

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN AT THE FALL MEETING

The new committees, (Publications Committee and Finance Committee) authorized by the change in Bylaws adopted at the April 1961 meeting, have worked together and made several recommendations to Council. Most of the recommendations were accepted and approved by Council.

I. Dues and Subscriptions

Compulsory subscription as a part of dues for regular members is to be dropped July 1, 1962. This means that a regular member need not subscribe to one of the Society's journals but, if he so chooses, he can subscribe at the same rates offered under the previous plan, that is, 50% reduction for American Journal of Physiology and Journal of Applied Physiology and 20% reduction for Physiological Reviews. These are reductions from the non-member subscription prices. Members will be billed separately for subscriptions (if they care to subscribe) and for dues. The Federation Circulation Office will handle subscriptions as they have in the past but the APS Central Office will bill for and collect membership dues.

The dues for regular members, beginning July 1, 1962, have been raised from \$10 to \$15. Federation dues for the Society as well as AIBS dues come out of membership dues. Associate membership dues remain at \$5. Associate members are not calculated as members of the Federation or AIBS. Retired members pay no dues but they, as well as associate members, may subscribe to APS journals at member rates. All regular members receive Federation Proceedings, which is being increased from four to six issues a year, without charge. All members will continue to receive THE PHYSIOLOGIST without charge.

II. Financial Structure

The Society will have three separate funds. This is in keeping with the new bylaws that guarantee and protect publication funds.

a) Publication Contingency and Reserve Fund. This is the invested fund referred to in the bylaws as the capital fund of the former Board of Publication Trustees. The capital of this fund can be used only for publication matters. The interest on the investments, however, can be used for any Society activity including publications. This interest will be kept separate and its use will be determined by Council annually on recommendation of the Finance Committee.

b) Publications Operating Fund. This fund involves receipts, expenses, short term investments relating to annual receipts, disbursements and continuing operation of APS publications. In essence it is the yearly operating fund for publications just as the name implies.

c) Society Operating Fund. All other funds, restricted or unrestricted, uninvested or invested, short or long-term, are contained as sub-accounts in the Society Operating Fund.

III. Publications

Council authorized the Publications Committee to negotiate the purchase of the Journal of Neurophysiology now owned jointly by Yale University and the C C Thomas Publishing Company.

Council also authorized Dr. Comroe to start the publication of a bulletin on physiological topics for practicing physicians. This is to be a monthly leaflet similar to Modern Concepts of Cardiovascular Disease.

Page charges for the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY and the JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY were authorized. The amount of the charge has been set at \$20 per page. In addition an article charge of \$20, for indexing and supplying national and international journals with abstracts, will be charged. The former author charges for tables, figures, etc. has been eliminated. There will be no free reprints to authors. Page charges will be assessed only if the authors' supporting funds can accept them. Editorial decision on the acceptability of any paper for publication will not be influenced or concerned with the ability of authors' supporting funds to pay page charge assessments.

The Publications Committee is establishing a group of section editors, that is, scientific editors who will be responsible for obtaining editorial comments and for accepting or rejecting papers in their particular subdivision of physiology.

IV. Relation of APS to the Federation.

Most of the time at the Society Business Meeting was devoted to a discussion of this topic. Members had previously been supplied with copies of the report of analysis of attendance at the 1961 Federation meeting as well as a reprint of the article on finances, etc. that appeared in the February 1961 issue of THE PHYSIOLOGIST.

Practically all members present felt that the Federation

meetings were very valuable in respect to intermingling with other disciplines, exhibits, etc. and were strongly against leaving the Federation.

All members, however, recognized the problem of the size of the Federation scientific program and felt that something must be done to reduce the number of 10-minute papers. Following are the major suggested cures that were discussed with some indication of the sentiments of those in attendance.

1. Have own APS Spring meeting.

There was no enthusiasm for this and the idea was quickly discarded.

2. Regional meetings - geographical or topical.

It was felt by some that additional meetings would relieve the pressure. Some proposed having several national Fall meetings (as opposed to sectional or regional), each concentrating on a specific subject area. The Federation meetings could then be reserved for symposia and invited lectures, but no 10-minute papers. Most members present were opposed to these suggestions.

3. Staggering meeting by societies over a two-week period.

This would have to be instituted at least five years in advance since the Federation must make time commitments for reservations that far in advance. Most felt that we could not wait that long before doing something to limit the size of the scientific program and further that this scheme of spreading out would cut down the desired crossover between the societies. It also would not reduce the number of simultaneous sessions of any one society.

4. Elimination of the 10-minute papers.

Two thirds of those present were against this.

5. Restrict the 10-minute papers to a specific topic each year.

There was no sentiment for this type of restriction.

6. Selection of 10-minute papers by censorship at a central office or on a local basis.

Most were opposed to any type of censorship or selection.

7. Totally integrated Federation program.

Programs should not be by societies but by

topic wherever possible. In effect there would be all intersociety sessions except in a very few highly specialized areas. Others suggested all intersociety symposia. The majority preferred to keep the society 10-minute papers in some restricted form.

8. Limit the number of non-member papers.

There were several suggestions under this category.

a) Charge non-members a much higher registration fee.

b) Do not publish abstracts.

c) Do not permit a member to sponsor a non-member paper unless the member is from the same department as the non-member author.

d) Do not permit any sponsorship unless the member is actually one of the authors of the paper. The Fall meeting would remain open as it is now. A large majority of those present were in favor of this idea.

9. Limit the frequency of presentation of 10-minute papers.

The idea here was to limit sponsorship of any one member to every other year, again leaving the Fall meeting open as it is now. This idea met with a great deal of favor and many felt that this restriction should be coupled with the provision that a member must be one of the authors.

The Council, with the Society's concurrence empowered President Davenport to consult with the Biochemists and try to arrive at some bi-society set of rules that would tend to reduce the number of 10-minute papers. If these two largest societies could reduce the number of their 10-minute papers it would greatly reduce the size of the scientific program. Dr. Davenport was to convey to the Biochemists the feelings of APS members as discussed above but was not restricted in his being able to concur in some joint solution that could be used at least as a trial.