The American Physical Society strives to:

Be the leading voice for physics and an authoritative source of physics information for the advancement of physics and the benefit of humanity;

Collaborate with national scientific societies for the advancement of science, science education, and the science community;

Cooperate with international physics societies to promote physics, to support physicists worldwide, and to foster international collaboration;

Have an active, engaged, and diverse membership, and support the activities of its units and members.
The year of my American Physical Society presidency, 2009, was an exciting year for APS, the country and the world. Barack Obama took office as U.S. President in January with an education and science agenda and quickly appointed physicists to cabinet-level posts.

To address the nationwide economic crisis, the ARRA “Stimulus” bill was passed, including significant levels of funding for science. The APS Washington Office, together with other organizations, was instrumental in making this happen, thus avoiding many layoffs in the DOE national laboratories and increasing science funding at a number of universities. The FY2010 budget for much of science was increased, in accordance with Obama’s pledge to double the NSF and DOE Office of Science budgets.

Climate Change became a big issue for APS when at the May Council meeting a members’ petition was brought forward to replace the 2007 APS statement on Climate Change with a different statement. As a result, I appointed a blue ribbon panel chaired by Daniel Kleppner to advise the APS presidential line and Council on this issue. At the November Council meeting the motion to adopt the substitute statement was overwhelmingly defeated, but in accord with the Kleppner committee recommendation, the APS Panel on Public Affairs was charged with reviewing the 2007 statement for “clarity and tone.”

Although the APS financial reserves were affected by the stock market plunge, APS managed to avoid layoffs due to prudent spending practices. APS journals continue to publish outstanding physics research extremely cost-effectively, and despite the global financial downturn, subscriptions did not decrease. The online journal Physics celebrated its very successful first year in September, 2009.

Throughout the year I have had the opportunity to promote a number of issues which I think are important for physics and for APS, and some of these are described in more detail elsewhere in this Report: developing a program to increase the number of underrepresented minority PhDs in physics; exploring how APS can better serve and engage its international members, drafting an initial policy on Open Access, and working with the Executive Board and APS staff to set down some Guiding Principles reinforcing the mutual support and interdependence of the publishing, membership and business sides of the Society.

At the end of July, after 15 years of outstanding service to APS, Judy Franz retired as Executive Officer. I was very pleased to announce the appointment of the new Executive Officer, Kate Kirby, an atomic and molecular physicist, formerly at Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

APS continues to be a strong and dynamic force for physics and the physics community, powered by outstanding volunteers and staff, working together.

Cherry Murray
APS 2009 President
Realizing that Physical Review Letters had gradually departed from its original mission, editors and leadership of APS decided in 2009 to reinvigorate and reassert the standards of the journal. Authors are now asked to submit only those papers that clearly meet the criteria of importance and breadth of interest, and referees must affirm that a Letter meets these standards. Along with greater selectivity, the reinvigoration of standards will increase efficiency, result in speedier decisions, and clearly identify PRL as the venue for accounts of the most crucial physics research.

Physics, the free online publication that highlights articles from the APS journals, celebrated its first birthday in September and by the end of 2009 had attracted over 22,000 subscribers to RSS feeds or email alerts. New material is added to Physics weekly, in the form of “Viewpoints,” which place a single important paper in context, and “Synopses,” which are staff-written distillations of particularly significant papers. “Trends,” in which an expert examines current research in a hot field, are added monthly. We are exploring several options for expanding upon the success of Physics.

Following long and careful consideration, leadership and staff of APS decided to begin hosting all of the APS journal content on a single platform run by the APS Editorial Office. Preparations were made in the second half of 2009 so that the switchover could take place at year’s end. One component of the project was the introduction of individual journal accounts, which will give readers, authors, referees, and members a more personalized, unified view of all APS journal services. Additionally, the Editorial Office and APS Membership Department are working together to allow members to access membership services through these new accounts. The new platform will allow faster introduction of new features across all APS journal websites.

A related measure taken prior to the switchover was the establishment of a relationship with the Copyright Clearance Center and their Rightslink system. This is a web-based system for authors and other users of the journals to facilitate the ordering of and payment for color figures, reprints, Free to Read, and other special services that may be offered over time.

