# AIP

# 1960 annual report

Submitted by the Director and accepted by the Governing Board of the American Institute of Physics as its Annual Report to the Member Societies of the AIP, March 25, 1961.

In an annual report of the Institute, one inevitably becomes immersed in statistics: pages published, membership and circulation growths, and dollars received and expended. These are the easy yardsticks by which accomplishments may be measured and recorded. Yet, in a real sense, they miss one of the basic purposes of the Institute, the encouragement of "unity and effectiveness of effort among all those who are devoting themselves to physics". In its efforts toward this end, the Institute looks to the societies, to its Corporate Associates, and to the physicists themselves to share the responsibility for achieving the goal. For its part, the Institute strives for excellence in every task which it undertakes so that physicists will be proud to have it represent their interests.

Total disbursements for all operations of the Institute in 1960 amounted to \$3 047 799. The comparable figure in 1959 was \$2 616 215. Of the disbursements, 41% were made in connection with the publication of society journals and services rendered to societies in dues collections, subscription handling, and other items

directly reimbursable by the societies or from funds accruing to their accounts. Another 38% went to publish the Institute-owned archive journals, books, and translations. All but the newest archive journals are self-supporting through subscription charges and page charges, while the translated journals are maintained under grants from the National Science Foundation. Publishing activities of the Institute for 1960 are summarized below in Section 1 of this report.

Public information services, education and manpower activities, and special projects are described in Sections 2, 3, and 4. Exclusive of the direct services for Member Societies, these activities account for the remaining 21% of the expenditures. They are carried on either under grants or as a result of revenue received primarily from advertising, Corporate Associate dues, and a percentage of society dues set aside for the purpose. A graphical presentation of all of the expenditures is made in Section 5, together with a brief statement of the problems arising from the growth of Institute responsibilities.

#### 1. Publication Activities

**D**URING the year 1960, the total volume of publishing at the Institute has continued to increase. Exclusive of the Russian translations, the growth of journal size and circulation is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Two new journals have been added to the Institute roster. With the aid of the National Science Foundation, the *Journal of Mathematical Physics* was launched in 1960 under the editorship of Elliott Montroll. By the end of the year the subscription list had grown to

more than two thousand. At the request of our Associate Member Society, the American Astronomical Society, the Institute also took over the copy-editing and business management of *The Astronomical Journal*, edited by Dirk Brouwer and Harlan J. Smith.

In the fall of the year, J. H. Crawford, Jr., was appointed editor of the *Journal of Applied Physics*, succeeding J. A. Krumhansl, editor of the publication during the preceding three years. Also in 1960, the decision

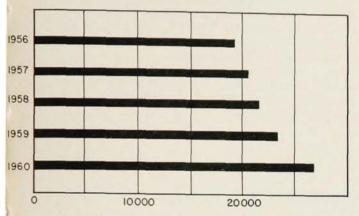


Fig. 1. Total number of pages published.

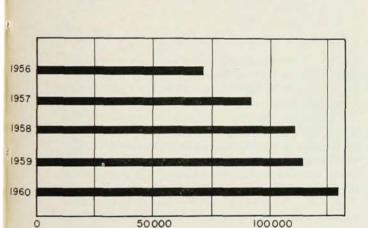
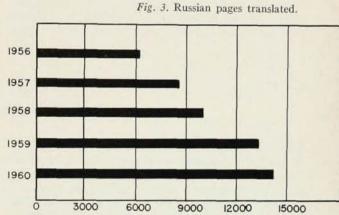
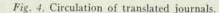
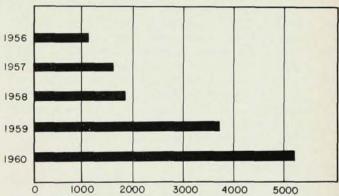


Fig. 2. Total number of subscriptions.







was made to publish *The Physics of Fluids* on a monthly (rather than bimonthly) basis starting in January 1961.

Physics Today, which has grown in size and esteem, has become one of the most effective instruments available to the Institute in promoting unity among physicists. By the end of 1960 the total number of copies mailed each month exceeded 31 500.

