	E. FERMI
R.B. BRODE	Sir. R. GLAZEBROOK
N. CABRERA	C.J. GORTER
O.M. CORBINO	C.E. GUYE
A. COTTON	G. HERZBERG
M. DANYSZ	J. HEYROVSKY

P. HUBER
J.C. JACOBSEN
J. JAUCH
A. JOFFE
A. KASTLER
W. KEESOM
M. KNUDSEN
M. KOTANI
Sir. K.S. KRISHNAN
M. LEBLANC
E. LORENTZ
R.A. MILLIKAN
H. NAGAOKA
W. NATANSON
H.H. NIELSEN
M.L. OLIPHANT
L. PAL
V. POSEJPAL

E. RASMUSSEN
J. RATEAU
S. ROZENTAL
E. RUDBERG
P. SCHERRER
F. SEITZ
J.C. SLATER
H. STAUB
Sir. G. SUTHERLAND
J. TRENDELENBURG
E. van AUBEL
J.A. van VLECK
L. VEGARD
V.F. WEISSKOPF
J. WEYSSENHOFF
J.A. WHEELER
H. YUKAWA

Former Secretaries-General

H. ABRAHAM	1922-1943
P.P. EWALD	1946-1947
P. FLEURY	1947-1963
C.C. BUTLER	1963-1972

Former Associate Secretaries-General

E. BLOCH	1934-
M.A. PÉRARD	1947-1951
C.C. BUTLER	1951-1963
L. KERWIN	1963-1972

g) Election procedure for commission members

1. National committees and commissions will be invited to suggest names for membership (including the offices of chairman and secretary) of commissions to the Secretary-General up to four months before the general assembly. Each name submitted must be accompanied by brief details of the physicist's career and post currently held, and, for names submitted by commissions, it is desirable that the support of the candidate's national committee be obtained. A special form will be provided for this purpose. The Secretary-General (or the Associate Secretary-General) will circulate all the names received by the deadline to national committees three months before the general assembly (List "A").

2. The Executive Committee will consider all the suggested names (and may itself suggest names) and will subsequently prepare, as a basis for discussion at the assembly, a slate of nominees for the commissions.

In preparing the lists of names for commissions, the Executive will endeavour to ensure a satisfactory world-wide spread of commission membership. The Executive will publish its proposed list of commission members as early as possible but not later than the beginning of the general assembly (List "B").

3. After the publication of the Executive Committee's list of recommended names, it may transpire that some person may be unwilling to serve either as chairman, secretary or member. In this event, or if comments are received from national committees or commissions, the Executive Committee will make suitable proposals, e.g. they may interchange the name of one of the proposed officers with that of a proposed member or even introduce a new name. The Executive Committee's final list of names will be issued early in the assembly, in time for general discussion (List "C").
4. After the general discussion, individual national delegations attending the assembly will be able to reintroduce names from list "A" and add them to list "C" by an agreed deadline and using appropriate nomination forms. Names not on the list "A" may only be introduced by leave of the General Assembly. At this stage, each proposal must be seconded by another delegation. If any candidate is not a member of the proposer's nation, then the seconder should be the candidate's own national delegation.

5. In the event of unforeseen circumstances (e.g. unexpected withdrawals) modifying the list of nominees after the nomination deadline is passed, the Secretary-General, after consultation with members of the Executive, will add such names as are necessary to complete List "C". The modified List "C" will then be presented to the General Assembly for ratification.

6. If more names are included on the final ratified list than the number of vacancies to be filled on one or more commissions, then secret ballots will be held, each delegation head voting his delegation's block of votes for his preferred candidates, using the forms provided. Votes are counted by tellers appointed by the Assembly. Voting should be consistent with paragraph e).

7. The procedure for filling casual vacancies on commission which occur between meetings of the General Assembly will be the same as for casual vacancies on the Executive Committee (Statute 5).

June 1977

U.S. NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL UNION
OF PURE AND APPLIED PHYSICS (USNC IUPAP)

Membership

Officers

Dr. D. Allan Bromley Department of Physics Yale University 217 Prospect Street New Haven, Connecticut 06520*	Chairman (1/1/77 - 12/31/79)
--	---------------------------------

Dr. Arthur L. Schawlow Department of Physics Stanford University Stanford, California 94305	Vice Chairman (1/1/77 - 12/31/79)
--	--------------------------------------

Dr. Lewis Slack American Institute of Physics 335 East 45 Street New York, New York 10017	Secretary (1/1/77 - 12/31/79)
--	----------------------------------

Society Representatives

Dr. Richard K. Cook National Bureau of Standards Physics, Room B214 Washington, D. C. 20234	Acoustical Society of America (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
--	--

Dr. Conyers Herring Bell Laboratories 600 Mountain Avenue Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974	American Physical Society (1/1/75 - 12/31/77)
--	--

Dean Howard J. Laster College of Liberal Arts University of Iowa Iowa City, Iowa 52240	American Association of Physics Teachers (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
---	---

Dr. Mary LaSalle Shoaf American Physical Society 335 East 45 Street New York, New York 10017	American Physical Society (1/1/77 - 12/31/79)
---	--

*Mailing Address: 35 Tokeneke Drive, Hamden, Connecticut 06518

Society Representatives (cont)

Dr. Lewis Slack	American Institute of Physics
American Institute of Physics	(1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
335 East 45 Street	
New York, New York 10017	

Members at Large

Dr. Henry H. Barschall	Dr. Frederick Seitz
Engineering Research Building	The Rockefeller University
University of Wisconsin	New York, New York 10021
Madison, Wisconsin 53706	(1/1/75 - 12/31/77)
(1/1/77 - 12/31/79)	
Dr. William W. Havens, Jr.	Dr. Alexander Zucker
American Physical Society	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
335 East 45 Street	Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830
New York, New York 10017	(1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
(1/1/76 - 12/31/78)	

Ex Officio Voting Members

Dr. D. Allan Bromley	Chairman, Office of Physical Sciences
Department of Physics	National Research Council (-6/30/78)
Yale University	
217 Prospect Street	Vice President, IUPAP
New Haven, Connecticut 06520	(-12/31/78)

IUPAP Commission Members

Dr. Fay Ajzenberg-Selove	Commission on Nuclear Physics (Member)
Physics Department	(1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
University of Pennsylvania	
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104	Commission on Symbols, Units and Nomenclature
	(3/10/77 - 12/31/78)
Dr. Walter Benenson	Commission on Atomic Masses and Fundamental
Department of Physics	Constants (Member)
Michigan State University	(1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
East Lansing, Michigan 48823	
Dr. Robert T. Beyer	Commission on Acoustics (Member)
Department of Physics	(1/1/76 - 12/31/78)
Brown University	
Providence, Rhode Island 02912	

IUPAP Commission Members (cont)

Dr. Herbert B. Callen
 Department of Physics
 University of Pennsylvania
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19174

Commission on Thermodynamics and Statistical
 Mechanics (Chairman)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. E. Richard Cohen
 Science Center
 North American Rockwell
 Box 1085
 1049 Camino Dos Rios
 Thousand Oaks, California 91360

Commission on Atomic Masses and Fundamental
 Constants (Chairman)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. M. L. Cohen
 Department of Physics
 University of California
 Berkeley, California 94720

Commission on Semiconductors (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Henry Ehrenreich
 Dept. of Engineering and
 Applied Physics
 Harvard University
 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Commission on Solid State Physics (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Anthony P. French
 Massachusetts Institute of
 Technology
 Room 20C-224
 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Commission on Physics Education (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Edwin L. Goldwasser
 National Accelerator Laboratory
 P. O. Box 500
 Batavia, Illinois 60501

Commission on Particles and Fields (Secretary)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Melvin B. Gottlieb
 Plasma Physics Laboratory
 Princeton University
 P. O. Box 451
 Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Commission on Plasma Physics (Secretary)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Walter H. Johnson, Jr.
 School of Physics and Astronomy
 University of Minnesota
 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Commission on Atomic Masses and Fundamental
 Constants (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. J. A. Krumhansl
 Department of Physics
 Cornell University
 Ithaca, New York 14850

Commission on Publications (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

IUPAP Commission Members (cont)

Dr. Benjamin Lax
 F. B. National Magnet Laboratory
 Massachusetts Institute of
 Technology
 Building NW 14-3220
 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Commission on Quantum Electronics (Chairman)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Francis E. Low
 Department of Physics
 Massachusetts Institute of
 Technology
 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Commission on Particles and Fields (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. A. W. K. Metzner
 American Institute of Physics
 335 East 45 Street
 New York, New York 10017

Commission on Publications (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Arthur L. Schawlow
 Department of Physics
 Stanford University
 Stanford, California 94305

Commission on Atomic and Molecular Physics
 and Spectroscopy (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Mary Beth G. Stearns
 Research & Engineering Center
 Ford Motor Company
 20000 Rotunda Drive
 Dearborn, Michigan 48121

Commission on Magnetism (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Michael Tinkham
 Physics Department
 Harvard University
 Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Commission on Very Low Temperature Physics (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Dr. Cecil J. Waddington
 School of Physics and Astronomy
 University of Minnesota
 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Commission on Cosmic Rays (Member)
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Affiliated Commission Member

Dr. Douglas C. Sinclair
 Institute of Optics
 University of Rochester
 Rochester, New York 14627

Chairman, USNC for the International
 Commission for Optics
 (1/1/76 - 12/31/78)

Ex Officio Non-Voting

Dr. George S. Hammond
 National Academy of Sciences
 2101 Constitution Avenue
 Washington, D. C. 20418

Foreign Secretary, National Academy of Sciences
 (-6/30/78)

Staff Officer: George W. Wood

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

GEORGE W. DOWNS LABORATORY OF PHYSICS
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91125

March 10, 1976

Dear Larkin:

Thank you very much for your telegram confirming Alan Bromley's account of the General Assembly action on open conferences. A comment on this action seemed necessary in view of the nature of Lounasmaa's proposals.

