Insight into the black box of Physical Review/Physical Review Letters

Frank A. Narducci

Associate Editor, Physical Review A
Adjunct Associate Editor, Physical Review Letters

APS Editorial Office, Ridge, NY (sort of)

...with thanks to T. Pattard, D. van Heijnsbergen, M. Antonoyiannakis and J. Mimih



The New Hork Times

April 20, 1993

Physicists Celebrate Unintelligible Journal

By MALCOLM W. BROWNE

IT may be the most impenetrable periodical in the English language, and yet hopeful authors sent it 39,475 manuscripts last year, and its 6,000-odd subscribers paid up to \$1,000 each to read it. It is The Physical Review, now celebrating its 100th anniversary.

At a national meeting of the American Physical Society here on April 13, a crowd of prominent physicists from around the world packed a banquet hall to hear "Songs of the Physical Revue," a collection of science parodies written during his student days at Harvard University by the mathematician-turned-satirist Tom Lehrer.

Not always appealing to nonscientists, the Lehrer songs included numbers like "The Derivative," a sprightly ditty based on differential calculus. Other Lehrer songs on the bill were "The Slide Rule Song," which explains to students how to hide examination crib notes in a slide rule, and "Physicist's Love Song," which begins with the line "I love you, a liter and a gram."

The journal celebrated in the centennial observance rarely offers anything comprehensible to outsiders, however, much less anything to laugh about. It consists of pure, unrelenting science of the highest order.

Generally speaking, physicists do not much care whether outsiders understand what they write, but <u>The Physical Review</u> has plumbed new depths of unintelligibility, and its prose has become so opaque that the publishers recently felt obliged to impose new writing rules on some authors.

The rules are not uniformly applied. So many physics papers are published each week that The Physical Review comes out in six volumes, each one specializing in a field. (Physical Review A is devoted to atomic physics, optics and related matters; Physical Review B publishes papers on solid-state physics; Physical Review C covers nuclear physics; Physical Review D has to do with astrophysics and relativity, and Physical Review E covers plasma, chaos and complexity.)

None of these volumes is affected by the new intelligibility rule. But another section of the publication, called Physical Review Letters, now demands a slightly less obscure style of prose. Dr. Benjamin Bederson, chief editor of the American



Outline

- The journals in general
- Meet the editors
 - PRA
 - PRL
- The editorial process
- Peer review
- Your involvement
- New innovations from APS
- On a lighter note

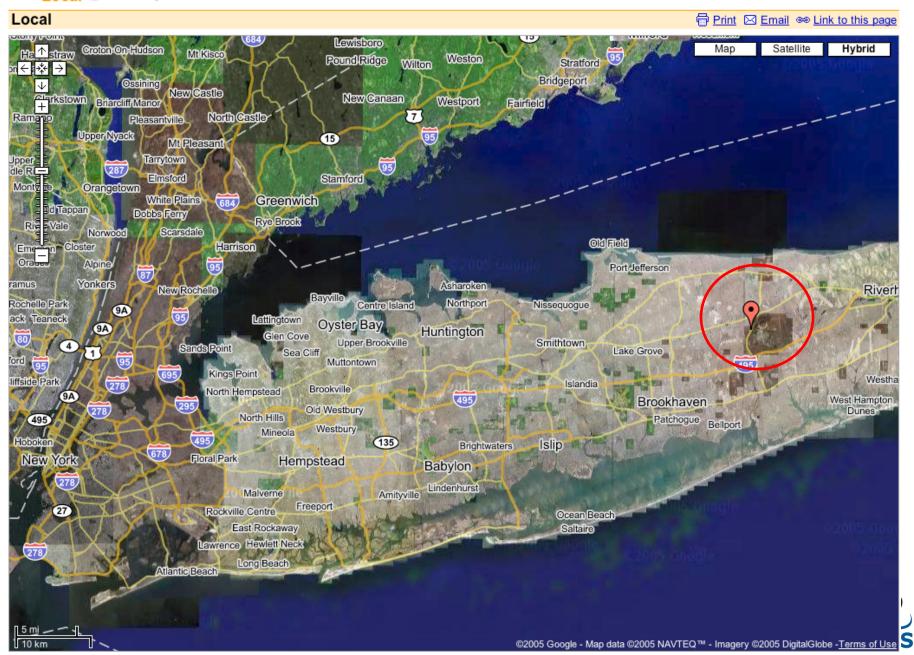


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e.g., "hotels near lax" or "10 market st, san francisco"

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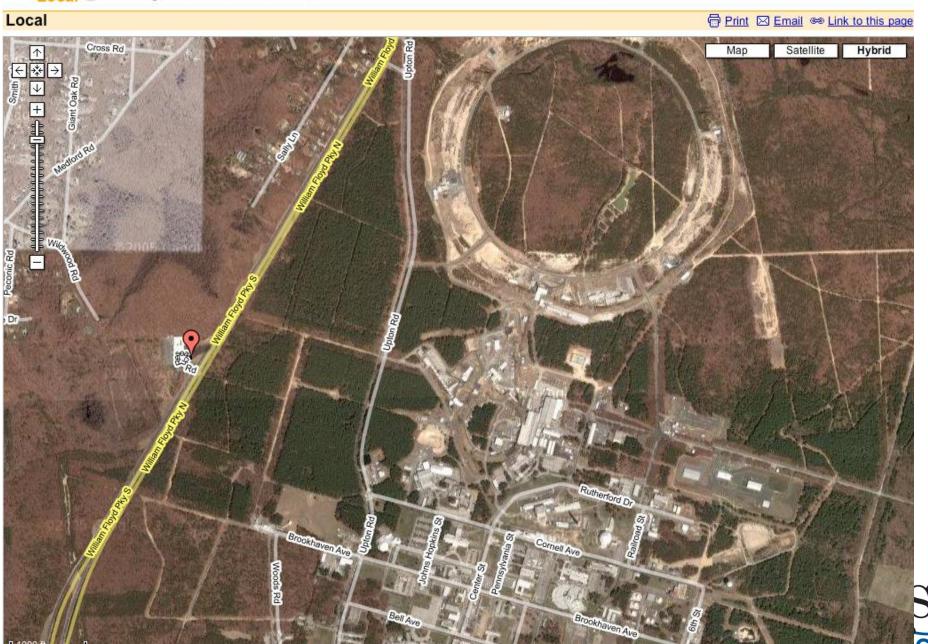
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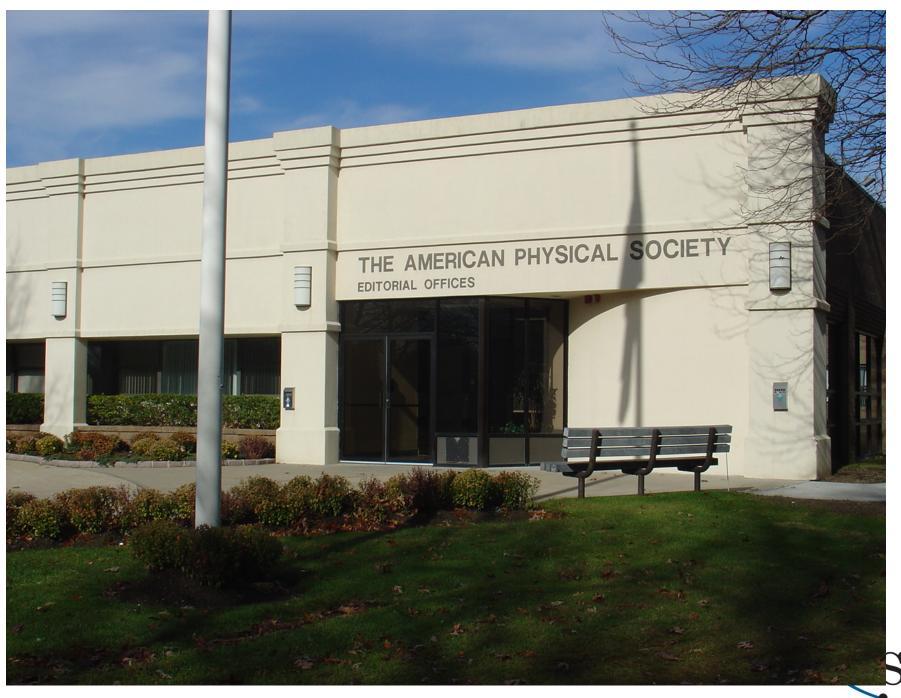
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Search the map Find businesses Get directions

e.g., "hotels near lax" or "10 market st, san francisco"