Through the extensive journal translation program of the Institute, the results of Soviet physics research are made widely accessible to the Western World. With the financial support of the National Science Foundation, the growth of this program over the last five years is shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

To facilitate handling of the large volume and large variety of subscriptions by the Circulation Department, the Institute turned to new methods and machinery in 1960 by installing a punch card system. The new system is expected to speed up the processing of subscriptions, ease accounting procedures, and make more easily available numerous statistics of interest to the physics community. Also, efforts continue to be made toward maintaining production schedules and building circulation, particularly of the translated and recently initiated journals.

In the field of Documentation Research, additional support was obtained during 1960 from the National Science Foundation to carry on the Institute's program. The activities during the year included a symposium held to discuss documentation problems. In addition, there were studies relating to a new title journal, index

efficiency, abstracting, etc., reported regularly in the AIP Documentation Newsletter, and a guide to the literature of physics was published under the title, The Periodical Literature of Physics—A Handbook for Graduate Students. A tally of requests for this publication showed that in the first two weeks after its announcement, 8374 copies had been distributed to meet 335 separate departmental requests.

Hugh C. Wolfe joined the Institute as Director of Publications on August 1, 1960 and the publishing program will be under his aegis as activities expand in the

years immediately ahead.

#### 2. Public Information Services

PRESS Rooms and News Conferences, arranged by the AIP Public Relations Department, have been instrumental in extending and up-grading the news coverage of developments in physics. An informal survey for journalism students and also a count of clippings show at least a 100 percent increase in news articles on physics in the daily press. A corresponding rise has occurred in the number of reporters who cover meetings of Member Societies since establishment by the AIP of press rooms. That physicists, on their part, are attaching increasing importance to their responsibility in informing the public is attested by the 85 to 100 percent response received to Institute requests for lay versions of papers prepared specifically to meet press-room needs. In 1960, about 150 of these papers were distributed at eight meetings where press rooms were established. Fifty of the popular versions were distributed to AIP Student Sections as an educational service. The eight meetings included, for the first time, the Annual Meeting of the Society of Rheology, as well as the Sixth Conference on Magnetism and Magnetic Materials, which took place in New York City, November 14-17, 1960, under the joint sponsorship of the American Institute of Physics and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Press releases and/or press conferences were also arranged in connection with such special events as announcement of publication of the handbook *Physics in Your High School*, award of the second Karl Taylor Compton Gold Medal, Student Sections activities, and the AIP-AAPT Visiting Scientists Program for which over one hundred different releases were prepared at the Institute and distributed to newspapers throughout the United States.

In another facet of the information program, more than ten thousand written requests were filled for career information and general information having to do with physics. The following table lists several pieces of literature which were found to be in the greatest demand.

Booklet	Number of Requests	Copies Requested and Mailed
Physics as a Career	3392	12 196
High School career pam- phlets	2402	33 702
"Lists of Colleges and Uni- versities Offering Physics Majors"	2606	6 586

The Department is also being called upon to a greater extent than heretofore to answer specific requests for background information from authors of articles for magazines, books, television scripts, etc.

Two one-day Seminars for Science Writers, to provide background information essential to an understanding of rapidly advancing fields of physics, were held in 1960 under the joint sponsorship of AIP and the National Association of Science Writers. The first, held at the Institute, May 24, 1960, dealt with plasma physics. A Glossary of Terms Frequently Used in Plasma Physics, which had been compiled by David R. Whitehouse for the news writers at the seminar, was distributed. The second seminar, on acoustics, was held October 19. 1960, in San Francisco, in conjunction with the meeting of the Acoustical Society of America. This seminar was the first of a series of three to be supported by the National Science Foundation. At this seminar also, a glossary was available of Terms Frequently Used in Acoustics. Compiled by Horace M. Trent, it covers psychoacoustics, speech communications, underwater acoustics, shock and vibration, physical acoustics, ultrasonics, and noise control. These glossaries have proven extremely popular. Individual requests for them numbered 1495 in 1960, amounting to 2218 copies. This was in addition to the normal distribution to those attending the seminars and to the members of the National Association of Science Writers.