This year APS entered into an agreement with Harvard University that eliminates the obligation on the part of the university’s authors to acquire waivers of Harvard’s prior license when they submit to the APS journals. A similar agreement was signed with MIT in December. Other institutions and their authors may find these agreements to be useful models in their interactions with APS and other scholarly publishers. Adjustments to copyright policies in order to accommodate the changing needs of authors and their institutions are also being considered, such as a fee-based Creative Commons license.

In 2009, reviews of Physical Review C and of Reviews of Modern Physics were conducted by volunteer committees charged by the APS Editor in Chief. These committees look at how well a given journal is serving its community, the quality of refereeing, and whether staffing levels are appropriate, and they are often asked to make a recommendation regarding the reappointment of the journal editor.

As submissions to the journals continue to increase in number and editors become more involved in outreach and highlighting activities, office space is once again at a premium and meeting space is in particularly high demand. With enhanced electronic efficiencies, the various departments that support the peer review process have managed the increased volume without an increase in personnel, but editorial staff must grow to handle the additional submissions. A volunteer task force and staff group examined options for obtaining more space, and the most cost effective choice turned out to be a second floor addition to the Editorial Office. During 2009, the Vice President, Treasurer and Editor in Chief worked with a planning firm and architects to look at costs and advantages that can be gained in a building expansion. The formal proposal will be submitted to Council for a vote in April of 2010.

**The leadership of the Society has set forth these guiding principles for our publications:** The journals are committed to serve the global scientific community; to base editorial decisions solely on scientific merit; and to support the principles of Open Access to the greatest extent possible consistent with the maintenance of high quality refereeing, editing, and financial stability of the APS.
The annual March and April Meetings in 2009 were again very successful. The March Meeting, held in Pittsburgh, was one of the largest in our history, with more than 7,500 registered attendees. The April Meeting, held in Denver, attracted more than 1,200 attendees.

The March Meeting program included more than 6,900 papers, presented in invited, contributed, and poster sessions. Over 3,000 students and 1,565 international members attended. All of these numbers have increased considerably in recent years. More than 800 new APS members were gained during the March Meeting registration process.

Several pre-meeting programs were held at the March Meeting including a Division of Polymer Physics short course, tutorials and three workshops; one on opportunities in biology for physicists, one on professional skills development for women physicists, and one on opportunities in energy research. Several special sessions were held during the meeting, including evening sessions entitled, Energy and the Environment, Funding Opportunities at NSF, Funding Opportunities at DOE, and Windows on Our Universe: Breakthroughs in Observational Cosmology.

The April Meeting was joined by the Sherwood Fusion Theory Conference. The theme of the meeting was "New Eyes on the Universe: 400 Years of Telescopes."
The April program consisted of approximately 200 invited talks and 700 contributed talks.

The plenary talks, added to the program several years ago, continue to be very well attended. In addition, two special sessions were held including a Town Hall Meeting on DOE/NASA Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM), a keynote talk on The Quest for Giant Telescopes: Four Centuries of Challenge and Scientific Discovery, as well as a Town Hall Meeting on the Astronomy & Astrophysics Decadal Survey, and a public lecture entitled Death From the Skies by Dr. Philip Plait. More than 70 new members were gained during the April Meeting registration process.

Throughout 2009 there were many other scientific meetings sponsored by APS units, including meetings of the Divisions of Nuclear Physics (DNP), Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics (DAMOP), Fluid Dynamics (DFD), Plasma Physics (DPP), as well as several meetings sponsored by topical groups and sections.
The year 2009 marked the 15th anniversary of APS’s entrance into the advocacy arena, and it probably ranked as the Society’s most successful one. Immediately after the November 2008 election, advisors to the Obama Transition Team requested APS’s help in formulating science recommendations for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

**PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

The APS Public Affairs Office, working closely with several notable scientists and policy makers, generated a detailed $10 billion plan for U.S. physical sciences, math and engineering that emphasized science infrastructure and instrumentation. In late January, Obama Administration officials and the leadership of the House of Representatives embraced the APS proposal, and several weeks afterward, a House-Senate conference committee adopted the major features of the plan.