It is quite disturbing that it was not possible to reach Nilsson or after five months to get a draft of the minutes of the General Assembly. I am grateful to you for settling the question yourself.

The remainder of the reply is essentially the same as I read to you almost three months ago. A copy as it has been sent to Howard Davis, Editor of Physics Today is enclosed. If you have any comments please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert F. Bacher

Professor Larkin Kerwin
Rector, Laval University
Quebec 10
Canada

Enclosure

IUPAP

The two resolutions which Dr. Lounasmaa introduced at the 15th General Assembly of IUPAP in Munich are quite different in their impact on IUPAP principles, customs and procedures. The first, providing that every qualified scientist, whether from a member country or not, has the right to attend all IUPAP sponsored conferences, is in agreement with IUPAP principles. For many of the less specialized conferences a definite effort has been made to encourage attendance from non-member countries. "Having the right to attend" implies an invitation, exit permission from the physicist's own country and an entrance visa to the country where the conference is held. A few countries control exit permission to attend scientific conferences and most countries grant entrance visas on an individual basis. IUPAP is much concerned that both the exit permission and entrance visa be easy to obtain for qualified scientists.

Some IUPAP sponsored scientific conferences have not, however, been open conferences in the sense that attendance is unlimited. The rationale used in limiting attendance has been that facilities of the host institution were often not adequate and it was felt by many that very large conferences did not provide for the exchange of views for those active in a particular field. In spite of these disadvantages of unlimited conferences, many physicists believe that conferences should not have limited attendance. At the Munich General Assembly, Dr. Bromley introduced a resolution in behalf of the United States delegation providing that larger and more general IUPAP sponsored conferences (types A and B) be open, when possible, and also providing that where it does seem necessary to restrict attendance, the participation from the host country be reduced first. After discussion, the proposal was amended to provide that due recognition be given to attendance by young scientists from the host country and the revised resolution was passed by a large majority.

The second resolution proposed by Dr. Lounasmaa providing that official membership of IUPAP be restricted to countries which belong to the United Nations or UNESCO is controversial and attracted most of the discussion. Dr. Lounasmaa is quite correct in stating that his resolutions received very little support. After a discussion principally of his second resolution, a motion to table these two resolutions was proposed by Dr. Staub of Switzerland and carried by a vote of 81 to 3.

There are several consequences of this second resolution which are in deep disagreement with IUPAP principles, customs and procedures. While the resolution appears to pass the political questions on to the UN and UNESCO, adoption would in itself be a major political decision and a most unfortunate one. The policy of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) and IUPAP for the admission of new members has been one of openness and universal scientific participation. Any organization of physicists representing a particular area must be able to join IUPAP and this is the sense in which the term "nation" is used in the IUPAP statutes. For ICSU, North and South Vietnam have been members for some years as well as North and South Korea. With the new de facto government in South Vietnam, it will, I understand, be up to them to decide whether they adhere to various scientific Unions through two Academies or one. They are not limited to one membership. It is the de facto situation which is recognized. The designated Academies or Scientific Societies are the members and the "national committees" are selected to accomplish adherence to the various Unions.

It is highly desirable that Chinese scientists participate in international scientific conferences and that their Academy be a member of ICSU and the various scientific Unions including IUPAP. How this can be accomplished with the conditions which have in the past been attached, is not clear. The de facto situation does not correspond to these conditions. The proposal that a present member be expelled as a condition for a new member joining is contrary to the principles of universal scientific participation; it is also contrary to IUPAP statutes and it is not acceptable to most scientists. On several occasions efforts have been made to get attendance by Chinese scientists as guests or observers without success. We should certainly keep that door open and continue to try to find a solution which does not require IUPAP to give up its principle of openness.

The subject of free circulation of scientists is one which ICSU has worked at vigorously with a fair degree of success. All fields of science are involved, and it is important for physicists to recognize that we have a better chance of success if all scientists work together toward the objective of free circulation.

Robert F. Bacher
Former President IUPAP
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California 91125

March 10, 1976

SUMMARY REPORT
XV GENERAL ASSEMBLY
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED PHYSICS

Prepared by
D. Allan Bromley
Chairman, U.S. Delegation
with corrections through March 1976

MUNICH, WEST GERMANY

SEPTEMBER 24-28

1975

SUMMARY REPORT XV GENERAL ASSEMBLY
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR PURE AND APPLIED PHYSICS

ERRATA

- | | |
|---|--|
| Page 4, last line | \$60,000 should read \$6,000 |
| Page 5, lines 4, 6, 10
Appendix D, page 1, line 14 | Salaam should be spelled Salam |
| Page 8, line 10 | "...it should be noted for the record that none of these later additions to the ballots gained election" should be deleted and replaced with "...Dr. Mokhtar, from Egypt, was a successful floor-nominated candidate in Commission C14." |

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GENERAL COMMENTS

Introduction

As is obvious from the program included as Appendix A herewith, the organizers of the 15th IUPAP General Assembly chose to follow the general format established at the 50th Anniversary Meeting in Washington wherein specific scientific review lectures were included in the program of the Assembly. As in Washington, this seemed to be extremely successful. All of the lectures were of high quality; that of Leon Van Hove of CERN was particularly noteworthy for its elegance and lucidity. It is to be hoped that this tradition is now firmly established for forthcoming IUPAP General Assemblies.

The Assembly was held in the excellent facilities of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences and in general all arrangements proceeded smoothly. Inasmuch as the Assembly overlapped the Oktoberfest, accommodations in Munich were at a high premium and at an extremely high price!

The organizing staff was substantially smaller than was involved in the most recent Washington Assembly; brief periods of chaos may suggest that future Assemblies should make somewhat large allocations for staff support. At the same time it must be emphasized that all those involved in the organizing and support staff did everything in their power to make the Assembly a success, and the visit to Munich a most pleasant one, for all participants.

Free Circulation of Scientists

The General Assembly opened with the report of the Secretary-General. This was an outstanding statement of IUPAP accomplishments, problems and aspirations. Of particular interest was the fact that 75 international conferences

had been organized since the Washington assembly under sponsorship of the Union. Kerwin reported on a wide variety of problems including free circulation of scientists; those including the denial of entrance and exit visas, restriction of travel, the delivery of visas after the beginning conferences, the lateness of visa applications, boycotts and the like. He noted, however, that the Executive Committee had examined each condition or problem that had been brought to its attention and that substantial progress had been made in resolving all of these difficulties. Kerwin emphasized the great importance of bringing all such problems to the Secretariat's attention so that the moral pressure of the Union can be brought to bear on offenders.

There was extended discussion of the importance of maintaining IUPAP's role in assuring free circulation of scientists. This was reflected in the unanimous support for the U.S. delegation's resolution that IUPAP formally go on record as accepting the ICSU statement on this question (see Appendix F).

During the meeting a new form of visa based discrimination did surface in that it was learned that South African scientists applying to the Japanese Government for visas to permit participation in a nutritional science conference in Japan, in August, 1975, were finally told that they could receive the visas only on the condition that they agree neither to submit papers to the conference in question nor to participate in the discussions at that conference. This matter was also discussed in the Executive Committee and Professor Kubo reported that the Science Council in Japan is taking active steps to have all such restrictions removed as soon as possible. This is of particular importance inasmuch as large Type A IUPAP conferences are currently scheduled in Japan both in particle physics and in nuclear physics during 1976 and 1977.

During the past year I have attempted to collect well documented cases of interference with free circulation from members of the U.S. national committee and those who have organized conferences in the U.S. Thus far I have no documented case which can be claimed to be in violation of the formal IUPAP regulations -- although it is quite clear that in some instances the spirit of those regulations is being badly bent. A number of recent conferences, including the Particle and Nuclear Physics one at Los Alamos during the past summer and the International Commission on Optics Conference in Prague during the same period -- involved a large interchange of Eastern and Western scientists in both cases -- it was reported that no significant difficulties were encountered.

