University, Howard A. Robinson of Adelphi College, Rolf M. Steffen of Purdue University, and Karl S. Woodcock of Bates College, will assist in the project. All royalties from the sale of the reference source will revert to the AAPT and be used to sponsor activities of interest to the Association. The contributions of all individuals will be recognized in each article and a complete list of all contributors will be included in an appendix.

A brochure, including detailed information on all aspects of the preparation of material to be submitted for inclusion in the text and containing sample demonstration contributions, will be mailed to all members of the AAPT, to the chairmen of all physics departments at academic institutions, and to research laboratories and equipment manufacturers. Other persons wanting copies, or contributors wanting further information, should write to Harry F. Meiners, Demonstration Book Project, Science Center, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

Visiting Astronomers

The American Astronomical Society, with the continued support of the National Science Foundation, has recently announced the fourth program of Visiting Professors in Astronomy. Participation in the 1961–62 program is open to interested colleges, junior colleges, and universities, and since one of the purposes of the visits is to stimulate interest in astronomy and to promote college curricula in the subject, the Society feels it to be desirable that the program include institutions which do not already offer astronomy courses. The visiting astronomers are prepared to give general lectures, address astronomy classes, participate in seminars, advise students on advanced study and employment opportunities in astronomy, and discuss teaching and curriculum problems with members of the faculty. Visits normally last two days.

Additional information about the program can be obtained by writing to Dr. Franklyn M. Branley, The American Museum-Hayden Planetarium, 81st Street and Central Park West, New York 24, N. Y.

Institute in Biophysics

Since its creation in 1955, the Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry Study Section of the National Institutes of Health, in addition to its customary function of reviewing research-grant applications, has been conducting special programming activities to stimulate the development of biophysical research and training. In this connection, the Study Section organized and sponsored an experimental conference, the Summer Institute in Biophysical Science.

Held in Cambridge, Mass., from August 28 to September 9, 1960, and attended by 63 mid-college students from sixteen outstanding small liberal arts schools, the Summer Institute was designed to demonstrate the ways in which the principles of the physical