During the month that followed, APS worked with the Task Force on American Innovation (TFAI) and other advocacy groups to help secure record-setting increases for science research and education in the FY 2009 appropriations bills, which had been delayed by partisan wrangling over bottom-line spending prior to the November election. Throughout the calendar year, APS supported TFAI, the Association of American Universities, the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities and a number of agency-specific advocacy coalitions in successfully pressing the case for strong science funding in the FY 2010 appropriations bills that were enacted into law before Congress adjourned in December.

APS saw another success when the White House and Congress adopted many key recommendations of the Society’s signature 2008 report, *Energy Future: Think Efficiency*. The Recovery Act and the FY 2010 Energy and Water appropriations bill included major funding for battery research and integrated building design. And as the report had suggested, administration officials agreed that a stronger commitment to social science research in the energy arena was needed.

U.S. Secretary of Energy Steven Chu provided additional focus on energy efficiency during his confirmation hearing, in which he dwelt at length on the importance of energy security and carbon reductions. APS helped to encourage media attention to Chu, an APS Fellow and the first Nobelist to serve as a Cabinet officer. APS also successfully engaged the media in its coverage of the science portion of the Recovery Act, with *The New York Times*, *Science*, *Nature* and *The Hill* among many publications publishing stories about how Recovery Act funding not only would help American science, but would also provide jobs for middle-class blue-collar workers. In June, when the Task Force on American Innovation named House Speaker Nancy Pelosi “Legislator of the Year” for her advocacy on behalf of science, APS helped garner significant press coverage for the event.

Earlier in the year, on a very different media note, APS successfully contended with unfavorable publicity it received in a story on CBS’s “60 Minutes.” The April 19 segment had given the false impression that APS endorsed the concept of “cold fusion.” In response to pressure from APS, CBS retracted that portion of the story and issued a written statement of apology on its web site.

Through the Panel on Public Affairs, APS also initiated four technical studies to tackle issues that are high on the agenda of policymakers. The POPA study groups are addressing (1) steps to support nuclear arsenal downsizing, (2) ways to increasing the load of renewable energy on the electrical grid, (3) the availability of critical elements in new energy technologies and (4) the direct capture of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. The study groups expect to release their reports throughout 2010.

In order to engage the APS membership on issues involving science and public policy, the APS Washington Office initiated the blog, “Physics Frontline” in October, 2009.
The PhysTEC project has two main efforts: PhysTEC institutions and the national Physics Teacher Education Coalition (PTEC). PhysTEC institutions (see PhysTEC.org for more information) are selected colleges and universities that receive substantial support to develop their physics teacher preparation programs into national models, by employing local master teachers, increasing teacher recruiting efforts, developing early teaching experiences, improving content and pedagogy courses, and fostering collaboration among physics departments, education schools, and local school districts.

The project currently supports four sites: Cornell University, Florida International University, the University of Minnesota, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Eight previously supported sites have sustained significant project activities beyond the end of their funding periods. In addition, the project recently solicited a new round of proposals, and plans to support six additional institutions starting in 2010, and add six more in each of the following two or more years. A related project, the NSF-funded PhysTEC Noyce Scholarship program provided nine scholarships of $15K each to future physics teachers at PhysTEC institutions and will provide about 40 more over the next three years.

PTEC (PTEC.org) has grown to include over 175 institutions committed to improving physics teacher education. The 2009 PTEC Conference was held in Pittsburgh in conjunction with the APS March meeting, and attracted over 100 participants committed to improving their physics teacher education programs. Workshops and panel discussions focused on topics such as developing teacher pedagogical content knowledge, facilitating institutional change, and generating funding for teacher preparation efforts. The project also held a one-day pre-conference workshop for members of the Association for Public and Land-grant Universities’ Science and Math Teacher Imperative.

PhysTEC also sponsors a joint APS-AAPT-American Institute of Physics (AIP) Task Force on Teacher Education in Physics that collected data on physics teacher preparation nationally and conducted site visits to a dozen exemplary programs. Its report will come out in early 2010 and will be sent to every physics department in the country. Project leaders at each society also collaborated on a feature article that appeared in the February 2009 edition of Physics Today.