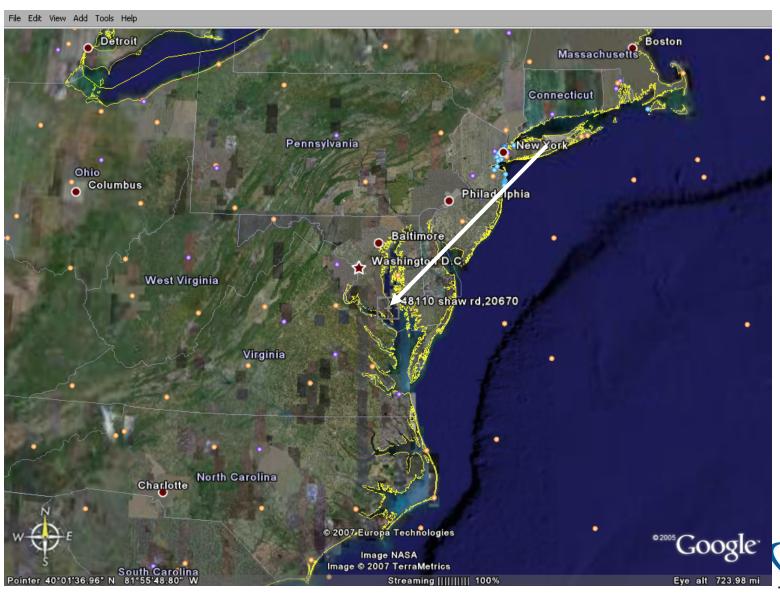




physics

... but not really

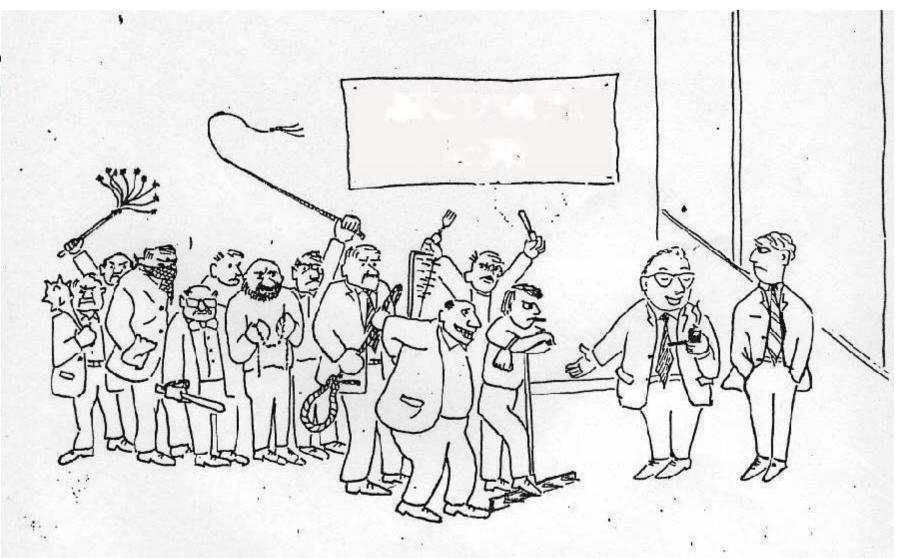










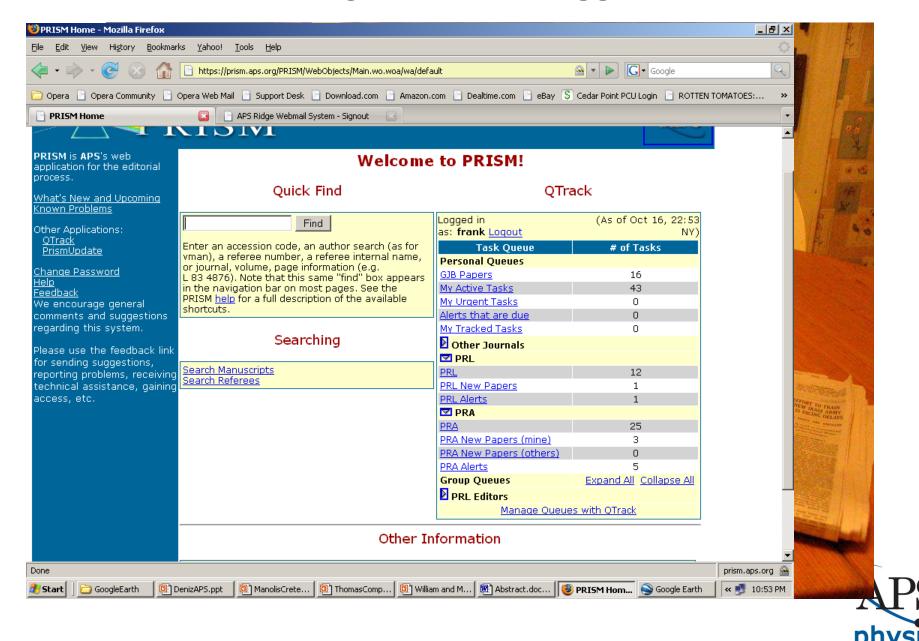


BY THE WAY DR. Frank MAY I INTRODUCE YOU TO SOME PHYSICISTS WHO SEEM TO HAVE ADDITIONAL ARGUMENTS AS TO WHY THEIR RESULTS SHOULD HAVE BEEN PRINTED IN PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS....

... meanwhile, back in the office...



The present office



Or even ...



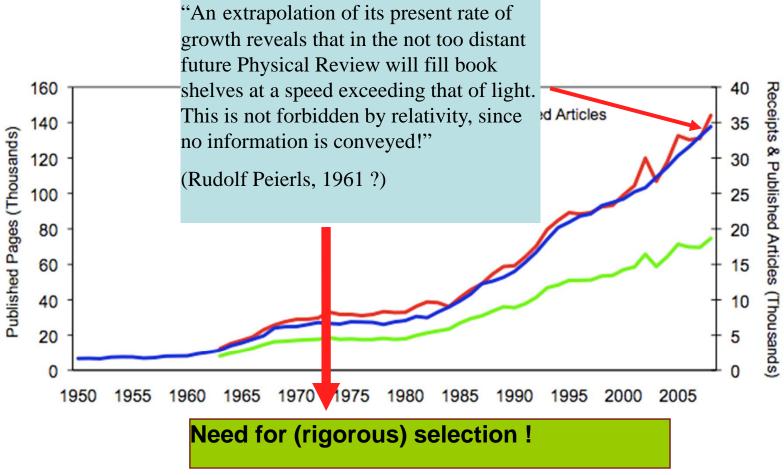
Some statistics

...but not too many

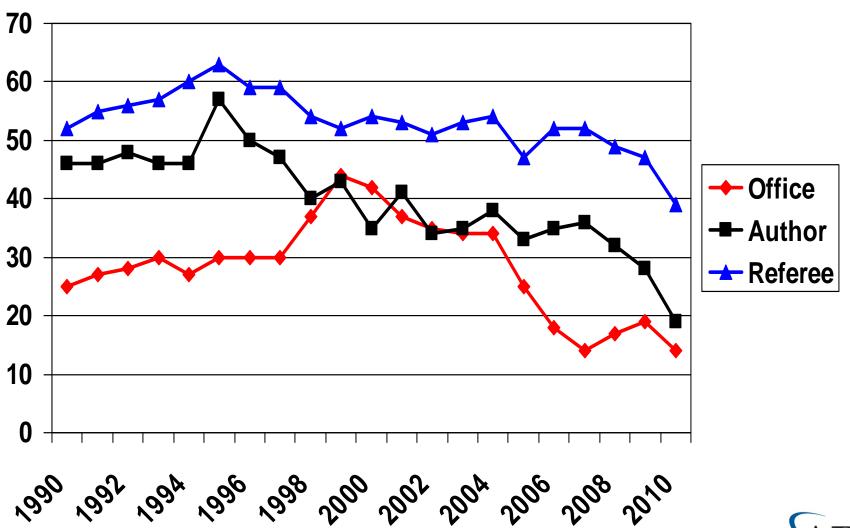


Some statistics...