As in previous years, the *Public Relations Newsletter* and *Physics in the News* continued to be issued to inform and assist physicists and their organizations in public relations activities.

# 3. Education and Manpower

THE activities relating to the strength ducational levices education have reached into all educational levices education have reached to graduate schools. In THE activities relating to the strengthening of physels from the elementary schools to graduate schools. In the course of the year, they ranged from participation in conferences, such as that sponsored by the National Science Foundation on the training of science teachers for elementary schools, to completion of a major AAPT-AIP project on the Design of Physics Buildings. The buildings project was carried out under a grant from the Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc. It culminated in preparation of copy for an extensively illustrated volume entitled Modern Physics Buildings-Design and Function, which it is hoped will be of real value to physics departments, college presidents, architects, and others concerned with the design of new physics facilities. The volume is scheduled to appear in May 1961; the publisher is Reinhold Publishing Com-

The Visiting Scientists Program, another joint AAPT-AIP endeavor, has continued to spur interest in physics. In 1959–60, under NSF grants, some 189 distinguished physicists visited 135 colleges and 276 high schools. Well-known foreign physicists were included in the college program.

In July 1960, Plenum Press began the publication of a portfolio of shop drawings prepared under the AAPT-AIP Apparatus Drawings Project, which aims to make more readily available improved lecture and laboratory instruments and apparatus for colleges and universities. The drawings are also published in somewhat abbreviated form in the American Journal of Physics. A new grant received from NSF has permitted the preparation of additional drawings and has provided for conducting a survey to determine current apparatus needs.

Other special activities during the year included the seeking of funds for and the attendance at the International Conference on Physics Education held in Paris, July 28-August 4, 1960, sponsored by the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics. The conference received considerable impetus from AIP and AAPT; apparatus and film exhibits were organized and delegates apprised of American education developments in physics. Mention should also be made of the groundwork laid in 1960 for the AAPT-AIP Regional Counselors Program in Physics under which it is hoped the AAPT, the Institute, and other Member Societies will establish a network of representation throughout the country for the exchange of information relating to the improvement of physics education and to provide, through local contacts, the benefits of close ties with teaching needs and problems. Another project formulated in 1960, which is expected to get under way in 1961, is one concerned with the recent history of physics in the United States. A proposal, based upon discussions of the Institute's Committee on the History and Philosophy of Physics, under the chairmanship of Gerald Holton, has received wide endorsement from physicists and historians whose views were sought.

The Institute's publishing activities in the field of physics education have included, in addition to the monthly *Educational Newsletter*, a number of career booklets and a handbook, all of which have enjoyed wide circulation. The numerous requests for these booklets, mentioned earlier, testify to the need they fill and their popularity. The booklets which appeared in 1960 are:

Physics as a Career (a booklet directed to high school seniors and college freshmen), by John R. Platt. Revised Edition, December, 1960. Print order: 40 000.

Planning for Graduate Study in Physics, by George E. Pake. January, 1960. Print order: 10 000—depleted and reordered within the year.

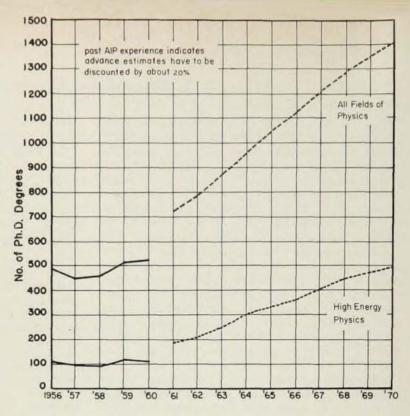
Physics in Your High School—A Handbook for the Improvement of Physics Courses, by W. C. Kelly and Thomas D. Miner. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1960. Over 15 000 copies in circulation.