Working with AAPT and the American Astronomical Society, APS continued to offer New Faculty Workshops that help faculty members early in their teaching careers learn about their role as educators and manage their numerous responsibilities. Beyond education and time-management skills, the workshops also provide information about grant applications and funding opportunities.
Throughout 2009, APS served physicists internationally through a variety of services and programs including graduate student exchanges, economic development workshops and international travel awards.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

We partnered with physics societies of other nations in support of a number of workshops and conferences. With the Canadian Association of Physicists (CAP) and the Sociedad Mexicana de Fisica (SMF), APS co-sponsored the 2009 Canada-America-Mexico Physics Graduate Student Conference (CAM2009). Leaders of the APS Forum on Graduate Student Affairs worked with their international counterparts to provide a unique conference for physics graduate students, organized by the students themselves, with mentorship from senior staff of the professional societies. The CAM2009 Conference, held in Acapulco, Mexico, broadened students’ view of physics beyond their own classrooms and laboratories, promoted cooperation among international counterparts, and fostered an appreciation of the different experiences of physics students from North American countries. By promoting international scientific exchanges and networking among young physics researchers, CAM2009 will have a long-term impact on graduate student attendees.

APS also partnered with the UK Institute of Physics (IoP) and the South African Institute of Physics (SAIP) in organizing a workshop held in Cape Town, “Entrepreneurship for Physicists and Engineers from Developing Countries.” The workshop introduced African scientists and engineers to the process of innovation, generation and protection of intellectual property, technology transfer and commercialization, topics which are not discussed in many of the universities and scientific organizations in developing countries.

APS also expanded its ongoing programs to support colleagues throughout the developing world. Our units increased their participation in the International Travel Grant Award Program (ITGAP), which enables collaborative research between APS members and developing country physicists. A new “start-up” initiative, the “Training-Travel Program for Developing Country Physicists” provided grants of up to $2K each to cover travel expenses for young physicists from developing countries, including graduate students and postdocs, to participate in training workshops/schools in the United States. The Society is seeking external funds to sustain the program long-term.

APS continues to partner with the Indo-US Science and Technology Forum (IUSSTF) toward exchanges of graduate students and professors between the United States and India. This ongoing program funds physicists’ visits overseas to teach short courses or provide a “physics lecture series” at U.S. and Indian universities. The student visitation program not only enables U.S. students to conduct research in India’s laboratories, but provides first-hand experience with Indian science and culture, and fosters opportunities for developing long-term collaborations.

This year we brought international physicists to speak at APS meetings through the Beller and Marshak Lectureship Awards, which support distinguished physicists from both developed and developing countries, respectively. The Marshak Awardee came from Egypt, and the Beller Awards were presented to physicists from Israel, the United Kingdom and France.

APS also supported the SESAME project—the synchrotron light source in Amman, Jordan that brings together physicists from Arab countries and Israel for international scientific collaboration. In light of President Obama’s focus this past year on “science for diplomacy” in the Middle East, APS met with U.S. government leaders to strengthen US support for SESAME. The German Physical Society joined APS’s SESAME Travel Award Program, expanding the partnership with the UK Institute of Physics and the European Physical Society (EPS) to enable Middle East physicists to attend SESAME “Users Meetings” and other training opportunities.

As the past year saw ever-increasing visa delays, APS joined a group of 30 leading academic, science and engineering associations in signing a jointly developed statement and recommendations to improve visa processing for scientists.
This year we bolstered our outreach programs that make physics accessible and exciting to people of all ages.

We updated PhysicsQuest, our program to bring fun physics topics to middle school classrooms, and PhysicsCentral, our innovative outreach website. Through our media relations work, we increased coverage of physics research in the popular media. Science journalists turn to us to keep informed about the latest physics research.

PhysicsQuest, a kit-based program for middle school students that reaches over 13,000 classrooms each year, now includes a comic featuring the laser super hero, Spectra, and her battles with the evil Miss Alignment. The comic was so successful that this year we printed and distributed over 5,000 books. The comic book and the PhysicsQuest program will be part of next year’s LaserFest, the 50th anniversary of the laser.

APS is one of the founding partners of LaserFest, in conjunction with the Optical Society, SPIE, and IEEE Photonics. We maintain the LaserFest website (www.laserfest.org), administer LaserFest on the Road mini-grants to outreach teams nationwide, and participate in meetings and conferences around the country.