Submissions Physical Review and Physical Review Letters

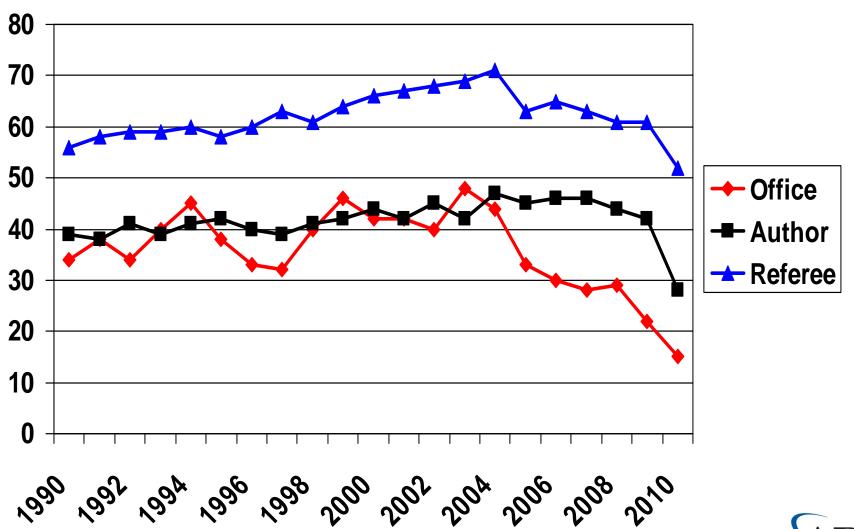


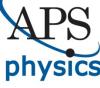
Calendar Days from Receipt to Acceptance Physical Review Letters



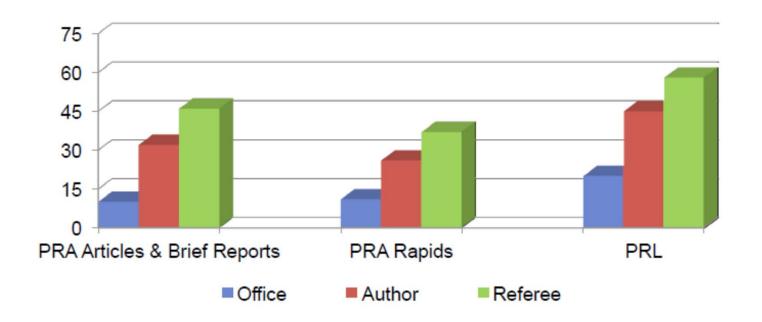


Calendar Days from Receipt to Acceptance Physical Review A



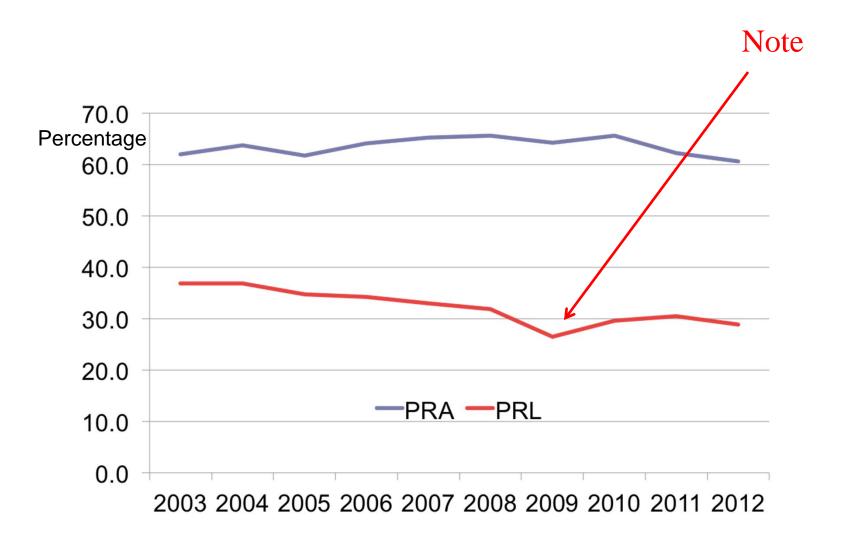


Average Time from Receipt to Acceptance Published 2012 Direct Submissions



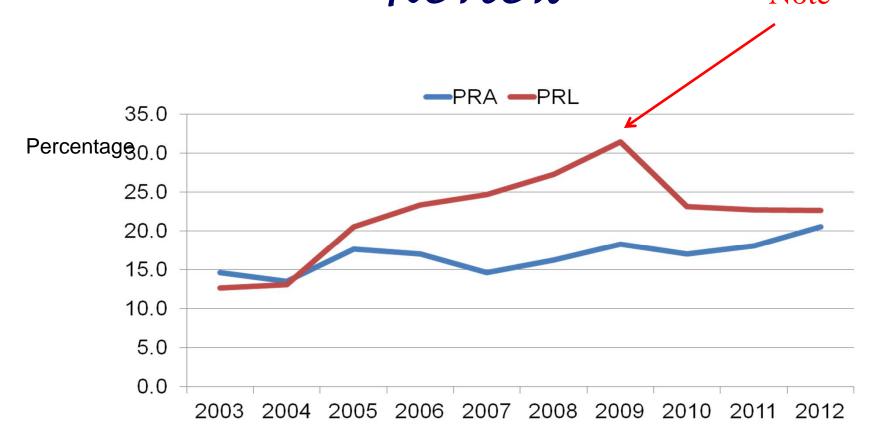


Percentage Receipts Accepted for Publication



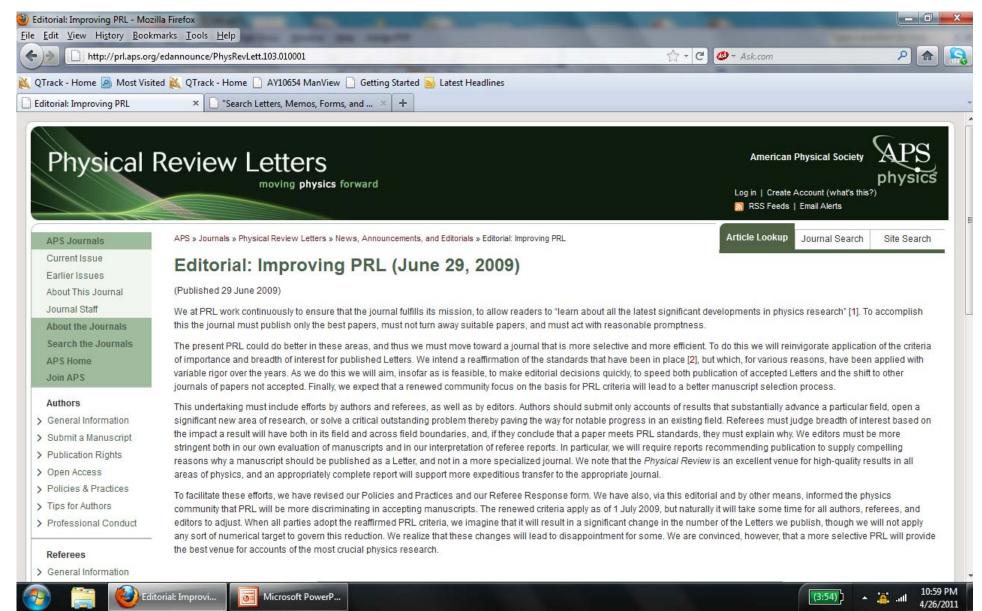


Rejections without External Review Note





Re-affirmation of Standards



Meet the editors...





PRL Editorial Staff

- employees at Ridge
 - 15 PRL editors full-time at Ridge
 - 5 PRL editors part-time outside Ridge
- papers / full-time editor each year

Each full-time editor receives about 5 new papers every day

Each paper appears about 7 times on an editor's desk during its review



PRL editorial staff (2007)



Left to right, standing: VL Miller, SE Hebboul, C Wesselborg, R Garisto, SG Brown, D van Heijnsbergen, J Sandweiss, G Basbas J Throwe, RB Schuhmann, D Ucko, S Mitra, J Malenfant

Left to right, seated: J Ripka, L Miao, D Hall, Y Millev. Insets: SL Daffer, M Antonoyiannakis Not shown: BM Johnson, T Duke, F Narducci

PRA Editorial Staff

- 9 PRA editors "part-time" outside Ridge (Remotes)
- 2 PRA editors full-time in Ridge
- 8 Assistant Editors/Editorial Assistants (in Ridge)





Keith MacAdam, U Kentucky Jihane Mimih, Ridge NY



The 'A-Team'



