

What Everyone Wants You to Print

How *Physics Today* Changed My Mind About Journalism

Jeremiah O'Mahony



“Journalism is what someone
doesn’t want you to print.
The rest is advertising.”



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doesn’t want you to print.
The rest is advertising.”

-William Randolph Hearst, or
George Orwell, or
Lord Northcliffe, or
Dick Polman, or
L. E. Edwardson, or
Finnley Dunn, or
Alfred Harmsworth, or
Katherine Graham, or
Robert W. Sawyer, or

Research

Nobel Year	Laureate	Paper	Paper year	Link to PT coverage	Theoretical or experimental?
2018	Arthur Ashkin	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.24	1997	https://doi.org/10.1364/OPN.10.5.000041	Experimental
	Donna Strickland & Gerard Mourou	https://doi.org/10.1016/0030-4018(85	1985	"	Experimental
2017	Bary Barish & Kip Thorne	https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.aa.10	1972	https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.3782	Theoretical
	Rainer Weiss	https://dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handl	1972	"	Theoretical
2016	J. Michael Kosterlitz & David Thouless	https://doi.org/10.1088/0022-3719/5/	1972	https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.3381	Experimental
	"	https://doi.org/10.1088/0022-3719/5/	1972	"	Experimental
	F.D.M. Haldane	https://doi.org/10.1016/0375-9601(83	1983	"	Experimental
2015	Takaaki Kajita	https://doi.org/10.1016/S0920-5632(09	1977	https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.3005	Experimental
	Arthur McDonald*	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.85	2002	"	Experimental
2014	Isamu Akasaki & Hiroshi Amano	https://doi.org/10.1143/JJAP.28.L2112	1988	https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.2606	Experimental
	Shuji Nakamura	https://doi.org/10.1143/JJAP.30.L1705	1988	"	Experimental
	"	https://doi.org/10.1143/JJAP.31.1258	1992	"	Experimental
	" et al	https://doi.org/10.1143/JJAP.35.L74	1996	"	Experimental
2013	Peter Higgs	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.113	1964	https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.2196	Theoretical
	Francois Englert [and the late Peter Higgs]	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.113	1964	"	Theoretical
2012	David Wineland	https://doi.org/10.1126/science.272.52	1996	https://physicstoday.scitation.org/doi/full/	Experimental
	Serge Haroche	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.76	1996	"	Experimental
2011	Saul Perlmutter	https://doi.org/10.1086/307221	1999	https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.3.1348	Experimental
	Adam Reiss & Brian Schmidt	https://doi.org/10.1086/300499	1998	"	Experimental
2010	Konstantin Novoselov & Andre Geim	https://doi.org/10.1038/nature04233	2005	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3528996	Experimental
2009	Charles Kao	https://doi.org/10.1049/piee.1966.018	1966	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3273001	Theoretical
	Willard Boyle & George Smith	https://doi.org/10.1002/1.1538-7305.1	1970	"	Experimental
2008	Yoichiro Nambu	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRev.117.6	1960	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.3047652	Theoretical
	Makoto Kobayashi & Toshihide Maskawa	https://doi.org/10.1143/PTP.49.652	1973	"	Theoretical
2007	Peter Grunberg	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.39.4	1989	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.2825057	Experimental
	Albert Fert	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.63	1988	"	Experimental
2006	John Mather & George Smoot	https://doi.org/10.1086/185717	1990	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.2435666	Experimental
	"	https://doi.org/10.1086/186504	1992	"	Experimental
2005	George Glauber	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.16	1963	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.2169430	Theoretical
	Theodore Hansch*	https://doi.org/10.1364/OL.24.000881	1999	"	Experimental
	"	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.84	2000	"	Experimental
	"	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.84	2000	"	Experimental
	John Hall	https://doi.org/10.1126/science.288.54	2000	"	Experimental
2004	David Gross & Frank Wilczek	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1878324	1973	https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1878324	Theoretical
	David Politzer	https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.30	1973	"	Theoretical



Biographies

11 Jun 2015 in [Today in History](#)

Charles Fabry

The French physicist is best known for the interferometer he developed with countryman Alfred Pérot.

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Born on 11 June 1867 in Marseille, France, Charles Fabry was a physicist who, working with other French scientists, developed a theory of multibeam interference and discovered the ozone layer. Fabry graduated from the University of Paris in 1892 and joined the Marseilles University staff in 1894. He quickly revolutionized the fields of optics and spectroscopy by developing the Fabry–Pérot interferometer alongside Alfred Pérot. The duo based the interferometer, or elaton, on Fabry's theories of multibeam interference. Versions of the device are **still used today** in high-definition spectroscopy. Later Fabry, along with Henri Buisson, discovered the **ozone layer** in Earth's atmosphere by deducing that the molecule was responsible for absorbing UV radiation from the Sun.



Articles

- Physics Updates

Defect behind early degradation of solar cells revealed

Boron dopants form electron traps that sap efficiency in silicon solar panels within hours of installation.

Jeremiah O'Mahony

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Credit: Oregon Department of Transportation



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- For a PhD audience

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Credit: Oregon Department of Transportation





William Howard Russell



Nellie Bly



Joshua Oppenheimer



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The function of journalism is, primarily, to uncover vital new information in the public interest and to put that information in a context so that we can use it to improve the human condition.

Joshua Oppenheimer



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Joshua Oppenheimer



The function of journalism is, primarily, to uncover **vital new information in the public interest** and to put that information in a context so that we can use it to **improve the human condition**.