Our website PhysicsCentral now features the popular PhysicsBuzz blog, which gets about 2,000 hits a week with certain articles getting upwards of 20,000 hits. PhysicsCentral is updated regularly with stories about current research, profiles of people in physics, physics pictures and at-home experiments. A redesign aimed at improving the look and feel of the site is underway and will be launched early in 2010.

In April 2009, Six Flags America held a Physics Day for local area students and APS partnered with the Society of Physics Students (SPS) and the American Association of Physics Teachers to run physics programs throughout the day. We provided students with accelerometers and brought more than 20 SPS members to the park to perform physics demos. We created an outreach guide to help APS members interested in starting or expanding their own outreach efforts. In the summer of 2009, APS partnered with the American Chemical Society and the American Geological Institute to create two week-long workshops to teach the connections between the different sciences. Over 60 teachers participated.

The APS Media Relations office fields inquiries and assists APS members and staff with informing the media. We alert journalists to important physics news and policies. We disseminate physics news using email alerts, embargoed press releases distributed through distribution services such as Eurekalert, the APS Physics NewsTicker blog (a password-protected compilation of summaries of hundreds of APS journal papers), and press releases announcing APS news originating from sources other than the Society’s journals (Society statements, meeting news, etc.).

The bulk of APS media relations activities involves traditional news outlets such as newspapers, magazines, radio programs and television. However, more and more of our activities focus on reaching out to informal media outlets such as blogs, online-only news services and web pages. This year, our media Relations office worked with the American Institute of Physics to produce articles for the AIP wire service Inside Science News Service (ISNS). The wire service helps fill the void in science reporting that is developing as more news outlets scale back their science journalism staffing. In combination with traditional media relations efforts, participation in ISNS allows APS to ensure that high quality physics coverage continues to appear in a wide range of news outlets.
**Achieving racial and gender diversity in physics is a top priority.** APS granted scholarships to 30 undergraduate physics students.

We received a National Science Foundation grant for our Minority Bridge Program (aps.org/mbp) to increase the number of underrepresented minorities receiving physics PhDs. Our Committee on the Status of Women in Physics continued to support women physicists through workshops and university site visits.

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**DIVERSITY**

Thanks to private donations, APS continues its very successful Minority Scholarship Program for undergraduate physics majors. Students are mentored by the Committee on Minorities in Physics, APS staff, and faculty at their institutions. This year, a Facebook Group for past and present minority scholarship recipients was established to disseminate pertinent information and to allow scholars to communicate with one another.

Our Minority Bridge Program is gathering information to establish programs with doctoral-granting institutions that will enable capable undergraduates who might otherwise not enter or complete a graduate education to do so. The program steering committee, chaired by APS President Cherry Murray, worked to develop the infrastructure for this program, and has met with students, existing bridge program directors from across the country, and leaders at research institutions. The program manager visited several minority-serving institutions to talk with students, faculty, and administrators, spreading the good news about this project and identifying participating institutions.

The Committee on the Status of Women in Physics (CSWP) held two NSF-funded workshops for post-doctoral associates and women faculty in 2009 at the March and April meetings. A total of 57 women physicists participated, working in small groups with professional facilitators to improve their communication and negotiation skills.

Building on the success of a 2007 workshop, “Gender Equity: Strengthening the Physics Enterprise in Universities and National Laboratories,” CSWP began offering a new type of site visit to physics departments: “Conversations on Gender Equity.” These visits spark discussions about issues that impact women (like childcare) and help departments formulate action plans for improving gender equity. APS also awarded three Blewett Scholarships to women physicists in the early stages of their career. These unique scholarships enable women physicists who have had to interrupt their careers for family reasons to resume their physics research.
APS continued to grow, even as the US economy slowed, and even as other scientific societies have seen their membership numbers and meeting attendance decline. Our official member count for 2009 is 47,947. It is up by over 700 from last year and is again a new record.

Most of the growth came in the Student member category for the fourth straight year. Student members continue to become more involved in Society activities, adding a bright outlook for the stability of the APS membership. There also continues to be a significant international component with approximately 10,000 members, or 21%, from outside the US.