Gordon Drake, U Windsor, Ca





Mark Hillery, Hunter College Lee Collins, LANL



Mark Saffman, U Wisconsin



Franco Dalfovo, U Trento, Italy

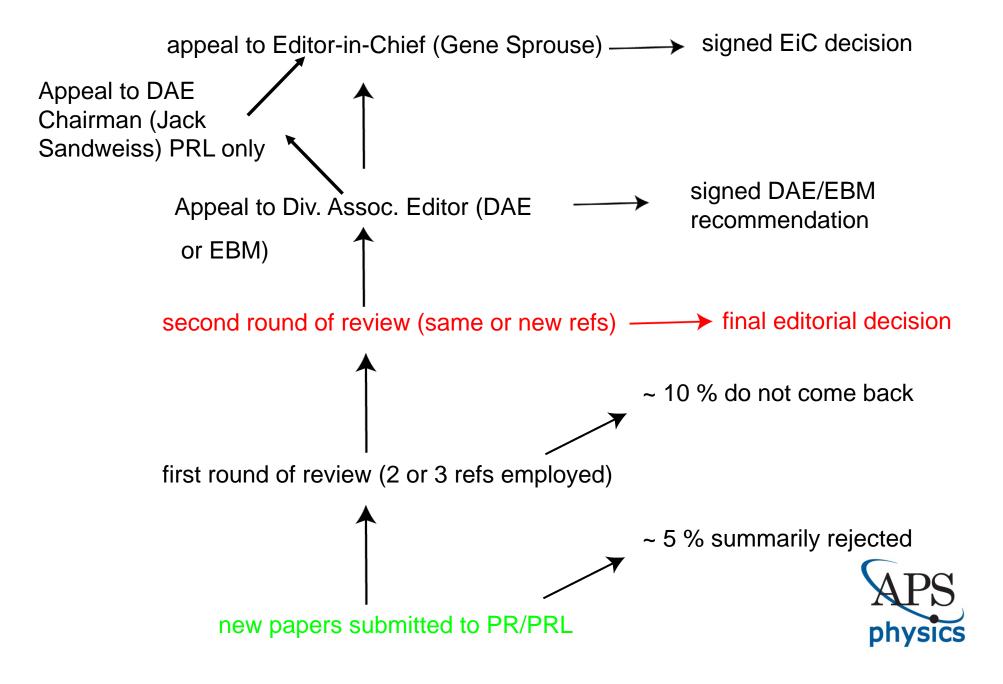


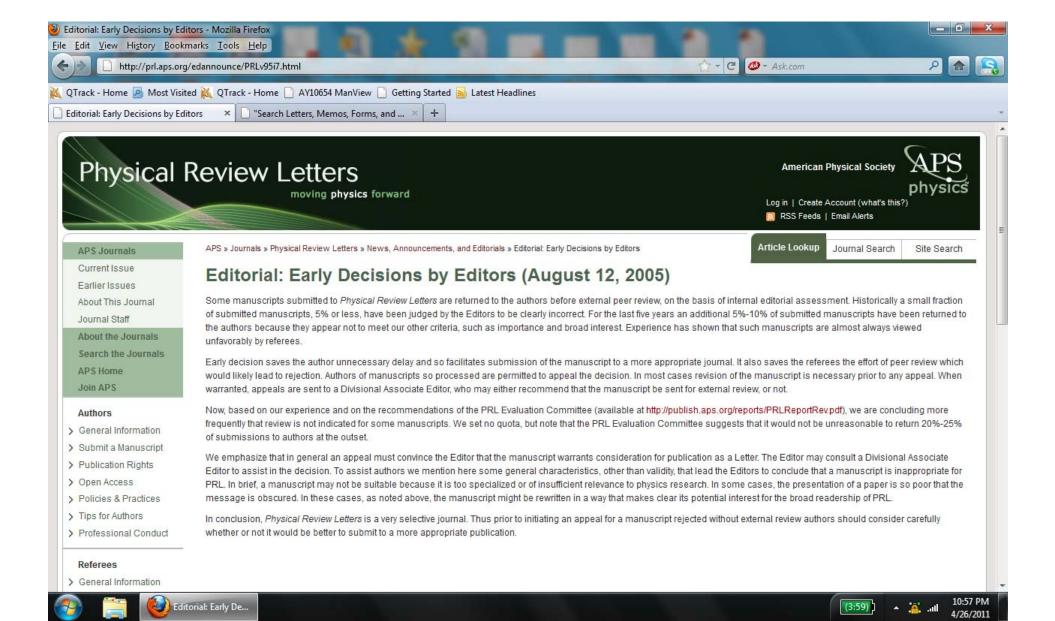


Julio Gea-Banacloche, **U** Arkansas



ROAD TO EDITORIAL DECISION





The Peer Review Process

Why?



Einstein and Peer Review

Based on a paper by Daniel Kennefick http://arxiv.org/gr-qc/9704002



In 1936 Einstein and Rosen submitted a paper to Physical Review titled:

"Do Gravitational Waves Exist?", with the answer "NO".

This was surprising, since gravitational waves were one of Einstein's initial predictions of the general theory of relativity.

The editor of Physical Review,
Professor John T. Tate, sent it out to a
referee and the resulting, detailed, ten-page
report (pointing out significant errors) was
sent to Einstein asking for his response.



Dear Sir:

We (Mr. Rosen and I) had sent you our manuscript for <u>publication</u> and had not authorized you to show it to specialists before it is printed. I see no reason to address the - by the way erroneous - comments of your anonymous expert. On the basis of this incident I prefer to publish the work elsewhere.

Sincerely,

P.S. Mr. Rosen, who has left for Soviet-Russia, has authorized me to represent him in this matter.



The paper was submitted to the Journal of the Franklin Institute. Einstein's new assistant, L. Infeld, was surprised at the result but soon found a proof of his own.

H. P. Robertson of Princeton befriended Infeld and showed him an error in his proof. Robertson then spoke with Einstein, convinced him that his result was wrong, and that gravitational waves were in fact predicted by the theory.

The paper was modified in proof: the title was changed, and the conclusions modified, with a note by Einstein thanking Robertson.



where T is the interval of time over which the integral is taken. This does not vanish, in general. At distances x_1 from $x_1 = 0$ great compared with the wave-lengths, a progressive wave can be represented with good approximation in a domain containing many waves by

$$\beta = X_0 + a \sin \omega (x_4 - x_1),$$

where a is a constant (which, to be sure, is a substitute for a function depending weakly on x_1). In this case $X_1 = a \cos \omega x_1$, $X_2 = -a \sin \omega x_1$, so that the integral can be (approximately) represented by $-\frac{1}{2}a\omega^2 T$, and thus cannot vanish and always has the same sign. Progressive waves therefore produce a secular change in the metric.

This is related to the fact that the waves transport energy, which is bound up with a systematic change in time of a gravitating mass localized in the axis x = 0.

Note.—The second part of this paper was considerably altered by me after the departure of Mr. Rosen for Russia since we had originally interpreted our formula results erroneously. I wish to thank my colleague Professor Robertson for his friendly assistance in the clarification of the original error. I thank also Mr. Hoffmann for kind assistance in translation.

A. Einstein.



The conclusions were in fact coinciding with those of the referee – Einstein was wrong and the referee correct!

The referee remained unidentified for sixty nine years.

Recently the logs of papers submitted in the thirties and forties turned up in one of our senior editors' basement! An eager perusal of these logs showed that the referee was.....



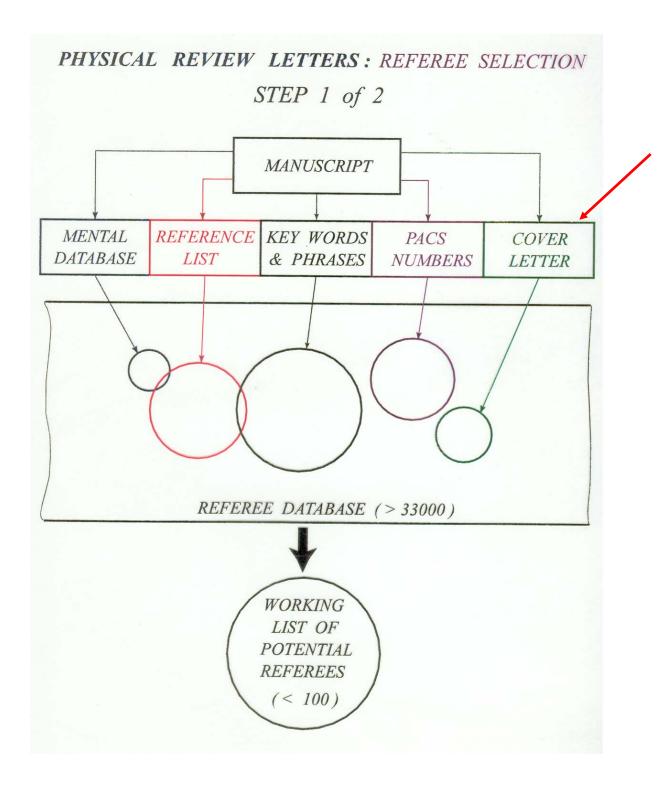
1936					
NAME	DATE	REFEREE	DATE	TO AUTHOR	TO
Chesinon	5724	Lacastere 6/4	6/87	, 101/10/1	1. 1.
Finstein & Rosen	6/1 .	Robertson 7/6	7/17	1/23	
O	-1-0		/		414
Garner & Teller	3/28		4/16	4/8	N/17/31
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The Peer Review Process

Editorial selection of a referee



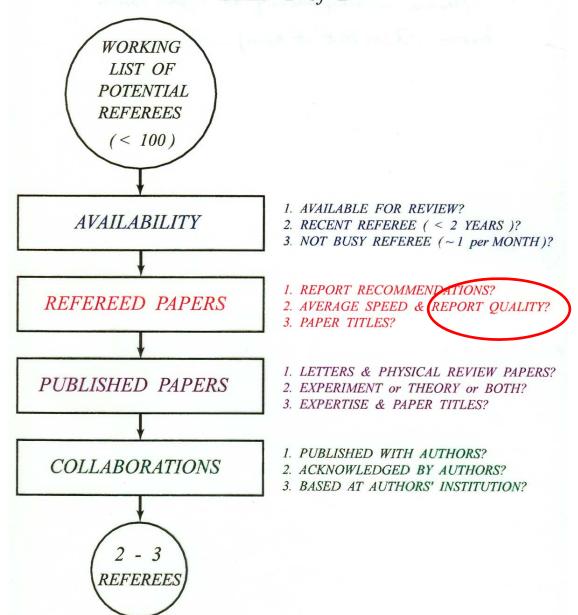


Suggest refs!