South Africa has already contracted the Nuclear Physics Commission for IUPAP sponsorship of a Conference on Heavy Ion Science to be held in Johannesburg. After discussions with Madame Faraggi, the President of the Nuclear Physics Commission, the South African organizers agreed to move their conference from Spring 1976 to Spring 1977 to avoid possible conflicts. The organizers have stated categorically that the South African government will make all the necessary guarantees required by IUPAP as a precondition for such sponsorship. Because we recognized that certain difficulties might arise, Madame Faraggi and I met informally with the Indian delegation to inform them of this probable conference sponsorship. Despite substantial unhappiness and initial intransigence, the Indian delegation recognized that as long as all IUPAP regulations were satisfied by the organizers and their government, IUPAP sponsorship would be appropriate.

The Secretariat and the Executive Committee is obviously keeping a close watch on visa questions because of their crucial importance to the effective

functioning of the Union.

Conference Approval Timing

Extended, but rather poorly focussed, discussion on the question of whether the time period between first proposal of a conference and its approval by IUPAP was not excessive, led to a resolution proposed by the U.S. delegation in support of present practices. This was passed overwhelmingly.

Conference Fees

Again an inordinate amount of time was devoted to discussing the upper limit permitted by IUPAP regulations for the conference fee in an IUPAP sponsored conference. Most of the discussion appeared to be orthogonal to the central questions and without recognition of the fact that only limits were being established. Although the upper limit was raised eventually, from \$50.00 to \$70.00, it was clear that many of those with most experience in organizing recent conferences still felt this to be inadequate, particularly when the conference fee included a bound copy of the Conference Proceedings. At the same time it must be emphasized that a number of the smaller nations feel very strongly on this question and argued strenuously for pressures toward holding IUPAP sponsored conferences in other than major hotels, cities or resorts in an attempt to keep the cost to participants at the lowest possible level. The final \$70.00 must be looked upon as some sort of compromise which will almost surely be raised again at the next General Assembly.

Physics in Developing Countries

Substantial discussion was also devoted to the question of fostering physics in developing countries. The Executive Committee had already allocated \$60,000

to be used, is possible in catalytic fashion, to support the travel of physicists from developing countries to international conferences and to assist in the shipment of books and journals and the like from collection locations to institutions in the developing countries. Salaam described the efforts of his center in Trieste in acting as a clearing house for books and journals with a \$2,000 support grant from IUPAP. Apparently this is working reasonably well although Salaam is in serious need of additional funding. He suggested strongly that mechanisms be developed for one-to-one sister relationships between laboratories in developing and developed countries, as a mechanism for fostering closer cooperation and exchange of personnel. Salaam emphasized what was in his opinion a most unfortunate tendency, on the part of all organizations active in this field, to cut back on their support of any project once it showed signs of functioning so that the funds could be diverted to other meritorious proposals; his observation is that this transfer of funding almost always happens too soon so that the activities die before alternate support can be arranged for them. He urged that very serious consideration be given to maintaining support until it was clear that the activity in question -- if it continues to be judged as meritorious -- can be shown to be self-sustaining.

The general conclusion of extended discussions was that the most effective role of IUPAP in the developing countries was that of sponsoring improved physics education.

The Dutch delegation noted that their government has been making substantial appropriations for aid to developing countries and that Hoogenboom, as President of the Dutch Physical Society (and Chairman of the Dutch National Committee), had been asked to assist in the allocation of this aid. His delegation suggested the

formal creation of an IUPAP commission on International Technical Support having emphasis on applied physics. After considerable discussion it was agreed that the IUPAP would be in a substantially better position to act in this area following the International Conference on Applications of Physics which is scheduled for Dublin in March of 1976.

Review of Commission Activities

Sosnowski of Poland raised the question of whether there were not too many Commissions within the Union active in different areas of condensed matter physics. Faraggi, of the French delegation, suggested formally that the Chairmen of the affected Commissions meet to develop a recommended policy for future activities within IUPAP in condensed matter physics, which could be considered either by the Executive Committee or at the latest at the next General Assembly.

Subsequently the French delegation presented a more general resolution (see Appendix F) which suggests that all commissions should undergo periodic review.

Mr. Lounasma, the delegate from Finland, moved vigorously to recommend that Taiwan be excluded from the Union if that was the price necessary for admission of Mainland China. This led to extended discussion in which the Taiwanese delegation specifically stated that their delegation and their parent Academy made no claim to represent any Chinese physicist beyond the geographic region under control of the Taiwanese government. On the basis of the discussion, the Assembly was overwhelmingly opposed to Lounasma's resolutions and despite some modification by him it was moved and voted that they be tabled.

At its annual meeting the U.S. National Committee has prepared a resolution

(see Appendix H) on this question of Chinese membership which had been forwarded to the IUPAP Secretariat earlier for consideration and possible action at the General Assembly. After the lengthy Assembly discussion on the subject and after discussion between the U.S. delegation and the Secretary and President of the Union, and with a number of other delegations, it was agreed that since the U.S. resolution was essentially identical to that which had already been approved at the Washington General Assembly and identical in spirit to that being actively pursued by ICSU, it be withdrawn. The President reported that Harrison Brown, the newly elected President of ICSU, was giving high priority, within ICSU, to evolving mechanisms for including Mainland China in the Union activities but reaffirmed that expulsion of an existing member was not considered as in any sense appropriate.

Election Procedures

As had been agreed at the Washington General Assembly, nominations for the Executive Committee and for positions on the different Commissions had been submitted to the Secretariat substantially in advance of the Assembly and the Executive Committee had prepared from these nominations a recommended slate, and a series of ballots, for presentation to the Assembly.

It should be recalled that this marked a major departure from earlier practice within the Union wherein nominations could be made from the floor at the time of voting. Experience at the Dubrovnik General Assembly, in 1969, showed that in many instances totally inadequate information was available concerning the nominees to permit any sort of informed vote and that new procedures were essential. These were developed at Washington. It should be noted, however, that a number of delegates, particularly from developing countries, objected rather strenuously

to the procedures, inasmuch as they had obviously intended to nominate colleagues during the Assembly. After much discussion it was voted that the rules of procedures established at Washington be continued.

Within these rules, however, it was possible for a number of national committees to renominate candidates whom they have previously nominated but who had not been selected by the Executive Committee for inclusion in the final slate and ballot. In a few special cases, particularly reflecting aspirations of developing countries, the Assembly agreed to a special vote permitting a limited number of new names to be added to the ballots. In the subsequent voting, which is summarized in Appendix D, it should be noted for the record that none of these later additions to the ballots gained election.

U.S. Resolutions

Because we have encountered significant difficulties in the question of free circulation, both as members of the U.S. National Committee and as members of our respective scientific fields, at our annual meeting in Washington the U.S. National Committee developed a resolution which urged that IUPAP adopt the Resolution on the Free Circulation of Scientists which was passed at the 15th General Assembly of ICSU. After considerable discussion, this was passed unanimously by the IUPAP General Assembly.

In addition to this resolution, it was the concensus of the U.S. National Committee that the section of the IUPAP General Report dealing with International Conferences could, with profit, be made somewhat more specific in spelling out to prospective conference organizers what was expected of them in the way of assurances concerning visas, concerning adequate conference proceedings,

concerning justification for closed, as opposed to open, meetings and the like. We thus prepared a revised section V of the IUPAP General Report for presentation at the General Assembly. After discussion with the Executive Secretary, we found that he believed all of our new material to be entirely within the accepted and already approved framework of IUPAP resolutions; that what we were in effect doing was providing clearer and fuller explanatory prose; and that he wished to deal with this by presenting it on our behalf to the Executive Committee for approval. This was done subsequently and having the necessary approval the Executive Secretary intends to replace the former section V of the IUPAP General Report with that suggested by the U.S. National Committee (and included herewith as Appendix G).

And finally, as a result of our meeting in Washington in May, 1975, the U.S. National Committee prepared a resolution for discussion at the General Assembly on the question of opening all IUPAP conferences. This met with some resistance from delegates in those scientific areas where closed conferences have been traditional for many years, but after discussion it was agreed that it was appropriate, in general, to move toward open conferences whenever these fell within the formal A or B IUPAP classifications. It was recognized that Type C conferences, by their very nature, would frequently be expected to be by invitation only -- among a relatively small group of experts in any given field -- and that on occasion conditions of accommodation or what have you might make it necessary for organizers to petition for closing one of the A or B type conferences. But with the proposed regulations it was quite clear that the burden of proof would be on the organizers when this latter is the case. After extended discussion the

resolution (see Appendix F) was passed.

Conclusion

As a final general comment, it is worth noting that the entire assembly was carried forward with an overall air of cooperation, concern and a deep sense of the importance of the International Union in the further development of international physics. Repeatedly Eastern and Western bloc representatives went out of their way to be cooperative, conciliatory and understanding when matters which might á priori have been expected to cause difficulties emerged in the discussions. The Chairman of the Israeli delegation, for example, made a warm and moving statement of welcome to the Egyptian delegation which had not been present at a number of the recent General Assemblies.

In terms of general atmosphere, and more specifically of concrete accomplishment, the 15th IUPAP General Assembly can, in my opinion, be considered as very highly successful.

