

of which was to establish a policy for the protection of sensitive but unclassified scientific information resulting from Federally supported research. Because the President's directive identifies the Corson Report as the starting point for the study, many government officials felt that the inter-agency study would simply result in a document recommending procedures for implementing the recommendations of the Corson Report. Yet no public announcement was made of the President's directive and there was no contact between the inter-agency study group and the scientific community. By mid-February drafts of the report of the inter-agency review began to leak out. To the consternation of those who had endorsed the Corson Report, the four criteria that formed its basis had been rejected in favor of the very much broader language of the Export Administration Act of 1978.

To further the dialog between the government and the scientific community on this crucial issue, APS invited Louis Montulli of OSTP to speak at a special session of the Spring Meeting in Baltimore on "Scientific Communication and National Security." Montulli revealed publicly for the first time that

a new Presidential national-security directive had been issued on 25 February. This one broadened the initial study to include all aspects of export control; it includes, for example, non-Federally supported research. A deadline no earlier than 1 October 1983 was given for the report.

In the meantime, the scene of action has shifted to the halls of Congress, where the 1978 Export Administration Act is up for renewal. On 18 May, the Sub-Committee on International Economic Policy and Trade reported out bill HR 2971, entitled "Export Administration Amendments Act 1983," to the full Committee on Foreign Affairs. Lee Hamilton (D-Ind.), along with Larry Winn (R-Kan.), introduced an amendment into the bill (subsequently adopted by the sub-committee) stating that "It is the policy of the United States to sustain vigorous scientific enterprises. To do so requires protecting the ability of scientists and other scholars freely to communicate their research findings by means of publications, teaching, conferences and other forms of scholarly exchange." What will emerge from the complete legislative cycle on this issue remains to be seen.

APS starts physics program with China

APS is launching a new American-Chinese research program with the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Ministry of Education. The program was approved by APS at its January 1983 meeting; its objective is to develop collaborative basic research programs between American and Chinese scientists in atomic, molecular and condensed-matter physics. Initially the program will focus on placing a group of senior Chinese physicists in American universities for one to two years to work on basic research projects with American colleagues. Plans call for these carefully selected scholars to assimilate the latest research techniques and results in the US and, upon their return to the People's Republic of China, to play key roles in the formation of new basic-research programs in the fields mentioned. It is expected that the new research groups formed in China will ultimately include younger Chinese physicists who have received their doctoral training in the US.

The first group of ten Chinese physicists will arrive in the US late this fall, and take up residence at several Eastern universities under the new APS physics program with China. Half of the ten visitors will come from institutes operated by the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the other half from Chinese university laboratories. The research fields for this first Chinese

group, which are being matched to the interests of the American researchers, will include nonlinear optics and laser spectroscopy, amorphous solids, superlattices, two-dimensional electron systems and positronium studies. The geographical proximity of the host universities in the US will make it possible for the Chinese group to meet regularly to share experiences and to plan for their future research activities in China.

This Chinese-American physics program will be operated under the joint aegis of an American Coordinating Committee (ACC), appointed by APS, and a similar Chinese committee. ACC consists of six representatives from the participating universities, one member selected by each of the APS Divisions of Condensed Matter and Electron and Atomic Physics, and three members-at-large appointed by the APS president. The chairman of ACC for the academic year 1983-84 is Joseph Birman of the City College of New York. The other members of ACC are: Nicolaas Bloembergen (Harvard), Elias Burstein (University of Pennsylvania), Robert Park (University of Maryland), Daniel Tsui (Princeton), Robert Wheeler (Yale), Daniel Kleppner (MIT), Steven Louie (University of California, Berkeley), Colin Flynn (University of Illinois), Theodore Hänsch (Stanford), C. N. Yang (SUNY at Stony Brook) and Peter

Levy (NYU and New York Academy of Sciences).

For the initial two-year period the program will be supported on a matching basis by five American universities (City College, Harvard, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Princeton) and by the World Bank's Chinese University Development program. During this same period, the program is being co-sponsored by the New York Academy of Sciences, who has appointed a member to ACC, and will serve as a host for the group meetings when they are held in New York City. In October of this year the formal memorandum of understanding establishing this new American-Chinese physics program is to be signed by Birman and APS President Robert Marshak in Peking.

Complimentary memberships help foreign exchange

At its January meeting the APS Council approved a resolution granting complimentary APS membership to deserving physicists in overseas countries where foreign exchange is a critical problem. The condition established for this grant is that if a sponsor pays half of the cost, then APS will pay the other half. Persons interested in contributing to this program should send their donations, which are tax deductible, made payable to APS International Physics Development Fund, to J. A. Burton, Treasurer, American Physical Society, 335 E. 45th Street, New York, New York 10017. The donor may either recommend a recipient or leave it up to the Society, which will make choices in consultation with its Committee on International Freedom of Scientists.

American, European Physical Societies give joint symposium

A symposium on International Facilities for Physics Research, jointly sponsored by the European Physical Society and the American Physical Society, was held in Copenhagen and Risø, Denmark, from 21 to 23 March. The Symposium was well attended and featured lively discussions on different types of large facilities, on methods of promoting international cooperation, and on priority setting within and between subfields of physics. There was particular concern among European participants on the relative importance of new high-energy physics facilities, spallation neutron sources and synchrotron radiation facilities. Martin Blume (Brookhaven) was the APS representative on the Program Committee. □