Not a colleague Not THE expert



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS: REFEREE SELECTION STEP 2 of 2





The Peer Review Process

Writing a good report



What's an editor to do???

Ref A:

This paper is correct, and I think it is interesting and important enough to appear in PRL.

Ref B:

This paper is correct, but lacks the necessary interest and import to appear in PRL.



Characteristics of a good report

• timely (inform us if you cannot review)

I'm sorry, I have not sent the report on this manuscript yet. I have been very busy (much more than expected) with job stuff.

Sorry for the delay. I was on leave for the conference tour, but now I am back and hope to prepare the review during the next **decade**.

As far as I can tell, there are some quite boring talks that I could skip to write my report.

I cannot review since the author is basically my boss.

I would have been more than glad to act as a referee for the above manuscript, but after I carefully looked at the data I discovered that I should have been on the authors list.



Characteristics of a good report

- timely (inform us if you cannot review)
- give a clear recommendation (structure your report)

but maybe not:

I recommend that this paper be recycled in an environmentally friendly way.

The manuscript is acceptable for PRL, but its publication is not pressing, because it provides little that the community in this field could use.

and juuust maybe...

This is a great paper which should be published in PRB. However, I should let you know that I am one of the authors.



Characteristics of a good report

- timely (inform us if you cannot review)
- give a clear recommendation (structure your report)
- substantiated arguments (for or against)

This paper should be rejected for the following reasons:

- 1. No one cares about this anymore
- 2. Anyone who would referee it is probably dead
- 3. All who read it will wish they were

Though not really exciting, the results are worthy of publication in PRL.



Characteristics of a good report

- timely (inform us if you cannot review)
- give a clear recommendation (structure your report)
- substantiated arguments (for or against)
- reasonable level of **detail**



Characteristics of a good report

- timely (inform us if you cannot review)
- give a clear recommendation (structure your report)
- substantiated arguments (for or against)
- reasonable level of **detail**
- no remarks that are personal, polemic, self-serving, etc.

The only thing I really liked about the manuscript was the words "Copper pairs". The man's name is Cooper. Copper is a metal.

This manuscript is complete rubbish and should not be published anywhere. In addition to appearing quite stupid, the authors are unnecessarily impolite. I really find it difficult to deal with such morons.

Think about how **you** would react to such a report!



Editorial processing / evaluation of a report

The editors may

- edit a report for cause (e.g. if too antagonizing)
- withhold a report (happens rarely)

The editors have access to all information pertinent to reports, i.e.

- experimentalist or theorist referee
- how close is the referee's expertise to subject matter of paper reviewed
- referee's experience
- referee's record as an author
- referee's record (easy/tough, often overruled,...)
- etc
- => Editors assign different value/weight to each report (i.e. they evaluate reports)



The Peer Review Process

Role of the author



Resubmission...

Number One Rule:

Once you get the report(s) on your manuscript, sleep over it! Try to get into your groundstate! (or as close to it as possible...)

No matter how unfair, biased or idiotic the report seems to you, a calm reply is **always** best!

The referee might see your response, insulting her/him will not help you.

The editor has chosen the referee, and has considered the report suitable for transmission to you. Questioning this as obviously wrong is also not helpful.

An additional alternative referee may read your response. (S)he might feel for the "fellow referee", remembering own bad experiences from the past.



Letter from Author rejected without external review

You probably will not be surprised if I admit that my first reaction to thy message was that of irritation yet, being a scientist and true to my vocation, I took a deep breath and let the issue aside for a few days. Upon returning to the paper I started to look at the issue with a cool head and things now looked quite different.

•

•

In the resubmitted letter both the abstract and the introduction are new. The discussion section was modified as well. The new introduction was written so that any theoretical physicist could not only appreciate the idea but also find it plausible. The following technical presentation is then intended to convince him that the plausible is also doable. As a matter of self-testing, I have asked three of my colleagues in the physics department to read the introduction and then gauged it by their reaction.

I'm thus grateful for your criticism. If forced me to rethink and improve the paper. My gratitude is indeed genuine and not just a lip service.



Resubmission...

Characteristics of a good resubmission

- think about the report first before you reply to them
- give substantiated arguments if you don't agree with some ref. suggestions
- respond to all comments and criticisms

Referee A, clearly an expert in the field of ..., recommends publication...

To save time to publication, we decided not to respond to the criticism of referee A.

We have revised our manuscript ONLY according to the comments of referee A. We have not taken into consideration the comments of referee B, who clearly completely missed the main points of our manuscript. It is unfortunate that referee C repeats this mistake.



Finally....

...on the lighter side



Referee reports ...

"The paper fills a much needed gap and should be rejected"

"Not only is this paper wrong, I did it first"

"Reject without delay!!"



Authors resubmitting....

... our paper has no conclusion, because we wanted to save space.

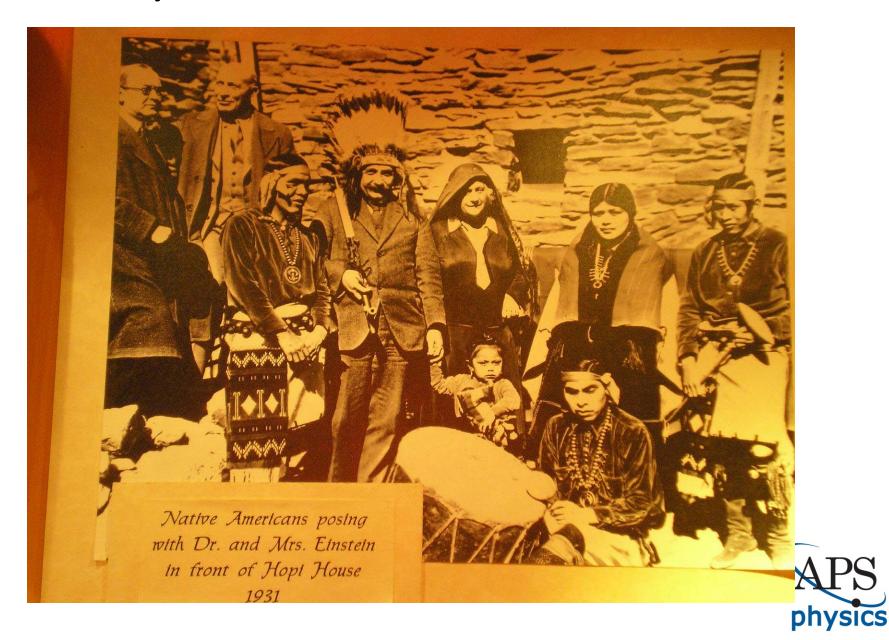
This is an example of the fact that scientific progress usually proceeds incrementally, sometimes in unbearably small steps. We believe that our paper represents one of those steps.

You asked for justification for a Rapid. We are pleased to tell you that all the authors agree that this should be a Rapid.

Editor: As you revise, please enlist the assistance of a colleague who is fluent in English.

Author: The manuscript has been read and corrected by a Native American.

Not quite what we had in mind



Authors are sometimes collegial

I was wondering if I could find out what the latest status of our manuscript is. I told my mother about my first submittal to Physical Review Letters, and she won't stop bothering me about it. She keeps calling to see if it's been accepted or not; I've tried telling her it's with the editors, and but she's getting tired of hearing that.

According to your automated author status inquiry system, one of the referees for our manuscript has not responded for 6 weeks. I wonder if I should be concerned about his well being. Please check to see if perhaps some harm has befallen him. If not, could something be arranged?