APS units continued to thrive, with most increasing their memberships this past year. Initiated in 2009, a new unit, the Topical Group on Energy Research and Applications (GERA), plans to focus on fostering the education of the next generations of researchers and educators and facilitating networking of scientists and engineers active in this area.

A membership survey sent to all graduate student members, approximately 9,000, was completed this year. The intent of the survey was to evaluate students’ perceptions of APS programs, what APS does well for this membership group and what can be done better to transition students to the Junior member category and beyond. The Committee on Membership formed a task force, made up of Junior members, to help develop the survey, review the final report in 2010, and make any appropriate recommendations for changes or additional services to the Committee.

The “Friends of APS” program, started in 2000, currently has 160 participants. “Friends” are APS members who have agreed to help facilitate communication with current and potential members at their own institutions. Throughout the year, information is sent to them regarding membership, programs, and benefits. This can be shared with colleagues and students. The “Friends” program is a useful tool in both retaining and attracting APS members. In 2010 APS will be expanding its “Friends” program internationally as well.
In 2009, APS bestowed 47 prizes and awards on a total of 63 individuals, covering a broad range of physics research as well as contributions by physicists both to the physics community and to society. Eighteen prizes were presented at the March Meeting, 16 at the April Meeting, and 13 at various divisional meetings throughout the year.

Prizes, Awards, Fellowships

This year the March meeting saw the first presentation of the new Prize for Industrial Applications of Physics, to Philip J. Wyatt of Wyatt Technology Corporation. The Prize will be awarded every other year.

In 2009, for the first time the prize and award selection process was completely electronic, with nominations submitted online and stored in a database for review by the appropriate selection committees.

APS elected 219 Fellows in 2009. Election to Fellowship represents recognition by one’s professional peers, and is highly competitive. The number of Fellows is restricted to 0.5% of APS’ membership in any given year.

We increased our career search support to physicists worldwide. Twice as many new resumes were posted on our online career center (careers.aps.org) and we had a 24% increase in jobs posted.

Careers

Our Committee on Careers and Professional Development improved the content and organization of the careers website (aps.org/careers), a major career resource for physicists. APS developed substantial content for a new Physics Career Resource website, aimed at undergraduate students and is part of an NSF-funded joint-Society digital library, ComPADRE (compadre.org). In our efforts to bring more students into the physics profession, APS contracted with a marketing professional to develop a replicable marketing campaign that can be used by universities or high schools. One component of this campaign is a poster developed with AAPT for classrooms that gives the “Top 10” reasons to study physics. In 2009 we launched a PowerPoint slide show, InSight (aps.org/careers/insight), aimed at helping institutions recruit students to study physics. The slide show, updated bimonthly, is now regularly downloaded by a growing number of departments.

APS continues to sponsor career fairs and workshops at our national meetings to help members improve their resume and job interview skills. The April 2009 meeting featured a panel of physicists from national labs, industry, and universities who shared their thoughts about applying for jobs in each sector, marketing one’s skills, and networking.
During the fiscal year 2009, the total assets of the American Physical Society increased from $105.6M to $127.1M, while the Society’s liabilities increased to $33.9M from $29.0M the previous year.

The tables and charts in this section summarize the financial operations of the Society as of December 31, 2009. The table headed Statement of Financial Position shows the final financial position of the Society for 2008 and 2009. The table headed Statement of Activities shows the financial activities of the various components of the Society for the 2008 and 2009 fiscal years. The distribution of operating revenues and expenses across the components of the Society is also displayed graphically in the accompanying figures.

Net assets at the end of fiscal year 2009 were $93.1M, compared with $76.7M at the end of 2008. These net assets include $11.4M in restricted net assets, which are funds for prizes and awards and for the programs of the current capital campaign, and which increased slightly from $11.2M at the end of 2008. The unrestricted net assets include the Society’s operating accounts (cash and cash equivalents), totaling $18.5M at the end of 2009, and its investments in equities and fixed-income issues. During 2009, these investments increased in market value by approximately 25%, from $77.0M on 12/31/2008 to $96.1M on 12/31/2009, reflecting a partial recovery of the financial markets from the crisis in 2008.

Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) are in place for the College Park, Washington D.C., and Ridge offices. The BCPs provide action plans in the event of a disruption of normal operations by natural or manmade events. The BCPs include contact names, checklists of orderly procedures, and plans for off-site operations if necessary. The BCPs are updated annually and a report on their status is made to the audit committee.
## Financial Position | December 31, 2009 & 2008

### Assets

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>Investments, at fair value</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable:</td>
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<td>American Institute of Physics</td>
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<td>Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $87,000 and $87,000</td>
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<td>Prepaid expenses and other assets</td>
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<td>Equity interest in American Center for Physics</td>
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<td>Land, building and equipment, net</td>
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<td>Beneficial interest in perpetual trust</td>
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<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$105,630,616</strong></td>
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### Liabilities and Net Assets

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<td>Liabilities:</td>
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<td>Deferred revenues:</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>Liability for post-retirement medical benefits</td>
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**Commitments and contingencies**

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<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$105,630,616</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2008</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes in unrestricted net assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Research publications</td>
<td>$32,374,467</td>
<td>$35,694,609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scientific meetings</td>
<td>4,548,060</td>
<td>3,527,503</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership operations</td>
<td>3,353,002</td>
<td>3,321,681</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public affairs and programs</td>
<td>1,470,366</td>
<td>1,652,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>732,108</td>
<td>432,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>42,478,003</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,628,139</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Program services</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research publications</td>
<td>29,161,623</td>
<td>29,547,269</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scientific meetings</td>
<td>4,570,039</td>
<td>3,413,679</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership operations</td>
<td>3,782,105</td>
<td>3,321,681</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public affairs and programs</td>
<td>4,790,796</td>
<td>5,300,039</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prizes and related costs</td>
<td>732,108</td>
<td>432,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total program services</td>
<td><strong>43,036,671</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,674,128</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Supporting services</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>456,220</td>
<td>465,670</td>
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<tr>
<td>General and administrative</td>
<td>1,572,618</td>
<td>1,679,581</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total supporting services</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,028,838</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,145,251</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,065,509</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,819,379</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Income (loss) from operations</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,587,506)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(191,240)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from investments</td>
<td>1,586,850</td>
<td>2,803,703</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net unrealized (loss) gain on investments</td>
<td>17,322,114</td>
<td>(29,141,865)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net realized loss on investments</td>
<td>(360,903)</td>
<td>(2,283,346)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity interest in American Center for Physics</td>
<td>283,338</td>
<td>554,158</td>
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<td>Change in post-retirement medical benefits other than net periodic post-retirement medical benefit cost</td>
<td>118,407</td>
<td>(98,593)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-operating activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,949,806</strong></td>
<td><strong>(28,165,943)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Change in unrestricted net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,362,300</strong></td>
<td><strong>(28,357,183)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Change in temporarily restricted net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>139,763</td>
<td>708,988</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income from investments</td>
<td>638,037</td>
<td>652,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions</td>
<td>(732,108)</td>
<td>(432,169)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in temporarily restricted net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,692</strong></td>
<td><strong>929,736</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Change in permanently restricted net assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>28,029</td>
<td>7,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain (loss) on beneficial interest in perpetual trust</td>
<td>55,970</td>
<td>(91,203)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Change in permanently restricted net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>83,999</strong></td>
<td><strong>(83,277)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,491,991</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(27,510,724)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
in 2009, APS benefited from gifts that allowed for the successful completion of its 21st century campaign which focused on science education. Contributions also went to the APS annual gift fund, supporting our educational, international and public affairs programs; to new and existing prizes and awards; to the Bequest Society; to special unit funds; to sponsorships for the on-line journal PRST-AB; and to the new campaign in support of LaserFest, a year-long celebration in 2010 of educational and outreach programs marking the 50th anniversary of the laser.

in the spring of 2009, the APS Board and Council celebrated the completion of the 21st Century Campaign which raised $4.3 M, significantly surpassing its goal of $3.5 M. The Campaign’s funds support APS programs that improve science education, inspire teachers and students, and attract greater numbers of women and under-represented minorities to the sciences. More specifics about these programs is available at www.aps.org/about/support/index.cfm.