The booklet for 8th, 9th, and 10th grade pupils, Why Should You Study Physics in High School? by Franklin Miller, Jr., published in April, 1959 with a print order of 100 000, continued to be popular with the younger students and the supply is almost exhausted. All of the foregoing were prepared under NSF grants, and plans are well under way for three additional career booklets with NSF support. These will deal with careers for women in physics, careers in high-school physics teaching, and careers in college physics teaching. Also to be mentioned in connection with the education and manpower programs are booklets compiled by the Institute's Special Services Department. There appeared in 1960 a reprinting of Graduate Physics Research Specialties in American Educational Institutions and the new Graduate Assistantships and Fellowships in Physics in Academic Institutions, 1961-62.

At the request of the National Science Foundation, the Institute carried out a national survey of the needs and dollar costs of material for instruction at the undergraduate level in physics. The staff also participated in the revision of the *Purchase Guide*, prepared under the auspices of the Council of Chief State School Officers to assist schools in the purchase of equipment for science, mathematics, and modern foreign languages.

An exceptionally heartening report is that on the development of Student Sections in 1960. As a result of special effort, the number of students majoring in physics who are members of Sections rose from 2000 in 1959 to over 5000 in 1960, while the number of Sections increased from 78 to 145. Increased services supplied to the Sections have included publication of a Student Sections Newsletter, compilation and distribution of film lists and speaker lists, special Student Section programs at society meetings, etc. More and more students in the Sections are becoming affiliated, as junior members, with the Member Societies. Many of

Fig. 5. PhD's awarded in high-energy physics (1956-60), and those estimated by physics departments for 1961-70. A complete report by Thomas J. Mills, program director of the Scientific Personnel and Education Studies Section of the National Science Foundation, will appear in a forthcoming issue of Physics Today.



these services are made available through Sigma Pi Sigma chapters also, thus reaching many more students.

Closely allied to the education program are the manpower surveys in physics, which attempt to provide meaningful statistics on which to predict the growing education load, equipment needs, future demands for AIP publications and other services. Undertaken in 1960 were the Annual Enrollment Survey of physics departments, and a special survey of PhD's Awarded in High-Energy Fields made at the request of the President's Advisory Committee on Science and the NSF. Some results of interest from these studies are presented below and in Fig. 5.

#### 1959-1960 Survey of Student Enrollment

(Based on Responses from 624 of the 664 Institutions Polled)

	BS	MS	PhD
1959-60 Physics Degrees Granted	4759	1103	528
1960-61 Estimated Number of			
Degrees	5282	1355	716
1960-61 Physics Majors Enrolled			
Undergraduates	3rd yrF	ull Time	7069
	4th yrF	ull Time	5680
3rd and 4th year	P	art Time	1626
1960-61 Enrolled Graduate Stu-			
dents			9416

The number of bachelor's degrees awarded in physics in 1960 was up 9.5% from that in 1959; the increase in master's degrees was 20.8% over 1959; and that of PhD's, 5.8%. Of the 664 schools polled, 448 grant only bachelor's degrees in physics, 107 grant bachelor's and master's degrees, while 109 grant doctoral degrees as well.

A Graduate Study Survey was initiated in 1960 by the AIP to gain some reliable statistics on the length of time graduate students presently anticipate it will take to acquire advanced degrees, and the factors which may result in delays. Comments were solicited on graduate training as a preparation for a career in physics. Under the survey, the AIP asked department heads to distribute questionnaires to their graduate students. To gain a year, this was done unavoidably late in the second half of the school year. Nonetheless, some 5000 out of a possible 8500 questionnaires have been returned. Results have not yet been tabulated. A preliminary analysis of written-in comments shows that graduate student difficulties fall into four main categories: (1) insufficient guidance and the fact that teaching of graduate courses is often below par, (2) military service and deferment problems, (3) financial problems, and (4) unsatisfactory course structure in graduate-school curricula. A complete study of the returns is required and consideration is being given to seeking a grant under which it may be made.