D. A. Bromley
Chairman, U.S. National Committee
Vice President, IUPAP

UNION INTERNATIONALE de PHYSIQUE PURE et APPLIQUEE

INTERNATIONAL UNION of PURE and APPLIED PHYSICS

XVth GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Munich - September 24-28, 1975

Proposed Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Minutes of the 1972 General Assembly as recorded in Document IUPAP-17
3. Adoption of the Agenda
4. Obituaries
5. Resolutions of the Executive Committee concerning the Election Procedure for Executive and Commission membership
6. Resolution of the Executive Committee concerning the sizes of commissions
7. Preliminary discussion of names proposed by Commissions, National Committees and the Executive Committee (decisions will be deferred until items 16 and 17)
8. Secretary-General's Report
9. Commissions reports
10. Reports from National Committees (if any)
11. Inter-union and other commissions - some brief reports
12. ICSU matters
13. Report of the Financial Commission
14. Recommendations of Commissions - presentation and preliminary discussion
15. General discussion of future union policy
16. Election of the Executive Committee for 1975-78
17. Election of Commissions members for 1975-78
18. Resolutions from Commissions
19. Resolutions from National Committees
20. Venue of the 1978 General Assembly
21. Other business
22. Adjournment of the Assembly.

XV General Assembly of IUPAP

PROGRAM

Wednesday, September 24

- 8 h 30 - 18 h Secretariat,
registration of and information for
participants
- 9 h Executive Committee Meeting I
- 17 h Scientific Lecture I
"Physics of Surfaces"
J. Friedel, Orsay, France
- 18 h Welcome-Reception for all participants
by the Bavarian State

Thursday, September 25

- 8 h 30 - 18 h Secretariat
- 9 h General Assembly I
- 14 h 30 General Assembly II
- 18 h Tour "Oktoberfest"

Friday, September 26

- 9 h 30 - 19 h Secretariat
- 10 h Scientific Lecture II
"Current Developments in High Energy Physics:
Proton Structure, Weak Interactions, New Particles"
L. Van Hove, CERN, Switzerland
- 11 h Scientific Lecture III
"Current Problems of Plasma Physics"
R. Z. Sagdeev, Moscow, USSR
- 14 h General Assembly III
- 17 h 30 Scientific Lecture IV
"The Nature of Planetary Magnetospheres"
W. I. Axford, Great Britain

Saturday, September 27

- 8 h 30 - 15 h Secretariat
- 9 h General Assembly IV
- 11 h 30 Executive Committee Meeting II
- 15 h Tour "Nymphenburg Castle"
- 17 h 30 Farewell-Reception for all participants by the Lord Mayor of Munich

Sunday, September 28

- 11 h "Frühschoppen", if desired, time available for free and easy discussions
among participants in a local beer hall.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES -- NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

D E L E G A T I O N

to the

F I F T E E N T H G E N E R A L A S S E M B L Y

of the

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED PHYSICS (IUPAP)

Munich, Germany

September 24-28, 1975

D E L E G A T E S

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Chairman
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President
The Rockefeller University
New York, New York 10021

IUPAP General Assembly Munich - 1975 National Committee	Final List of Delegates Delegates	Observers	Number of Votes
Australia	<u>Dr. R.W. Crompton</u> <u>Dr. W.H. Steel</u>		3
Austria	<u>Prof.Dr. O. Hittmair</u>		1
Belgium	<u>Prof.Dr. W. Dekeyser</u>		3
Brazil	<u>Prof.Dr. E. Lerner</u> <u>Prof.Dr. E.M. Ferreira</u>		2
Bulgaria	<u>Dr. E. Djakov</u>		1
Canada	<u>Prof.Dr. H.L. Welsh</u> <u>Prof.Dr. R.C. Barber</u> <u>Prof.Dr. D.D. Betts</u>		4
Czechoslovakia	<u>Prof.Dr. M. Trlifaj</u> <u>Dr. M. Blazek</u>	<u>Dr. J. Fischer</u> <u>Prof.Dr. J. Kracik</u> <u>Dr. M. Matyas</u>	2
Denmark	<u>Prof.Dr. S. Rozental</u> <u>Prof.Dr. H.B. Møller</u>		2
Egypt	<u>Prof.Dr. M.Mokhtar</u>	<u>Prof.Dr. M.S. Farag</u>	1
Finland	<u>Prof.Dr. O.V.</u> <u>Lounasmaa</u>		1
France	<u>Prof.Dr. A. Guinier</u> <u>Mme.Dr. H. Mathieu-</u> <u>Faraggi</u> <u>Prof.Dr. J. Badoz</u> <u>Prof.Dr. P. Fleury</u> <u>Prof.Dr. P. Radvanyi</u>	<u>Prof.Dr. A. Kastler</u> <u>Prof.Dr. E. Bertaut</u> <u>Prof.Dr. J. Bok</u> <u>Prof.Dr. B. Dreyfus</u> <u>Prof.Dr. J. Friedel</u> <u>Prof.Dr. B. Jancovici</u> <u>Dr. J. Mattei</u> <u>Dr. J. Terrien</u>	5
German Democratic Republic	<u>Prof.Dr. J. Auth</u> <u>Prof.Dr. A. Lösche</u> <u>Dr. H. Friedrich</u>		3
Federal Republic of Germany	<u>Prof.Dr. W. Buckel</u> <u>Prof.Dr. W. Klose</u> <u>Prof.Dr. E. Bagge</u> <u>Prof. Dr. O. Madelung</u> <u>Prof.Dr. G.W. Becker</u>		5
Hungary	<u>Prof.Dr. L. Pal</u> <u>Dr. G. Szigeti</u>	<u>Dr. A. Somogyi</u> <u>Prof.Dr. G. Turchanyi</u>	2
India	<u>Prof.Dr. B.R. Rao</u> <u>Prof.Dr. C. Ramasastry</u>		3
Ireland	<u>Dr. C.P. O'Toole</u>		1
Israel	<u>Prof.Dr. Y. Ne'eman</u>		2

National Committee	Delegates	Observers	Number of Votes
Italy	<u>Prof.Dr. G. Salvini</u> Dr. P. Papali Prof.Dr. R. Ricci Prof.Dr. F. Scaramuzzi Prof.Dr. D. Sette		5
Japan	<u>Prof.Dr. I. Imai</u> Prof.Dr. K. Husimi Prof.Dr. S. Ono Dr. K. Ohno		5
Netherlands	<u>Prof.Dr. A.M. Hoogenboom</u> Prof.Dr. P. Mazur Prof.Dr. W.J. Huiskamp	Dr. H. van Krugten	3
New Zealand	<u>Dr. U.J. Hodgkinson</u>		2
Norway	<u>Prof.Dr. S. Westin</u>		2
Poland	<u>Prof.Dr. J. Werle</u> Prof.Dr. L. Sosnowski Dr. A. Kujawski		3
South Africa	<u>Dr. A. Strasheim</u>	Dr. D.H.R. Hellwig	1
Spain	<u>Prof.Dr. L. Bru</u> Prof.Dr. L. Villena Prof.Dr. A. Lara		3
Sweden	<u>Prof.Dr. E. Rudberg</u> Prof.Dr. H. Grimmeis Prof.Dr. C. Nordling		4
Switzerland	<u>Prof.Dr. H. Staub</u> Prof.Dr. A. Mercier	Prof.Dr. J. Ehlers	2
Taiwan	<u>Prof.Dr. W. Wang</u>	Prof.Dr. E. Lin Prof.Dr. Y-Y Lee	1
United Kingdom	<u>Prof.Dr. S.F. Edwards</u> Prof.Dr. M. Blackman Prof.Dr. D.J. Bradley Prof.Dr. B.L. Clarkson Prof.Dr. P.H. Fowler		5
USSR	<u>Prof.Dr. B.M. Vul</u> Prof.Dr. R.Z. Sagdeev Prof.V.M. Tuchkevich Dr. S. Maekyanov		5
USA	<u>Prof.Dr. D.A. Bromley</u> Prof.Dr. R.F. Bacher Prof.Dr. S.C. Brown Prof.Dr. W.W. Havens Prof.Dr. L. Slack	Prof.Dr. W.C. Kelly Prof.Dr. B. Lax	5
Yugoslavia	<u>Prof.Dr. J. Moser</u>		1



75-5
October 30, 1975

LIST OF IUPAP OFFICE HOLDERS 1975-78

The General Assembly met in Munich on September 24-28 to attend to business as given in the Union's statutes.

In a series of News Bulletins the major decisions taken by this General Assembly will be reported on; elections, resolutions etc.

This issue contains a complete list of the Union's office holders for the period 1975-78, that is until next General Assembly.