A new campaign was launched to obtain sponsors for the educational programs of LaserFest which is being carried out jointly with three other founding partners: OSA, IEEE Photonics and SPIE. This Campaign has secured numerous gifts and will complete its efforts by mid-2010. Please see www.laserfest.org for more information.

Development provided fund raising support to the following APS prizes and awards in 2009: maxwell Prize, Bouchet Award, ovshinsky travel Grant Fund, Plyler Prize, Polymer Prize (now endowed by Dow chemical starting in 2010) and the Davisson-Germer Prize. Activity on many of these will carry over into 2010.

Planned giving to the society was promoted in 2009 through an estate Planning session at the March meeting in Pittsburgh, PA. Additionally, the Development office distributes planned-giving brochures throughout the year to APS members letting them know of opportunities to include APS in their estate plans. The Bequest Society continues to welcome new members, and interested individuals are encouraged to contact the Development office to discuss options. A large bequest intent was received in conjunction with the completion of the 21st Century Campaign which will provide future funding of $1 million for the Minority Scholarship Program.

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Annual giving as part of membership renewals and a year end mailing continues to provide substantial support to key APS programs. Annual giving to the Society is approximately $300,000. Development continues to host APS Fellow receptions in key cities and held two such receptions in 2009 in New York and Washington, DC.

We are grateful to all donors to the Society and are pleased to provide special recognition to those contributing a total of $100 or more in 2009 by listing their names in this Annual Report.
Individuals who contributed $50,000 or more
Anonymous (2)
Gordon Moore
Stanford Ostinsky

Individuals who contributed $5,000-$49,999
Anonymous (1)
Martin Blume
William Brinkman
Kenton Brown
Mildred Dresselhaus
Robert C. Dynes
Hans Frauenfelder
Norman Rostoker
Cherry Murray
Virginia Trimble

Individuals who contributed $1,000-$4,999
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Alice Adler
Christina Back
John Doneffue
Judy & Frank Franz
Kenneth Friedman
Roderick Grant
Robert Griffiths
Philip & Donna Hammer
Charles Han
Beverly Karplus
Hartline
W. Hassinger
Elizabth Karplus
Jacob Klein
Daniel Kleppner
Neal Lane
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Frederick Raab
Robert Reasenberg
Norman Rostoker
Joseph W. Serene
Robert Shaffer
Laura Smolar
Timothy Trucano
Donat Wentzel
Philip Wyatt

Individuals who contributed $250-$499
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Leonard Feldman
Alexander Fetter
Zachary Fisk
James Fry
Wendy Fuller-Mora
Mary Gaillard
Hyatt Gibbs
Forrest Gilmore
George Ginther
E. Goldwasser
Bernard Gottschalk

Individuals who contributed $100-$249
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Lewis Agnew
Glenn Agnolet
Richard Ahrenkel
Nikolas Akerib
Lawrence Akers
Carl Albright
Jonathan Allen
Margaret Alston-Garnjost
Orlando Alvarez
James Ambrose
Marco Ameduri
Ansel Anderson
Gordon Anderson
Oscar Anderson
Robert Anderson
Roger Anderson
Weston Anderson
Brian Annis
John Antal
John Alphadese
Michael Arenton
Joseph Argento
Murray Arrow
Samuel Aronson
Kichizo Asai
David Aston
Daniel Auerbach
Richard Avrett
Wesley Ayres
Dionys Baarswyl
Brian Bagley
Coral Baglin
John E. Baglin
John Baker
Samuel Baker
David Balamuth
Aifik Balanta
James Ball
Alexis Baratoff
Troy Barbee
Lynn Barker
Marion Barker
Aaron Barnes
Norman Barnett
David Bartlett
Donald Batchelor

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John & Elizabeth Armstrong
Jean Dickey Apker
Esther Hoffman Beller
M. Hildred Blewett
Chope Family Trust
Russell & Marian Donnelly
David Lee
Beatrice Lilienfeld
Ruth Marshak
Family & Friends of J-J. Sakurai
Family and Friends of Matsuyoshi Tanaka
John Dawson Fund
George E. Valley, Jr.
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Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

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Barry Barish
California Institute of Technology

Past President
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Treasurer
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Georgetown University
(Emeritus)

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(on leave)