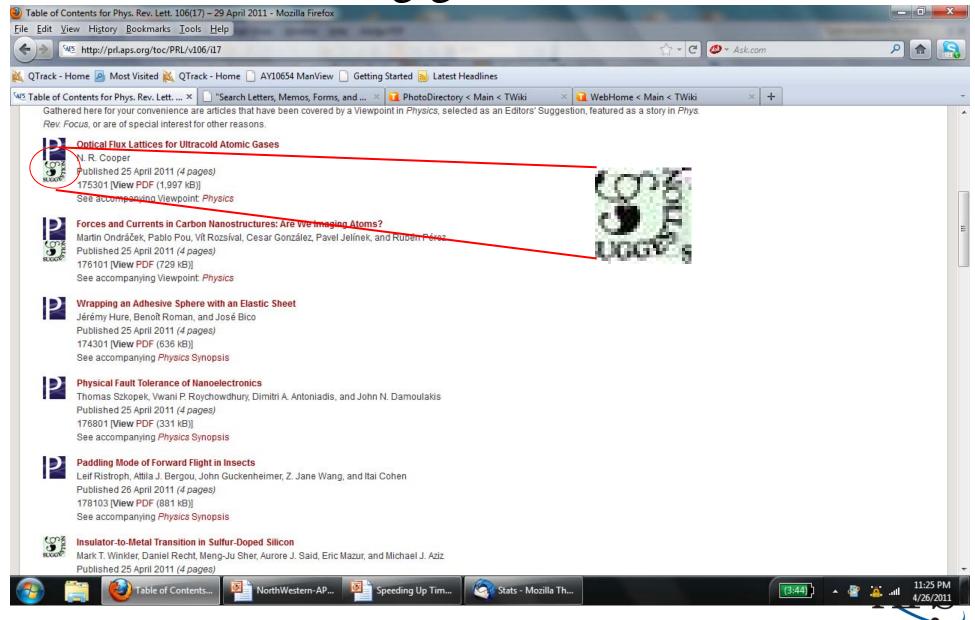


Innovations from PRL/PR

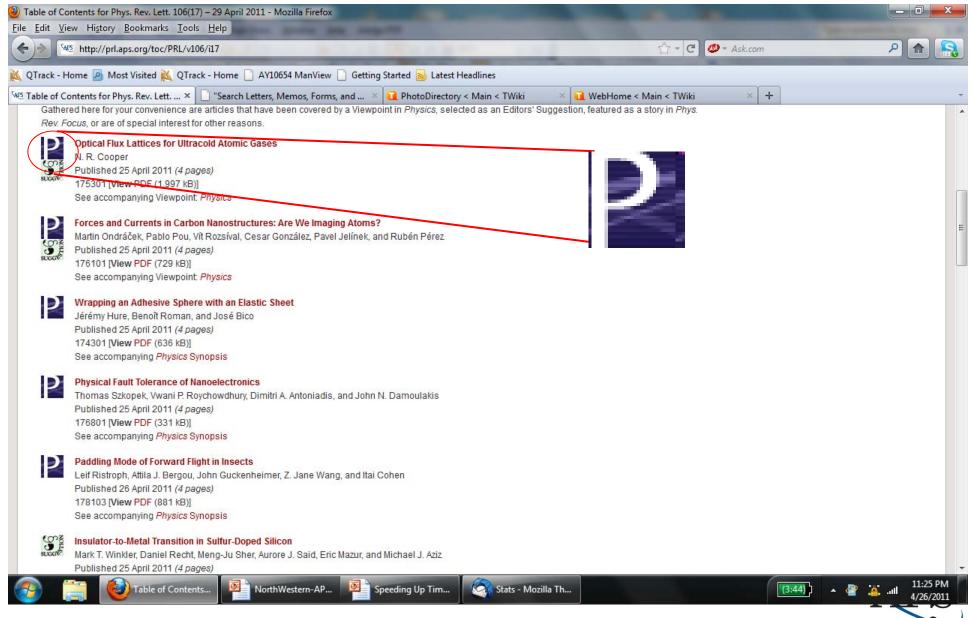
- Suggestions
- Free-to-Read
- Physics
- Physical Review X