JN/ej

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: C.C. Butler
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Past President: H. Maier-Leibnitz
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First Vice-President: L. Sosnowski
Institute of Experimental Physics
University of Warsaw
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Vice-Presidents: A. Abragam, France
D.A. Bromley, USA
R. Kaischew, Bulgaria
R. Kubo, Japan
A. Salam, UK
R. Street, Australia
B.M. Vul, USSR
H. Wergeland, Norway

Secretary-General: L. Kerwin
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Université Laval
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Associate Secretary-General J.S. Nilsson
Institute of Theoretical Physics
Fack
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C1 - FINANCIAL COMMISSION

C.C. Eutler, United Kingdom
D.A. Bromley, USA

C2 - COMMISSION FOR SYMBOLS, UNITS AND NOMENCLATURE (SUN)

Chairman: U. Stille
Physikalisch-Technische
Bundesanstalt
Bundesallee 100
D-33 BRAUNSCHWEIG
Federal Republic Germany

Secretary: L. Villena
Avenida de la Habana 147
MADRID 33
Spain

Members: A. Bray, Italy
J. De Boer, The Netherlands
E. Djakov, Bulgaria
H.H. Jensen, Denmark
K. Nagy, Hungary

I.I. Novikov, USSR
S. Pasternak, USA
J. Rossel, Switzerland
T. Tako, Japan
A.R. Verma, India

C3 - COMMISSION ON THERMODYNAMICS AND STATISTICAL MECHANICS

Chairman: H.B. Callen
Department of Physics
University of Pennsylvania
PHILADELPHIA, Penn 19104
USA

Secretary: P.C. Hemmer
Institute of Physics
Norges Tekniske Høgskole
TRONDHEIM
Norge

Members: L.P. Gorkov, USSR
H. Haken, FRG
B. Jancovici, France
C.G. Kuper, Israel
P.T. Landsberg, United Kingdom

H. Mori, Japan
P. Résibois, Belgique
P. Szépfalusi, Hungary
C.J. Thompson, Australia
N.G. van Kampen, The Netherlands

C4 - COMMISSION ON COSMIC RAYS

Chairman: A.J. Somogyi
Department of Cosmic Rays
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Secretary: S. Miyake
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Members: A.E. Chudakov, USSR
R.R. Daniel, India
R. Gall, Mexico
B. Peters, Denmark

K. Pinkau, FRG
H. Reeves, France
C.J. Waddington, USA
A.W. Wolfendale, United Kingdom

C5 - COMMISSION ON VERY LOW TEMPERATURE PHYSICS

Chairman: W.J. Huiskamp
 Kamerlingh Onnes Laborato-
 rium
 University of Leiden
 Nieuwsteeg 18
 LEIDEN
 The Netherlands

Secretary: D.F. Brewer
 School of Math. and Phys.
 Sciences
 University of Sussex
 Falmer
 BRIGHTON, Sussex
 United Kingdom

Members: E.L. Andronikashvili, USSR
 N.B. Brandt, USSR
 W. Klose, FRG
 S. Nakajima, Japan
 F. Scaramuzzi, Italy

I.M. Templeton, Canada
 M. Tinkham, USA
 R. Tournier, France
 C.V.H. Wilson, Australia

C6 - COMMISSION ON PUBLICATIONS

Chairman: B.R. Coles
 Department of Solid
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Secretary: N.R. Nilsson
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Members: J. Descloizeaux, France
 I.E. Dzyaloshinsky, USSR
 J. Hamilton, Denmark
 R. Hearing, Canada
 K. Kinoshita, Japan

J.A. Krumhansl, USA
 J. Kvasnica, Czechoslovakia
 A.W.K. Metzner, USA
 P. Papali, Italy
 A.C. van der Leun,
 The Netherlands

Associate Member from ICSU-AB: J. Ziman, United Kingdom

C7 - COMMISSION ON ACOUSTICS

Chairman: E.A.G. Shaw
 Division de Physique
 Conseil National de
 Recherches
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Secretary: B.L. Clarkson
 Inst. of Sound Vibration
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Members: A. Barone, Italy
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 A. Lara Saenz, Spain
 L. Liamshev, USSR
 B.S. Ramakrishna, India

Associate Member from IUPS: U. Jurato, Italy

Associate Member from IUTAM: M.G. Lighthill, United Kingdom

C8 - COMMISSION ON SEMICONDUCTORS

Chairman: V.M. Tuchkevich
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 Academy of Sciences of
 the USSR
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 LENINGRAD K-21
 USSR

Secretary: O. Madelung
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 FRG

Members: F. Bassani, Italy
 C. Benoit, France
 M.L. Cohen, USA
 R. Enderlein, GDR

C. Hilsum, United Kingdom
 A. Many, Israel
 T. Uemura, Japan
 W. Zawadzki, Poland

C9 - COMMISSION ON MAGNETISM

Chairman: G. de Vries
 Natuurkundig Laboratorium
 Univ. van Amsterdam
 Valckenierstraat 65
 AMSTERDAM-C
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Secretary: H.B. Møller
 Physics Department
 Atomic Energy Research
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 Denmark

Members: Z. Frait, Czechoslovakia
 J. Kanamori, Japan
 W. Low, Israel
 L. Pal, Hungary
 M.B. Stearns, USA

E.A. Turov, USSR
 R. Vijayaraghavan, India
 J. Villain, France
 E.P. Wohlfarth, United Kingdom
 W. Zinn, FRG

C10 - COMMISSION ON SOLID STATE PHYSICS

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 Hungary

Secretary: G.K. White
 National Measurement Lab.
 C.S.I.R.O.
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Members: S. Amelinckx, Belgique
 M. Balarin, GDR
 D.D. Barb, Romania
 L. Bru, Spain
 H. Ehrenreich, USA

F. Fumi, Italy
 L.V. Keldysh, USSR
 A. Keller, United Kingdom
 T. Matsubara, Japan
 P. Nozières, France

Associate Member from IUCr: J.M. Cowley, USA

C11 - COMMISSION ON PARTICLES AND FIELDS

Chairman: B.P. Gregory
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Secretary: E.L. Goldwasser
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Members: M. Conversi, Italy
 H. Harari, Israel
 F.E. Low, USA
 W. Paul, FRG
 L. Solovoyov, USSR

G.H. Stafford, United Kingdom
 G. Takeda, Japan
 A.N. Tavkhelidze, USSR
 P. Falk-Vairant, Switzerland
 A.K. Wroblewski, Poland

C12 - COMMISSION ON NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Chairman: H. Faraggi-Mathieu
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Members: F. Ajzenberg-Selove, USA
 S.T. Belyaev, USSR
 B. Mottelson, Denmark
 M. Petrascu, Romania
 R.A. Ricci, Italy

B.M. Spicer, Australia
 K. Sugimoto, Japan
 I. Ulehla, Czechoslovakia
 Z. Wilhelmi, Poland
 J.C. Willmott, United Kingdom

C13 - COMMISSION ON ATOMIC MASSES AND FUNDAMENTAL CONSTANTS

Chairman: E.R. Cohen
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Secretary: R.C. Barber
 Department of Physics
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Members: W. Benenson, USA
 P. Dean, United Kingdom
 V.I. Goldansky, USSR
 W.H. Johnson, USA

W. Kündig, Switzerland
 K. Ogata, Japan
 J.H. Sanders, United Kingdom
 J. Terrien, France

C14 - COMMISSION ON PHYSICS EDUCATION

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Secretary: J.L. Lewis
 Physics Department
 Malvern College
 MALVERN
 Worcestershire
 United Kingdom

Members: G. Delacote, France
 Y. Kakiuchi, Japan
 A. Loria, Italy
 P. Mariens, Belgium
 G. Marx, Hungary

A.N. Matveyev, USSR
 M. Mokhtar, Egypt
 M.A. Moreira, Brazil
 B. Ronne, Sweden

Associate Member from ICSU-CTS: W.C. Kelly, USA

C15 - COMMISSION ON ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS AND SPECTROSCOPY

Chairman: J.B. Hasted
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Secretary: G. zu Putlitz
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 A. Gozzini, Italy
 R.N. Iliin, USSR
 Y. Kaneko, Japan
 J. Kistemaker, The Netherlands

L. Krause, Canada
 C. Nordling, Sweden
 H. Pfeifer, GDR
 A.L. Schawlow, USA
 R. Velasco, Spain

C16 - COMMISSION ON PLASMA PHYSICS

Chairman: R.S. Pease
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 G. Ecker, FRG
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K. Nishikawa, Japan
 A. Rutscher, GDR
 R.Z. Sagdeev, USSR
 P. van den Plas, Belgium
 H. Wilhelmsson, Sweden

C17 - COMMISSION ON QUANTUM ELECTRONICS

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Members: D.J. Bradley, United Kingdom K. Hamal Czechoslovakia A. Piekara, Poland	K. Shimoda, Japan A.M. Prokhorov, USSR
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A.C.1 - INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR OPTICS

President: W.H. Steel, Australia

Vice-Presidents: K.M. Baird, Canada
 B. Billings, USA
 A. Fiorentini, Italy
 B. Havelka, Czechoslovakia
 H. Koehler, FRG
 K. Kinoshita, Japan

Secretary-General and Treasurer: J.C. Viénot
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A.C.2 - INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON GENERAL RELATIVITY AND GRAVITATION

IUPAP Delegates: W.M. Fairbank, USA
 V.L. Ginzburg, USSR
 M.A. Tonnelat, France
 A. Trautman, Poland

Secretary: A. Mercier
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ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS:

1. Election Procedures adopted by the Washington General Assembly (distributed by Secretary-General Kerwin 14 January 1975, Appendix A) were approved for the 1975 General Assembly, including maximum size of commissions then established.
2. The financial statement was passed and approved as audited.
3. The unit fee increase from \$200 to \$400 was passed overwhelmingly.
4. The Commission on Quantum Electronics and the Commission on General Relativity and Gravitation were approved as new Commissions.
5. The Executive Committee was urged to study what activity in the history of physics would be appropriate as complementary to those of the International Union for the History and Philosophy of Science.