In addition to these surveys, a new questionnaire was mailed under the Institute's contract with NSF, to approximately 34 000 physicists in April, 1960, for inclusion in the 1960 Physics and Astronomy Section of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel. The questionnaires were coded and forwarded to the Register Records Center at Raleigh for card punching and analysis. A preliminary report of results was carried in the National Science Foundation's Scientific Manpower Bulletin, No. 12, NSF 60–78, December, 1960.

Mention is also made of the continued cooperation by AIP with societies in other fields of science and with leading industrial corporations in maintaining the Scientific Manpower Commission.

# 4. Society Services and Special Activities

SERVICES to Member Societies included mailing of joint punch-card dues bills, covering membership in the societies and subscriptions, to approximately 22 117 members. Numerous mailings were made for individual societies—ballots, announcements, promotional material—and in addition, in 1960, election ballots were tabulated for the American Physical Society. For the American Association of Physics Teachers, most of the work was completed for a 1961 Membership Directory scheduled to appear early in the year. The AIP and the AAPT jointly prepared and distributed a Directory of Academic Physics Departments, 1960–1961.

A well-received service rendered the societies continued to be membership promotion which gained added impetus by follow-up of nonaffiliated physicists gleaned from the new 1960 National Register questionnaire. Mention should also be made of the competent assistance of the Special Services Department in handling the details of the APS-AAPT Annual Meeting at the New Yorker and also, jointly with the AIEE, the Sixth Conference on Magnetism and Magnetic Materials.

The Placement Service continued its efforts to bring registrants seeking employment to the attention of employers and vice versa. The demand in 1960 for the Quarterly Qualifications Booklet increased 35 percent over that in 1959. A 1960 innovation was the anonymous application for use by those who do not wish it generally known that they are seeking employment. The Placement Register functioned successfully at both the New York APS-AAPT joint meeting and the spring meeting in Washington of the APS. The statistics relating to the Register at the joint meeting are brought up to date below.

#### Placement Register Activity

	January 1959	January 1960	February 1961
Physicists regis- tered	350	333	421
Organizations registered	232	211	232
Positions open	1523	1372	855
Interviews scheduled	3378	3486	2903
Salary ranges offered	\$4316-24 000	\$4500-16 000	\$5000-23 000

Summer employment opportunities for students and teachers were gathered, as in past years, and lists distributed to interested persons. Also, the "Summary of Academic Listings", a listing of current positions available in colleges and universities, was furnished to those seeking academic employment.

A highlight of the Corporate Associates program in 1960 was the Arden House Meeting on September 29. In a stimulating panel discussion on "Physics and Engineering in a Free Society" (under the leadership of C. G. Suits), J. A. Stratton, E. R. Piore, and Gerard Piel presented the points of view of education, industry, and the public, respectively.\* It should be recorded that the Corporate Associates continue to make a very substantial contribution to the operation of the Institute. In 1960, their number increased from 144 to 177.

Another significant meeting sponsored by the Institute was the Second Assembly of Society Officers also held at Arden House, September 28–30 to discuss Institute and Member Society programs, problems, and procedures. This meeting is aimed at promoting greater unity of effort and permits a ready exchange of information and advice necessary to good planning and efficient operations.

The number of awards in physics with which the Institute is concerned seems to be increasing. In cooperation with the American Physical Society, the Dannie Heineman Prize was awarded to Aage Bohr of the Institute of Theoretical Physics in Copenhagen for his contributions to nuclear theory. The Karl Taylor Compton Gold Medal was awarded to Karl K. Darrow for high statesmanship and services to physics. With the assistance of a special committee, funds were solicited to establish an international award for service to the profession of physics, to be known as the John T. Tate Award. At the year end the fund stood at \$17 724, including pledges and matching AIP contributions. It is hoped to make the first award in 1961. Also administered in 1960 was a second Asia Foundation Grant, in the amount of \$2500 to enable a limited number of Asian students to become society members, attend meetings, and subscribe to physics journals.