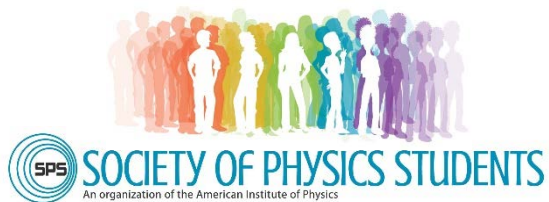
Joshua Oppenheimer



Quanta magazine

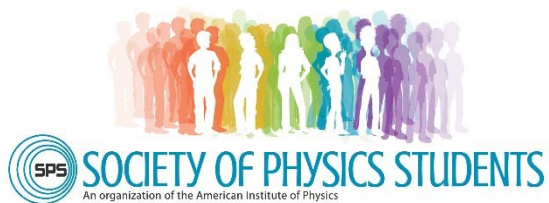


POPULAR MECHANICS



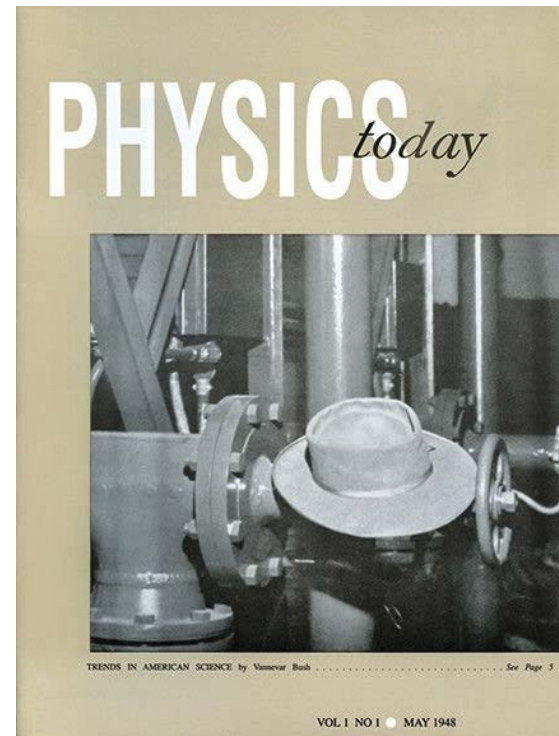


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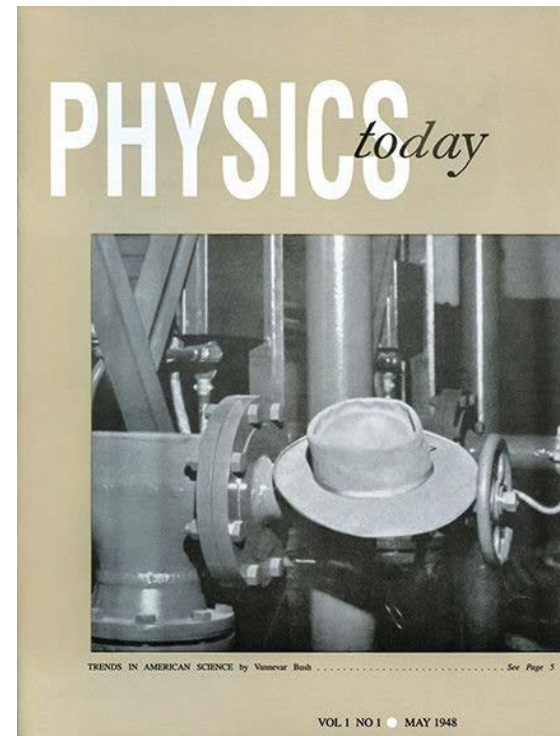
W I R E D

- End of the “age of omniscience”



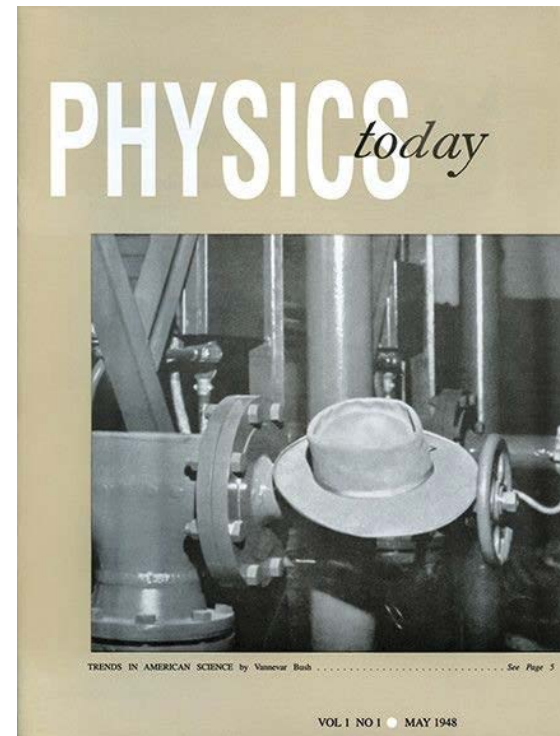
Issue one of *Physics Today*
featuring the other Oppie's hat.

- End of the “age of omniscience”
- World War II worsened senses of division in physics



Issue one of *Physics Today*
featuring the other Oppie's hat.

- End of the “age of omniscience”
- World War II worsened senses of division in physics
- Increased funding and attention



Issue one of *Physics Today* featuring the other Oppie's hat.

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