RESOLUTIONS: (Munich copies attached as Appendix F)

1. On policies for handling applications for IUPAP sponsorship of International Conferences (presented by S. C. Brown, Commission 15 and U. S. National Committee) passed after substantial discussion.
2. On Fees for Large Congresses as presented by the Commission on Acoustics, the upper limit of the registration fee was, after much discussion, raised to \$70 from \$50.
3. On IUPAP sponsorship of topical conferences for which proposal for sponsorship occurs after the deadline has passed (presented by O. V. Lounasmaa, the delegate of Finland) was defeated.
4. On restricting IUPAP membership to countries belonging to the UN (presented by O. V. Lounasmaa, delegate of Finland) was tabled.
5. On the right of attendance at meetings by all qualified scientists (presented by O. V. Lounasmaa, delegate of Finland) was tabled.

Note: Resolutions 3, 4, and 5 resulted in extensive discussion of the need for IUPAP not to be pressured by the example of the UN or UNESCO into compromising its principles re free circulation of scientists. This discussion also made particular reference to not letting IUPAP be stampeded by the UN or the People's Republic of China (PRC) into submitting to the PRC demand that National China be excluded from IUPAP as a precondition of admitting the PRC. Note the Israeli resolution.

After discussion with the President, Executive Secretary, other delegations, and in view of the almost unanimous tenor of the discussion in the General Assembly reaffirming the Washington General Assembly resolution on this matter, the U. S. National Committee agreed to withdraw its previously submitted resolution (Appendix H) inasmuch as it is essentially identical to the Washington resolution already formally on record.

6. On an advisory committee on technological assistance (presented by the Dutch delegation), Kastler, Salam, Casimir and Nilson were appointed. The committee will be available, *inter alia*, to provide advice to national governments seeking advice on technological assistance to less developed countries and on synchronization of efforts with COSTEP.
7. On enlarging the membership of the Commission on Education (presented by the National Committees for Egypt and India) was defeated. It was noted during the discussion that the Commission may co-opt additional temporary members as needed.
8. On periodically reviewing the functioning of the several commissions (presented by the French delegation) passed.
9. On rotating national membership representation of commissions (presented by the South African delegation) failed to pass.
10. On conduct of IUPAP business free of outside and political pressures (e.g. from UNESCO), (presented by the Israeli delegation) passed.
11. On the open character of IUPAP sponsored conferences (presented by the U. S. delegation) passed.
12. On endorsing the XVth ICSU General Assembly resolution on Free Circulation of Scientists (presented by the U. S. delegation) passed.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS WORTHY OF NOTE:

1. Hoogenboom's announcement of Dutch Government's substantial appropriations for aid to developing countries and to the need for aid (from both developing and developed countries) in selecting appropriate topics, led to resolution 5.

2. National Committees were again urged to inform Secretary-General Kerwin and ICSU about visa problems such as had been experienced in the past. South African experiences in Japan were cited.
3. A moving and cordial welcome to the IUPAP General Assembly proceedings was given by Ne'eman to the Egyptian delegation.
4. Establishment of Boltzman medal by Commission on Thermodynamics (the first going to K. Wilson).
5. Ne'eman discussion and Maier-Liebnitz discussion on nonpolitical character of scientific meetings were well received.
6. Modifications to the IUPAP General Report, Section V concerning International Conferences were accepted by the Executive Secretary as already having been approved in principle by previous IUPAP General Assemblies and as more complete expressions of IUPAP intent. On his motion the Executive Committee voted to include the additional material supplied by the U. S. National Committee (see attached revised copy) in the forthcoming General Report of the Munich General Assembly.

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

by S.C. Brown

Chairman - Commission 15

National Committee for the U.S.A.

"The delegates to the XV General Assembly
approve of the Executive Committee's present policy
of handling applications for IUPAP sponsorship of
International Conferences."

Munich, September 1975.

PASSED.

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

by the Commission on Acoustics C.7

Fees for Large Congresses

The policy of this Commission is to sponsor a large Congress of 1000 to 1500 people every three years. Preprints are prepared and distributed in advance. The organisation of such large congresses presents additional financial problems which are not severe in small meetings. The organisation and facilities cannot be provided at little or no cost by a University, as extra staff and accomodation must be employed. The effect of inflation and the reluctance of the government and industry to provide substantial financial support make it impossible to balance the budget on a \$50 fee. Therefore the Commission proposes the following resolution:

Resolved: The upper limit of the registration fee for large congresses (1000+ participants) be raised to ~~\$50~~.

70 →

PASSED AS AMENDED

Resolution Presented to the XVth General
Assembly of IUPAP

Olli V. Lounasmaa

Finland & C5

TABLED
1) Every qualified scientist, whether he or she is from a member country or not, has the right to attend all IUPAP-sponsored conferences.

TABLED
2) Official membership of IUPAP is restricted to countries which belong to the United Nations, ~~OR TO UNESCO.~~
amended by Lounasmaa →

DEFEATED
3) The Executive Committee should adopt a flexible attitude in granting sponsorship to small topical conferences which are proposed by the appropriate Commission after the deadline has passed. In these cases no financial support will be given by IUPAP.

THESE PROPOSALS CONSIDERED IN THE
ORDER 3-2-1.

Munich, September 1975.

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

by the Dutch Delegation

"Considering the importance of applied physics and the associated physics education for technically developing countries and considering the international responsibility of IUPAP in the field of applied physics, the XVth General Assembly invites the Executive Committee to set up a commission for technological assistance to developing countries, with an emphasis on applied physics and physics education."

The Dutch delegation suggests the following tasks:

1. to make a survey of the needs in physics education in the developing countries;
2. to make a survey of the needs and possibilities in applied physics research in the developing countries.

PASSED.

KASTER
SALAM

CASIMIR
DILSON

appointed: others to be added.

Munich, September 1975.

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

by the National Committee for Egypt (M. Mokhtar)
and the National Committee for India (B. R. Rao)

"The problem of Physics Education in developing countries needs special consideration by IUPAP. The present membership of the Commission on Physics Education C 14 is predominantly from developed countries. To make this commission more effective in this respect, developing countries should have better representation possibly by increasing the membership to 12."

DEFEATED : Corresponding members or consultants advised instead.

Munich, September 1975.

Résolution présentée à l'Assemblée générale de l'UIPPA

par la délégation de la France

La vie scientifique de l'UIPPA repose en grande partie sur l'activité des Commissions. Il serait donc opportun d'améliorer le contrôle des Commissions par le Comité exécutif et les assemblées générales. Actuellement, la solution facile de la reconduction automatique des Commissions existantes est trop souvent considéré comme normal. Il serait désirable qu'à chaque Assemblée générale, le Comité exécutif examine pour chaque Commission les trois possibilités: reconduction dans la même forme, changement d'objectif, ou suppression.

A cet effet, la Délégation française propose que le Comité exécutif charge, pour chaque Commission, un de ses membres de suivre son activité et de lui présenter au bout des trois ans un rapport qui permette au Comité de prendre, en toute connaissance de cause, les sages décisions qui pourraient contribuer à l'amélioration du travail de l'Union.

Munich, septembre 1975.

PASSED. - WITH ENTHUSIASM!

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

by the National Committee for South Africa

"The Secretary General presenting his report mentioned the principles on which commission members are selected. The points he made, accepting suitability of candidates, can be summarised as follows:

- 1) A member of a commission, once selected, can serve for a period of a maximum of 6 years. (Main exception is the SUN-Commission).
- 2) Selection of a Commission is normally based on as wide as possible country selection. This means that normally one country will have not more than one member per commission.

This principle expressed in the second point suggests a further guiding principle as regards selection of Commission members.

viz.

That if a country A has had a member that has served on a Commission for 6 years, normally for the next period of three years nominees from other countries should be preferred. This means that a nominee of country A should only be considered on equal footing after a lapse of three years."

DEFEATED.

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

by the Israel Delegation

"The IUPAP has always considered that its prime mission is to promote the free and totally unimpaired development of research and teaching in Physics through international individual or institutional contacts, collaborations and in particular conferences. The IUPAP will continue to conduct its business in that spirit, notwithstanding political and other pressures from whatever sources they come."

PASSED -

Resolution presented to the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP

Resolution on Character of IUPAP Conferences

proposed by the delegates of the USA.

Resolved: That the XVth General Assembly of IUPAP recommends:

A. That IUPAP conferences of types A and B be open, whenever possible.

B. That whenever this is not possible, the organizing committee attempt to reduce the number of participants from the host country, recognizing that participation by young scientists from the host country is particularly desirable and that the total number of participants from the host country is expected to be larger than were the conference to be held elsewhere.

Munich, September 1975.