Since Advertising is such an important source of Institute income, we are glad to note that the number of pages of advertising carried in seven journals in 1960 increased almost 5 percent over that of 1959. The table below gives the actual figures over the past five years:

	No. of Pages
Year	of Advertising
1956	1676
1957	1758
1958	1625
1959	1921
1960	2008

<sup>\*</sup> The papers presented on that occasion were published in the March 1961 issue of Physics Today.

# 5. Institute Organizational Development

HE growth of the Institute's activities over the past few years is clearly apparent from the preceding sections. While this growth has been rapid, estimates of the number of physics majors to be graduated and PhD's to be granted over the next 10 years indicate that the volume of journal subscriptions handled by the Institute will increase to 21 times the present number during this period. This is but one area of Institute operation. Greater public understanding of the role of physics in the life of the nation is still a major objective. Over the long pull, this depends upon strong, formal educational programs in physics in our secondary schools and colleges. To reach the adult population directly, greater emphasis needs to be placed upon newspapers, radio, television, and other adult educational programs. The Institute is actively engaged in carrying these programs forward and stands ready at all times to assist Member Societies and individual physicists in their efforts.

Even a conservative estimate indicates that within 10 years the space required for Institute activities will be

double that provided in the present Headquarters Building, and it is clear that action in 1961 will be necessary to meet needs immediately foreseeable. With the advice of the AIP Property Committee, various plans of building expansion have been considered, including several types of construction on the  $40^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}$  lot adjoining the present building and owned by the Institute. Other buildings in the vicinity which might be suitable have also been investigated. Final decision as to the course of action was not made by the end of 1960.

The Institute's financial position is strong, as is indicated on the accompanying balance sheets. The operating statement shows the volume of Institute activities. The diagrammatic presentation above attempts to show the breakdown of total disbursement between archive publishing activities and those activities relating to education, manpower, public information, etc. The nonpublishing activities are carried primarily by the income from advertising in Institute journals, Corporate Associate dues, and the percentage of society member dues allotted to the Institute.

### 6. Acknowledgments

THE volume of work in 1960 could not have been accomplished without the assistance of an able staff applying itself diligently to the tasks at hand. Sincere appreciation is expressed to them and to the large num-

ber of committee members, who, by their voluntary help, guided and assisted the Institute in completing a successful year.

Special thanks are due the following members of the

853 262.70 \$2 376 479.10

Governing Board who retired during 1960 or early 1961 after serving for the periods indicated:

Joseph B. Platt	1957-60
George E. Uhlenbeck	1958-61
V. F. Weisskopf	1959-61
John Strong	1958-61
J. W. Buchta	1958-61
Vernet E. Eaton	1958-61

The Institute also takes pleasure in welcoming to the Board William V. Houston, Shirley L. Quimby, David L. MacAdam, Leonard O. Olsen, and Newell S. Gingrich,

Respectfully submitted, Elmer Hutchisson, *Director* 

## AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, INC.

#### Summary Statement of Operations

Including Activities Carried on for Member Societies Year Ended December 31, 1960