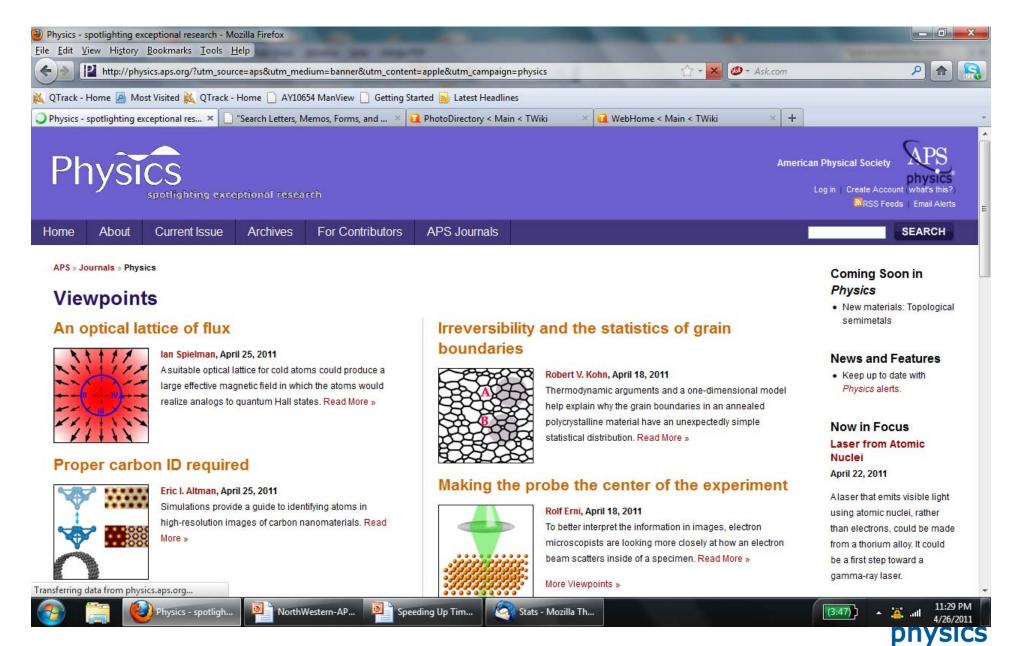
Suggestions



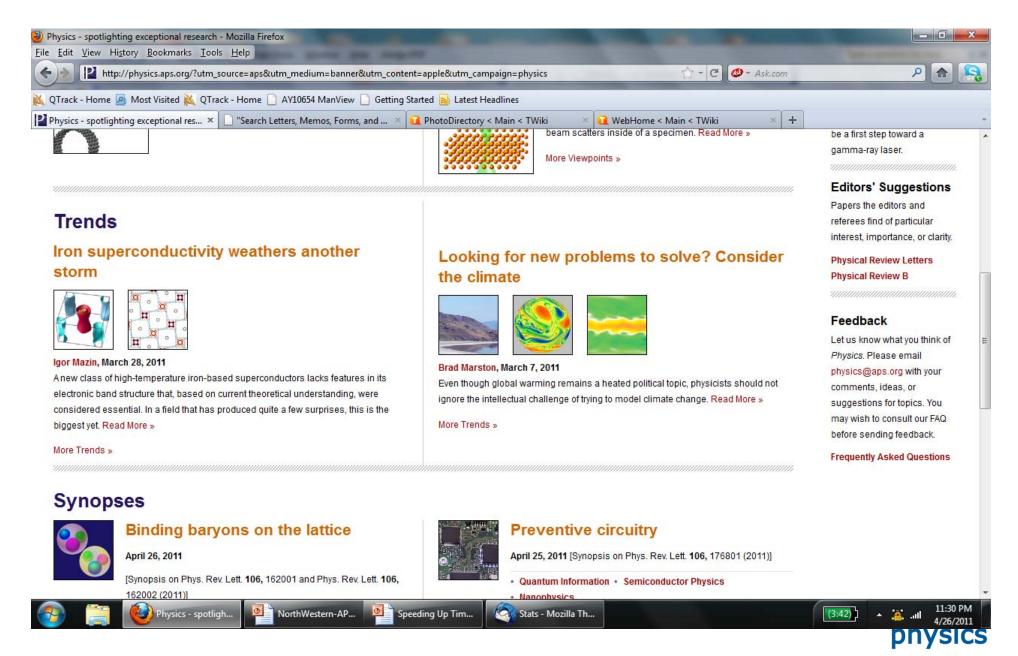
Physics



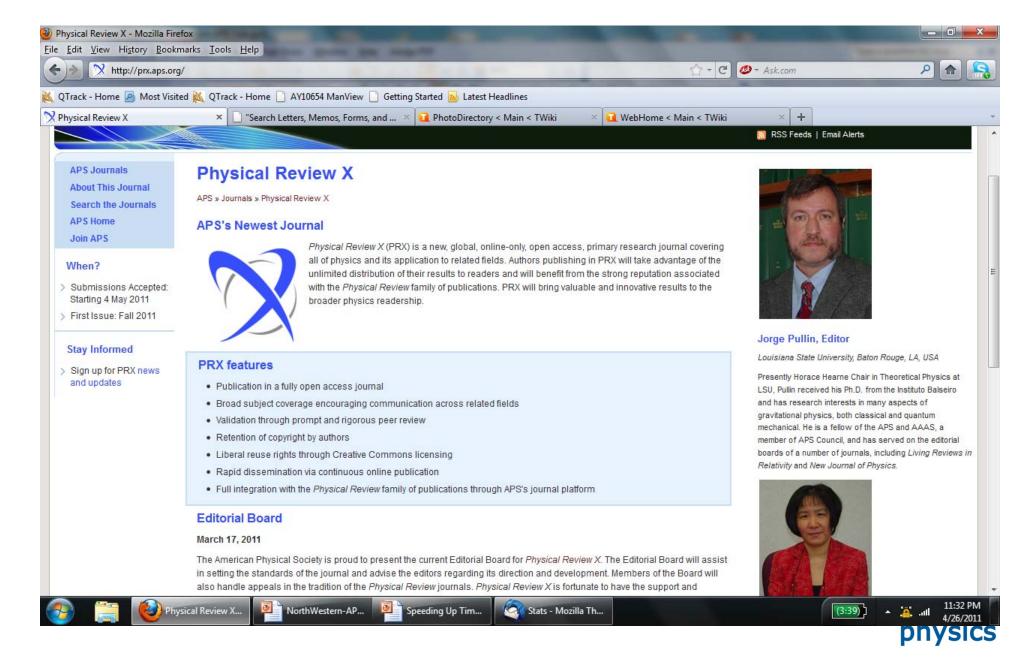
Physics



Physics



Physical Review X



Editorial career

- Journals 5% annual growth
 ~1 new editorial position/year
- Journal Innovations (many projects about to be launched, extra editorial time needed)

<u>www.aps.org</u>



Thank you for your attention!

Feedback very welcome



Backups



THE PHYSICAL REVIEW REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS PHYSICS

Conducted by THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY JOHN T. TATE, Managing Editor

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

July 30, 1936

Dr. A. Einstein Glenwood Saranac Lake, New York

Dear Dr. Einstein:

I repret the circumstances which led to your decision to yublish elsewhere the paper by yourself and Dr. Rosen.

Perhans I was personally at foult in that I assumed you were familiar with the publication policies of the American Physical Society and that you would receive the comments of our Editorial Board in the spirit in which they were written.

All papers submitted for publication in THE PHYSICAL REVIEW are subject to editorial supervision by a Board of Editors elected by the American Physical Society. I could not accept for publication in THE PHYSICAL REVIEW a paper which the author was unwilling I should show to our Editorial Board before publication. I assumed that you know this or I would have returned your paper to you at once.

I regret that you found the editorial comments on your paper erroneous and unworthy of reply.



Do you want to join the APS editorial team?

An alternative career in science: experience physics research from a different perspective

Are you considering leaving full-time research...
...but want to contribute towards the advancement of science?

Exercise and develop your critical judgment in physics... ... while remembering that you are dealing with (all kinds of) people

Be based at Ridge, Long Island, New York State (~ 60 miles from New York City)

Meet and interact with fellow scientists in conferences, institutional visits



THE PHYSICAL REVIEW REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS PHYSICS

Conducted by
THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY
JOHN T. TATE, Managing Editor

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

July 23, 1936

Professor A. Einstein Serenac Lake, New York

Dear Professor Einstein:

I so taking the liberty of returning to you the paper by yourself and Dr. Rosen on gravitational waves together with some comments by the referee. Before publishing your paper I would be glad to have your reaction to the various comments and criticisms the referee has made.

Sincerely yours,

John T. Tate,

Egitor



Comments of Referee

Author: A. Einstein and N. Rosen.
Title: Do Gravitational Waves Exist?

- (a) P. 2, eq. (3): \$ dd, pr should be replaced by Sur \$ ap, dB
- (b) P. 2, eq. (6): Replace + signs by signs, to accord with the + sign in eq. (4).
- (c) Pp. 3-5: That pure longitudinal and longitudinaltransverse waves are spurious has been shown by A. S. Eddington, The Propagation of Gravitational Waves, Proc. Roy.
 Soc. 102A, p. 268, 1923, to which no reference is made.
 Present work goes somewhat further than Eddington's in showing explicitly how to set up the infinitesimal transformation
 which removes them. It is to be noted that there exists a
 (rather trivial) class of spurious waves of type (c) for
 which the authors' condition $\widehat{Y}_{12} = \widehat{Y}_{33}$ is not fulfilled see (xii) below.
- (d) Pp. 8-15. In Part II the authors seek a field

(1)
$$ds^2 = A(dx_4^2 - dx_1^2) - Bdx_2^2 - Cdx_3^2$$

which is to be the rigorous solution of the problem of plane waves, in which the coordinates x, are to correspond to the Cartesian coordinates employed in the derivation of the results of Part I. How we should expect this to imply that (i) should contain, as that special field in which the tensor T, vanishes everywhere, the solution

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Glenwood, Saranac Lake N.Y. den 27. Juli 1936

Herrn John T. Tate Editor The Physical Review University of Linnesota Minneapolis, Minn.

Sehr geehrter Herr:

wir (Herr Rosen und ich) hatten Ihnen unser Manuskript zur <u>Publikation</u> gesandt und Sie nicht autorisiert, dasselbe Fachleuten zu zeigen, bevor es gedruckt ist. Auf die - übrigens irrtümlichen - Ausführungen Ihres anonymen Gewährsmannes einzugehen sehe ich keine Veranlassung. Auf Grund des Vorkommnisses ziehe teh es vor, die Arbeit anderweitig zu publizieren.

Kit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

P.S. Herr Rosen, der nach Sowjet-Russland abgereist ist, hat mich autorisiert, ihn in dieser Sache zu vertreten.



Quotes I find along the line...

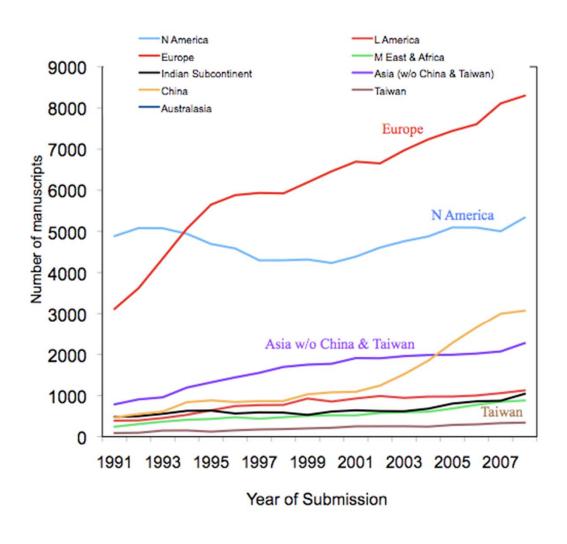


Cover Letters

We feel our paper should be published in Physical Review A because, frankly, this is the best invention since sliced bread, and as well the results we have derived apply directly to the fields of