PASSETT.

Resolution presented to the General Assembly of IUPAP

concerning visas

by the U. S. Delegation

Resolved: that the XVth General Assembly of
IUPAP adopts the Resolution on the
Free Circulation of Scientists
passed by the XV General Assembly
of ICSU.

Munich, September 1975.

PASSED.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS

RESOLUTION ON THE FREE CIRCULATION OF SCIENTISTS

The XV General Assembly

8. Having been informed of a number of cases in which bona fide Scientists from National adhering bodies of the International Scientific Unions had recently been prevented from attending symposia organized or sponsored by these Unions through a refusal to grant entry visas and,

Recalling the earlier decisions taken by the ICSU emphasizing the right to free movement of scientists in this connection,

Draws the attention of the individual scientific unions and other ICSU bodies to the following guidelines and recommends their adoption:

- i) Before Symposia or Meetings are arranged:
 - a) an assurance in writing should be obtained from the organizers in the country concerned that visas will be granted to bona fide scientists if proper applications are made, and
 - b) the unfortunate consequences which may arise through failure to grant visas should be communicated to the organizers of the symposia or meetings involved,
- ii) The procedure recently adopted by the IUPAC is commended for observance by other unions, namely:
 - a) that applications for visas where necessary should be made to the appropriate authorities not less than three months before the date of the symposium or meeting, and if these visas are not granted or promised in writing one month before the date of the event, sponsorship should be withdrawn, and,
 - b) Arrangements for future meetings in any country found unable to comply with these principles should be suspended until more satisfactory circumstances exist,
- iii) National adhering bodies of the ICSU should urge the authorities in their countries to facilitate attendance and exit visas for scientists to attend such meetings in the same way,

- iv) Each Union or other ICSU body should inform the ICSU and its Committee on the Free Circulation of Scientists of cases in which withdrawal of sponsorship has become necessary so that other Unions may take this into account in making their own arrangements for meetings and symposia,
- v) The Chairman of the Committee for Free Circulation and the Secretary General of ICSU should maintain a record of cases reported, to which scientific unions and other ICSU bodies may refer.

Each year, IUPAP sponsors from 20 to 25 international conferences and awards grants to some of them. Conference organizers desiring IUPAP's sponsorship should communicate with the appropriate international commission which will then make recommendations to the IUPAP Executive Committee. April of the year preceeding the proposed conference is the target date by which requests should be made to commissions. The request should include the IUPAP check-list which may be obtained from commissions (it is reproduced at the end of this section) and other information as indicated in the following pages.

1. Categories

A - General Conferences

These would be designed to provide an overview of the entire field of interest to a Commission, and would normally occur at three-year intervals if advances in the field warrant. Attendance in the range of 750-1500 would be anticipated.

B - Topical Conferences

These would concentrate on broad sub-fields in the area of the particular Commission's interest (e.g. nuclear spectroscopy, nuclear reaction mechanisms, heavy ion physics in the case of the Commission on Nuclear Physics). They would normally be scheduled in the years between the type A General Conferences, if the latter have been held. Attendance in the range of 300-600 would be anticipated.

C - Special Conferences

These would concentrate on much more restricted specialized topics than in the case of type B Conferences (e.g. angular correlations, lifetime measurements, neutron resonance studies in the case of the Commission on Nuclear Physics). These would be scheduled in the years between the type A General Conferences, if the latter are held. Attendance in the range of 50-200 would be anticipated.

2. Criteria

A - Scientific Value

- a) There should be a clearly demonstrated need for the proposed conference, i.e. new and important advances to be discussed since the last conference of a similar type took place;
- b) the invited speakers and the papers accepted for discussion should be of high caliber;
- c) the accepting of papers should be based on some sort of refereeing system which assures a level comparable with that of papers in the regular journals. If the proceedings of the Conference are published, every effort should be made to have them published as a special issue of a regular journal in order to make them widely and easily available to the scientific community.

B - International Character

- a) There should be an international committee advising on the scientific programme;
- b) the participation should be genuinely international, and not constitute effectively a national conference to which a few physicists from outside the country are invited. Such national conferences are necessary and valuable, but do not come within the mandate of IUPAP. Organizers of conferences seeking Union sponsorship should make every effort to ensure that the attendance from outside the host country be not less than 30% and preferably be more than 50%;
- c) open conferences should admit physicists of any IUPAP member country. For a "closed" conference, the invitation list should include potential contributors from all IUPAP member countries which have active programmes in the field;
- d) recognizing that considerations of accommodations and tradition may occasionally suggest "closing" conferences, IUPAP urges that except in the most unusual situation every conference requesting IUPAP sponsorship be fully open to any qualified scientist from any IUPAP member country;
- e) IUPAP will not sponsor a conference if visas are refused for travel to it purely on grounds of nationality or citizenship. It is understood that a request for sponsorship implies that the organizing committee has sought and received assurances that individuals will not be refused visas or excluded solely on grounds of national origin and that the host country will make timely entrance possible for every scientist recommended for participation by the international committee advising on the scientific program. If qualified scientists are refused a visa or are not permitted to participate in IUPAP sponsored conferences, the facts will be reported to IUPAP. If it is determined that they were refused a visa or not allowed to attend because of nationality or citizenship, this information will be sent to all IUPAP Commissions with a recommendation that no conferences be held in the country in question, unless it can be shown that it has changed its policy and can assure participation by all qualified scientists.

C - Organization

- a) The Conference should have the approval of the relevant international Commission of IUPAP, and thus pertinent details should be submitted by the month of April of the year prior to that in which the conference is to be held;
- b) it is important that precise dates, address of the Conference and name and address of the Conference Secretary or Chief Organizer be submitted to the Commission, which can sometimes then help to avoid conflicts of dates, etc.;
- c) the proposed Conference would benefit by having the approval of the National Committee for IUPAP of the host country;

- d) it is very helpful to the International Commission to have as much detail as possible about the organization and budget for the proposed Conference;
- e) a time period of not less than six months should be allowed between the scheduled date of the conference and the first formal announcement and call for papers to permit participants sufficient time to obtain visas and to make other arrangements to attend;
- f) organizational information supplied to the Executive Committee should include information on the general topics to be covered in the scientific sessions. More specific information on accommodations, on ancillary tours, or spouses programs planned should be included in the first announcement;
- g) information supplied should include a specific statement of plans for dissemination of the results or proceedings with particular reference to commitments regarding publication schedule, availability, and estimated cost, both for conferees and for the physics community at large.

3. Other

The Union Executive meets in late September of each year, at which meeting sponsorship of conferences is decided and grants, if any, are made. Commissions should forward their recommendations to the Associate Secretary-General by July 1st, including all of the information mentioned above (2-C:Organization). The Commission's recommendations should be based on the criteria of 2-A and 2-B, and should include a classification as to category (1). Therefore, organizers of Conferences should apply to Commissions by April, in order to allow the Commission to meet (often by letter) and study the request. Requests for sponsorship of conferences not falling within the domain of a Commission should be sent directly to the Associate Secretary-General.

4. Résumé of IUPAP Policy concerning the Free Circulation of Scientists

- A - The free movement of scientists for international scientific purposes is one of the most important aims of IUPAP. The Union will continue to press in this aim even while realizing that success may never be complete.
- B - In this respect, IUPAP adheres to the declaration of ICSU and has made this policy the object of repeated resolutions.
- C - While one might not always expect a host country to declare in advance that any scientist will be admitted to any IUPAP sponsored meeting, it does seem reasonable to ask as a minimum commitment that the host country declares in advance that individuals will not be excluded solely on grounds of national origin.

The check-list which IUPAP requires from Commissions before sponsoring an international conference requests this minimum commitment.

D - The test of the sincerity of such a commitment (declared or undeclared) would be the host country's willingness to allow substitutes from the same country for any scientist whose individual application had not been allowed for reasons concerning themselves rather than their nationality.

E - If no commitment is received from official sources in the host country, IUPAP will often behave as if the declaration had been made and proceed with the planning of the conference on the basis of its own policy. In this, it will be guided by recent experience in the host country concerned.

If, following this, scientists are in fact excluded from the host country on grounds of national origin, this fact is publicized in IUPAP documents, reported to the ICSU committee on the free circulation of scientists, and extreme caution is used in considering further IUPAP events in this particular country.

F - If rather than refusing individual scientists a host country, subsequent to a conference being granted IUPAP sponsorship, issue a declaration that it will not grant visas to citizens of a particular country, then IUPAP sponsorship would normally be withdrawn.

IUPAP recognizes that scientists do not in general approve of restrictive visa problems and therefore seeks to obtain redress by correction of the situation and not by any penalizing, effective or implied, of the scientists in the offending country.

G.- IUPAP recognizes that individual scientists should have a commitment themselves to facilitate free movement and issuance of visas by allowing enough time for administrative procedures to take place. To this end, applications for visas should be forwarded by participants to the appropriate consular offices at least two months prior to the date of the conference. In the event that visas have not been issued two weeks prior to the conference, the participant should notify the conference chairman and request assistance in resolving any problems which may have arisen.