		Total		American Institute of Physics		or Account of Member Societies
Income:						
Subscriptions	8	761 700.09	8	372 901.57	8	388 798.52
Publication charges and reprint sales		658 009.31		274 216.23		383 793.08
Back number sales		72 863.49		32 064 98		40 798.51
Contracts for publication		32 270.82		32 270.82		32377
Advertising		377 612.65		321 054.98		56 557.67
Support from Member Societies		32 918.35		32 918 35		
Associate (corporation) dues		70 293.00		70 293.00		
Income from investments and						
rent		34 221.56		34 221.56		
Income from special projects		685 226.97		685 226.97		
Miscellaneous income		35 068.01		35 068.01		
Receipts for accounts of						
Member Societies		350 017.95				350 017.95
Total	\$3	110 202.20	\$1	890 236.47	81	219 965.73
Expense:						
Printing, engravings, and mailing						
journals	51	066 231.53	8	453 326.22	8	612 905.31
Printing and mailing reprints		77 079.12		37 313.06		39 766.06
Handling publication charges						
and reprint sales		27 389 49		12 678.83		14 710.66
Back number handling and				CHICAGO Chia		
distribution		25 432.01		10 075.91		15 356.10
Advertising—printing, distri- bution, and selling		184 528.75		152 441.24		32 087.51
bution, and selling		245 864.65		195 376.41		50 488.24
Editorial and editorial mechanics		87 102.70		35 645.15		51 457.55
Circulation handling		87 102.70		30 040.10		01 407.00
Administrative and organizational		327 943.98		327 943.98		
services		598 584.98		598 584.98		
Special projects Taxes and investment expense		4 447.20		4 447.20		
Disbursements on behalf of		4.447.20		A. 3.3. C. a. C.		
Member Societies		88 240.07				88 240.07
Total	82	732 844.48	51	827 832.98	8	905 011.50
Net to societies to balance accounts		314 954.23				314 954.23
The state of the s	83	047 798.71	81	827 832.98	81	219 965.73
Net income	8	62 403.49	8	62 403.49		
Transferred to building and operating reserves		70 621.56		70 621.56		
Net loss	(8	8 218.07)	(8	8 218,07)		

#### Balance Sheet, December 31, 1960

	1 ssets		
Operating Fund: Cash	133013	P510 140 0	
Investments in US Government		\$510 440.2	
securities Add: Accrued interest receivable	\$432 616.88 1 648.38		
Lower Special annual for A Comme	\$434 265.26	-	
Less: Special purpose funds invest- ments included therein	434 265.26		
Due from Member Organizations:	0 0 110 01		
Acoustical Society of America American Astronomical Society American Crystallographic	\$ 6 442.91 5 552.07		
Association	479.25	12 474.23	
Accounts receivable:			
Publication charges and reprints Advertising	\$131 201.47 30 618.85		
Miscellaneous	16 764.35	178 584.67	
Deposits Deferred charges:		925.00	
Contributions to retirement plan	8 24 915.27		
Engraving and printing costs Prepaid insurance	21 144.35 3 989.74		
Prepaid group life and major medical insurance	4 186.33	54 235.69	8 756 659.88
Special Purpose Funds:			
Karl Taylor Compton Fund		8 11 559.08	
Investment advisory account—cash Investments	\$291 792.94	1 806.41	
Add: Accrued interest receivable	1 880.44		
Special purpose funds investments included in operating funds	434 265.26	727 938.64	
Due from operating fund		22 370.08	
Amounts due from others for funds expended for special projects		2 882.31	766 556,52
Building and Equipment Fund:			ATTO STORES
Land		\$266 535.36	
Building Less: Accumulated depreciation	8623 573.83 104 114.25	519 459.58	
Furniture and fixtures Less: Accumulated depreciation	8 82 900.32 15 632.56	67 267.76	853 262.70
			\$2 376 479.10
Lia	bilities		
Operating Fund:			
Trade accounts payable		\$225 010.99	
Commissions payable New York State income tax withheld Due to Mamber Operanizations		9 126.22 2 309.80	
Due to Member Organizations: American Physical Society	\$ 88 457.27 25 651.33		
Optical Society of America American Association of Physics			
Teachers Society of Rheology	13 586.06 6 070.93	133 765.59	
Sundry creditors		206 544.44	
Deferred credits: Subscriptions applicable to future			
years	\$151 785.84		
Corporate dues—1961 Student Section dues—1961	44 735.00 3 681.75		
Sundry receipts re 1961 activities	13 854.51	214 057.10	
Due to special purpose funds		22 370.08	
Operating reserve Accumulated deficit	.4	40 000.00 (96,524.34)	\$ 756 659.88
Special Purpose Funds:			
Karl Taylor Compton Fund		\$ 11 559.08	
Fund for future physicists		12 000,00	
John T. Tate Memorial Fund Building Reserve		17 724.00 184 735.81	
Amounts received for special projects		TO A COMPANY OF	
for accounts of others (net after expenditures thereon)		540 537.63	766 556.52

Building and Equipment Fund: Building and equipment capital