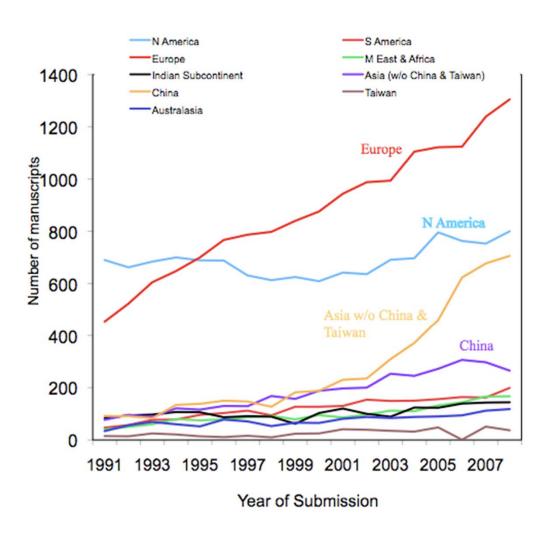


Physical Review A-E Receipts by Geographic Region January 1 - December 31



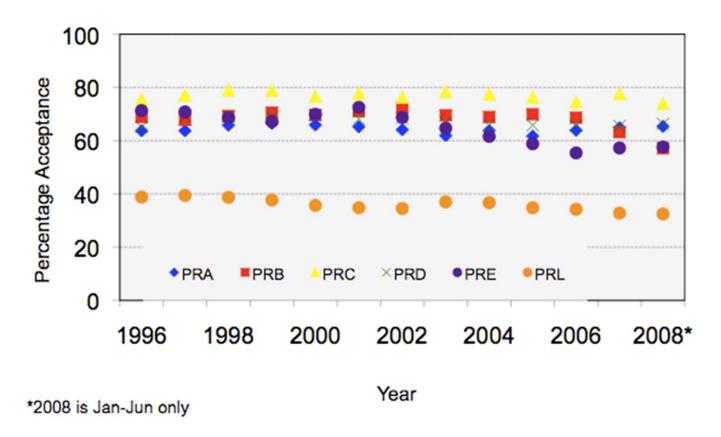


PRA Receipts by Geographic Region January 1 - December 31



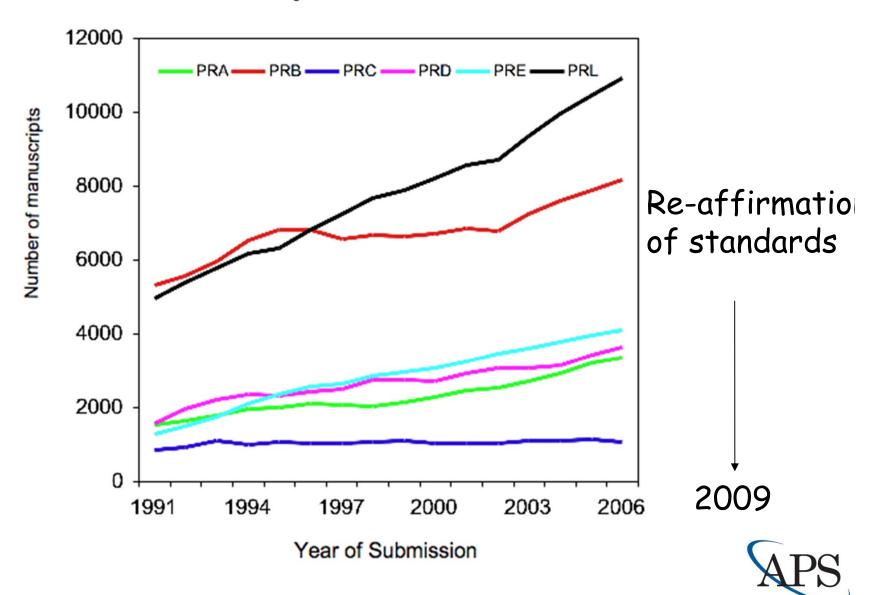


Acceptance Rates





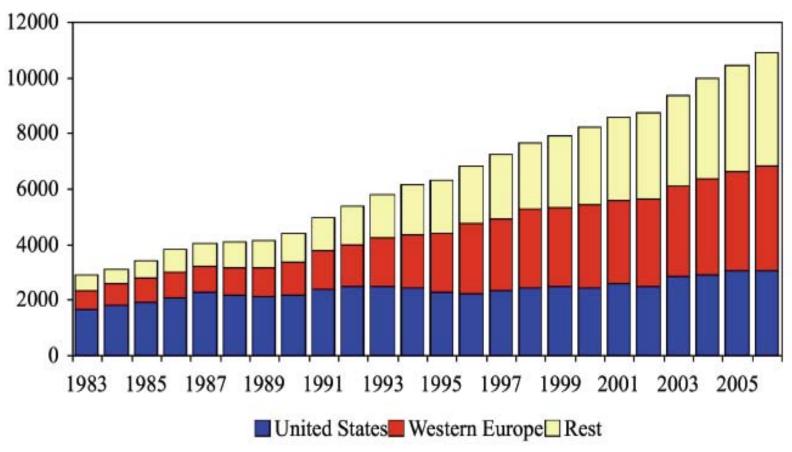
PR & PRL Receipts by Journal January 1 - December 31





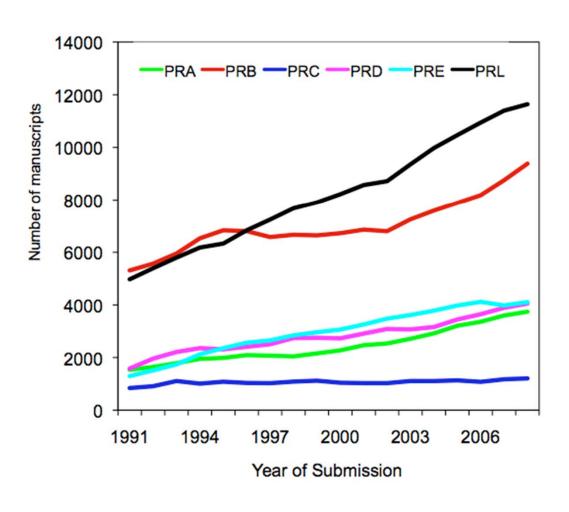
PRL submissions

1983 - 2006



More Statistics...

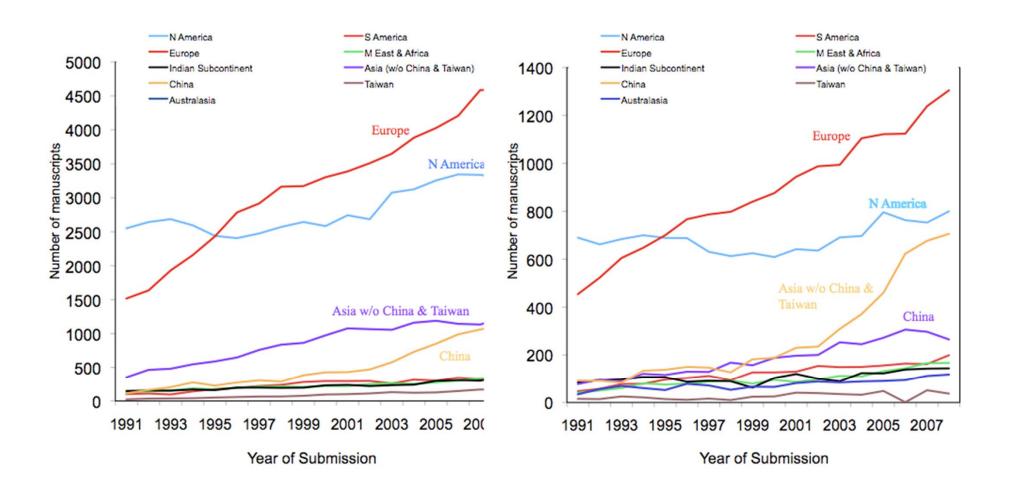
PR & PRL Receipts by Journal January 1 - December 31



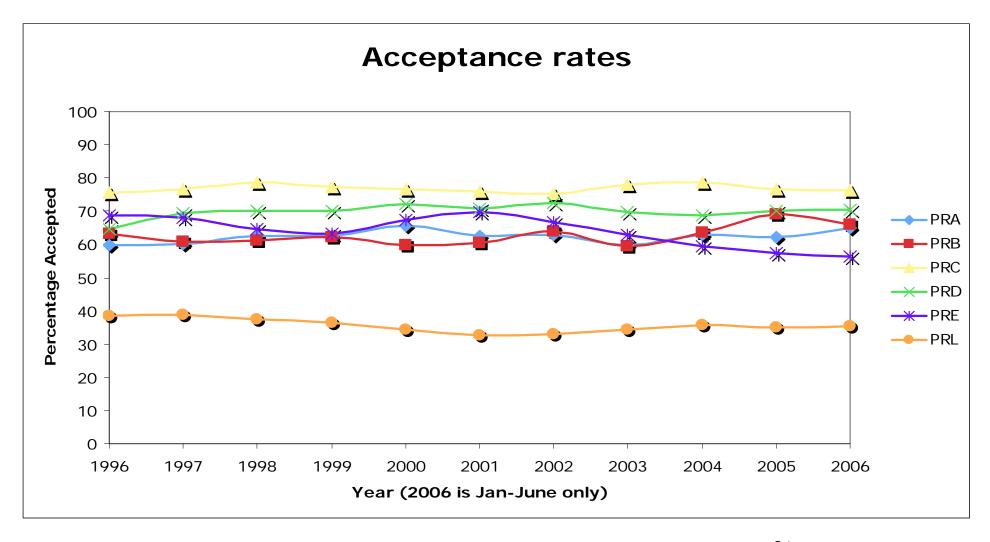


PRL Receipts by Geographic Region January 1 - December 31

PRA Receipts by Geographic Region January 1 - December 31







Warning: My PRL acceptance rate is ~17%





Recent move to paperless office

- Web-based manuscript/referee viewing software (PRISM) launched on November 18, 2003.
- Web-based task tracking system (Qtrack) launched on October 13, 2004.
- PRA retired folder-based workflow on April 12, 2005.
- Whole office is "folderfree" on November 18, 2005