It is expected that normally the visa should be available at least one week before the conference or the start of approved pre-conference travel begins, provided reasonable and sufficient time for the visa's issuance has been allotted.

Name of Commission: _____ C. _____

1. Title of Conference: _____

Location: _____ Date: _____

Organizer or Secretary: Name: _____

Address: _____

Category of Conference: A - General _____ Number expected: _____

B - Topical _____ Number expected: _____

C - Special _____ Number expected: _____

2. Scientific Value:

Is there a clearly demonstrated need? _____

Date of last conference on the subject: _____

Will refereeing system assure papers of high caliber? _____

Name of some distinguished invited speakers who have accepted: _____

Are topical sessions planned? _____ Approximate number: _____

Examples: _____

3. International Character:

Is there an international committee advising on the scientific programme? _____

Name of two members: _____

Will participation be sufficiently international (not less than 30%, preferably
more than 50%)? _____

Will the conference be open (must admit physicists of any IUPAP member country)? _____

Will the conference be by invitation (should include potential contributors
from all member countries of IUPAP having active programmes in field)? _____

If closed, what is the principal reason for closing this conference? _____

Does host country guarantee visas will not be refused on grounds of nationality or
citizenship? _____ Name of guarantor: _____

(very important; see IUPAP Document 18)

4. Organization:

Has this conference the approval of the Commission? _____

Has this conference the support of the National Ctee of the host country? _____

Are there any conflicts of dates with other conferences on similar subjects? _____

Total budget: \$ _____ Is a IUPAP grant requested? _____ Amount: \$ _____

Is there a registration fee? _____ Amount: \$ _____ Does this include proceedings? _____

Will the proceedings be published? _____ When? _____ Est. unit cost: \$ _____

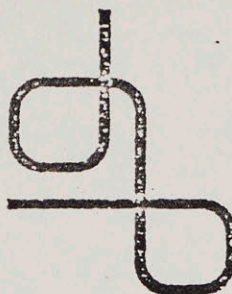
Address for orders: _____

Date: _____ per: _____

Resolution on Chinese Membership in ICSU and IUPAP

adopted by the U.S. National Committee for IUPAP
at its meeting of April 30, 1975

"The U. S. National Committee for IUPAP is in full agreement with IUPAP that all possible steps should be taken, within the framework of IUPAP statutes, to encourage the People's Republic of China to join IUPAP as a member. However, the Committee also feels strongly that IUPAP should maintain its principle of universality and non-political character and should not cast out any member as a political precondition to another's application for membership."



75-6

November 1, 1975

PRELIMINARY LIST OF IUPAP CONFERENCES 1975

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics held in Munich, September 28, 1975, patronage of the Union was extended to international conferences to be organized in 1976 as listed in this News Bulletin.

Adhering to the established procedure for granting IUPAP sponsorship to conferences, final approval was deferred for a number of scientific meetings to be held in addition to the ones listed in this bulletin awaiting that all formal requirements have been met. As soon as a final decision has been made on all applications for sponsorship a complete list of IUPAP conferences in 1976 will be issued.

It is recalled that IUPAP conferences are classified as A, B, or C type conferences depending on size and scope. The three categories are defined as follows:

- A: General conferences designed to provide an overview of the entire field of interest to a Commission. Normally occurring at three-year intervals and with an attendance in the range 750-1500.
- B: Topical conferences concentrating on broad sub-fields in the area of a Commission's interest. Normally scheduled in the three years between type A conference. Expected attendance in the range 300-600.
- C: Special conferences on more specialized topics than in the case of type B conferences. Normally held in the years between type A conferences. Anticipated attendance in the range 50-200.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES APPROVED FOR 1976

C8 COMMISSION ON SEMICONDUCTORS

C8.1 14th International Conference on the Physics of Semiconductors

Rome, Italy
 August, 1976
 "A"

Organizer: Prof. F. Bassini
 Istituto di Fisica
 G. Marconi
 Università degli Studi
 Piazzale delle Scienze 5
 Rome, Italy

C8.2 9th International Conference on Radiation Effects in Semiconductors

Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia
 September, 1976
 "B"

Organizer: Dr. N.B. Urli
 "Ruder Boskovic" Institute
 41001 Zagreb
 Croatia, Yugoslavia

C9 COMMISSION ON MAGNETISM

C9.1 International Conference on Magnetism

Amsterdam,
 The Netherlands
 September 6-10, 1976
 "A"

Organizer: Dr. C.J. Schinkel
 Natuurkundig Laboratorium
 Valckenierstraat 65
 Amsterdam C, The Netherlands

C9.2 2nd International Conference on Magnetic Bubbles

Eindhoven,
 The Netherlands
 September 13-16, 1976
 "C"

Organizer: Dr. P.F. Bongers
 Philips Res. Labs.
 Eindhoven, The Netherlands

C9.3 2nd International Conference on Ferrites

Bellevue, France
 September 14-17, 1976
 "C"

Organizer: Dr. V. Cagan
 Laboratoires du CNRS
 1, Place Aristide Briand
 92190 Bellevue, France

C10 COMMISSION ON SOLID STATE PHYSICS

C10.1 3rd International Conference on the Properties of
Liquid MetalsBristol, UK
July 12-16, 1976
"C"Organizer: Prof. N.M. March
Institute of Physics
University of Bristol
Bristol, U.K.C10.2 5th Sagamore Conference on Charge, Spin and Momentum
Density^{+))}Kiljava
Finland
August 16-20, 1976
"B"Organizer: Prof. K. Kurki-Suonio
Dept. of Physics
University of Helsinki
Siltavuorenpenger 20C
SF-00170 Helsinki
FinlandC10.3 5th International Conference on Solid Compounds of
Transition ElementsUppsala, Sweden
June 21-25, 1976
"B"Organizer: Dr. T. Lundström
Institute of Chemistry
Box 531
S-751 21 Uppsala
SwedenC10.4 2nd International Conference on the Electronic Structure
of the ActinidesWroclaw, Poland
September 1976
"B"Organizer: Prof. B. Stalinski
Inst. for Low Temperature
Research
Polish Academy of Sciences
P.O. Box 937
50-950 Wroclaw, Poland

C12 COMMISSION ON NUCLEAR PHYSICS

C12.1 Few Body Problems in Nuclear and Particle Physics

Delhi, India
January, 1976
"B"Organizer: Prof. A.N. Mitra
Dept. of Physics and
Astrophysics
Univ. of Delhi
Delhi-110007, India

^{+))} cosponsored with the Commission on Magnetism

C12.2 International Conference on Interactions of Neutrons
with Nuclei

Lowell, Mass.
USA
July 6-9, 1976
"B"

Organizer: Dr. E Sheldon
Dept. of Physics
Lowell Techn. Institute
Lowell, Mass. 01854, USA

C12.3 Selected Topics in Nuclear Structure

Dubna, USSR
June 15-19, 1976
"C"

Organizer: Prof. V.G. Soloviev
Lab. of Theoretical Physics
Joint Inst. of Nuclear
Research
Head Post Office Box 79
Moscow, USSR

C14 COMMISSION ON PHYSICS EDUCATION

C14.1 International Conference on Teaching Physics for Related
Sciences and Professions

Stony Brook, N.Y.
USA
July, 1976
"B"

Organizer: Prof. P. Kahn
Dept of Physics
State Univ. of New York
Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790
USA

C15 COMMISSION ON ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS AND SPECTROSCOPY

C15.1 2nd International Conference on Inner Shell Ionization
Phenomena

Freiburg, BRD
April 5-9, 1976
"B"

Organizer: Prof. Dr. W. Mehlhorn
Fakultät für Physik
Universität Freiburg
Hermann-Herder-Str. 3
D-7800 Freiburg, Germany

C15.2 5th International Conference on Atomic Physics

Berkeley, Calif.
USA
July 26-30, 1976
"A"

Organizer: Dr. R. Marrus
Dept. of Physics
Univ. of California
Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

C15.3 3rd International Conference on Lasers and their Applications

Dresden, DDR
June, 1976
"B"

Organizer: Dr. K. Junge
Akademi der Wissenschaften
der DDR, Zentralinstitut für
Optik und Spektroskopie
Rudower Chaussee 6
1199 Berlin-Adlershof, DDR

C17 COMMISSION ON QUANTUM ELECTRONICS

C17.1 9th International Quantum Electronics Conference

Amsterdam
The Netherlands
June 14-18, 1976
"C"

Organizer: Dr. J. Langelaar
Lab. for Physical Chemistry
Univ. of Amsterdam
N. Prinsengracht 126
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON GENERAL RELATIVITY AND GRAVITATION

AC2.1 International Symposium on Relativity and Unified Field Theory

Calcutta, India
January 1976
"A"

Organizer: Prof. M. Dutta
S. Bose Institute of Physical
Science,
Univ of Calcutta
92, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Rd
Calcutta, 9, India

IRISH NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PHYSICS

1st International Conference on Physics in Industry

Dublin, Ireland
March 10-13, 1976
"A"

Organizer: Dr. E. O'Mongain
Physics Department
University College
Dublin 4, Ireland