

Table 3. Immigration of physicists to US from July 1956 to June 1961. (Data for fiscal-years 1957 and 1961 and for 5-year period from July 1956 to June 1961).

Area of origin	1957	1961	Total for 5 years
Europe	99	113	517
Asia	9	12	61
Latin America	2	3	32
Canada	31	43	181
Others	4	7	38
Total	145	178	829

fifth of those entering in the same period came from Canada, and another fifth came from Germany.

Asia has supplied an average of only twelve immigrant physicists per year in the same five-year period. During these years an average of more than 750 Asians per year were studying physics in the United States.

Immigration laws favor the admission of people with special skills or abilities: fifty percent of a country's quota is allotted to them under the "first preference" provision. However, a US firm or organization must sponsor the alien. Relatively few scientists and engineers have actually been admitted under this arrangement. Only one percent of the Asians admitted in the fiscal year 1961, for example, were scientists and engineers.

Commission on College Physics

The Commission on College Physics, pressed by demands for further services to physicists and institutions, has expanded its staff and moved to larger quarters at 1062 Lancaster Avenue, Rosemont, Pa.

Edward D. Lambe has been granted an additional year's leave of absence from his position at the State University of New York at Stony Brook in order to continue serving as executive secretary of the Commission. He has held this post since September 1962. During the present academic year, E. Leonard Jossem, on leave from Ohio State University, and Arnold A. Strassenburg, on leave from the University of Kansas, will serve as full-time members of the staff. Alfred M. Bork of Reed College spent the past summer as staff consultant to the Commission.

Lecture Demonstration Material Wanted

The Demonstration Book Committee of the American Association of Physics Teachers, which has been engaged in collecting material for a reference source of physics lecture demonstrations, has issued a final call for contributions from individuals or groups having suitable material for inclusion in the book but who have not yet submitted it. All such contributions must be received by the Committee by December 31, 1963.

Information concerning requirements for the preparation of copy is contained in a brochure which was distributed early last year and which is available on request. Although the brochure suggests the maximum

content of submitted copy, the Committee emphasizes that simple demonstrations and brief descriptions are also acceptable and are desired.

Contributed material, requests for brochures, or other correspondence having to do with the program should be sent to Professor Harry F. Meiners, Demonstration Book Project, Science Center, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

Doctoral Programs

Beginning this fall, the University of Maryland is offering a PhD program in chemical physics as a joint endeavor of the Departments of Chemistry and Physics and the Institute for Molecular Physics. Students with backgrounds in physics, chemistry, mathematics, or engineering are eligible for the program. Those interested in obtaining further information should contact Professor Joseph T. Vanderslice, Chairman, Committee on Chemical Physics, Institute for Molecular Physics, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

The Physics Department of the University of California at Santa Barbara has announced the inauguration this semester of a graduate program leading to the PhD in physics. Applications from prospective graduate students are now being received and reviewed.

Information concerning the program can be obtained from Professor Glen Schrank, Department of Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Rocket and Satellite Astronomy

Since September, the Office of Naval Research and the National Science Foundation have been collaborating in a new program of graduate and postgraduate research in rocket and satellite astronomy at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D. C. Emphasizing studies of astrophysics, planetary atmospheres, and the interplanetary medium, the program is conducted at NRL's recently established E. O. Hulburt Center for Space Research, which was named in honor of a former director of research at the Laboratory. Dr. Hulburt, a pioneer in space physics who devoted almost his entire career to Navy science, retired in 1955.

The Hulburt Center is designed to provide additional support and scope to the rocket and satellite astronomy program of the Laboratory and to open the facilities of that program to the participation of graduate students, postgraduates, and faculty members of academic institutions. The Center is directed by Herbert Friedman, superintendent of NRL's Atmosphere and Astrophysics Division. Visiting scientists' projects are coordinated with the space-research programs carried out by NRL's Rocket Spectroscopy Branch (headed by Richard Tousey) and the Upper Air Physics Branch (headed by Talbot A. Chubb).

Research appointments made under grants from the National Science Foundation will support the tenure of visiting scientists at the Center for periods normally