PHYSICISTS ALLIS-CHALMERS RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Ph.D. or M.S. scientists for theoretical and applied experimental research. Programs include the release or control of nuclear (fission, fusion) or electrical energy; the structure of matter and its properties, including solid state, magnetics, semiconductors, dielectrics; and the action of electric, magnetic, electromagnetic, thermal, and mechanical energy on matter. All the above research on civilian projects.

For further details write to:

M. C. Rohm

Employment Section

ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO.

Milwaukee 1. Wisconsin

Research Engineers EXPLOSIVES

The newly created Explosives Research Section of Armour Research Foundation has immediate openings and opportunities for Research Engineers and Scientists interested in research concerned with properties and behavior of explosives, explosives components, explosives trains, fuzes and warheads.

These positions offer excellent employee benefits, tuition free graduate study and good salaries.

Men experienced in this field who desire to work for a progressive organization with some of the leading scientists in this field, please send resume to:

E. P. Bloch
ARMOUR RESEARCH FOUNDATION
of

Illinois Institute of Technology 10 West 35th Street Chicago, Illinois

American Association of Physics Teachers, died on January 9th in Hillsboro, Ore., at the age of eighty-one. A native of Maine, Prof. Knowlton studied at Bates College, Lewiston, Me., and after his graduation in 1898 he taught first in a Massachusetts high school and later at Carleton College in Minnesota. In 1902 he was offered an assistantship in physics at Northwestern University under Henry Crew. After gaining his master's degree he joined the physics staff at Armour Institute of Technology, and while carrying a full teaching load at Armour he managed to complete the requirements for the PhD in physics at the University of Chicago. He taught at the University of Utah from 1909 until 1915, when he went to Portland, Ore., as professor of physics at Reed College, succeeding K. T. Compton. Prof. Knowlton stayed at Reed until his retirement in 1948, and for two years thereafter was active in teaching physics at Bennington College in Vermont. During his 33-year career as a teacher of physics at Reed, that college was repeatedly singled out for its superior record in the development of scientists, particularly physicists. In recognition of his many contributions to the art of teaching physics, the AAPT named him to receive its Oersted Medal at the annual meeting in New York in 1952.

Leon B. Linford, professor and head of the Department of Physics at the University of Utah, died on March 12th at the age of fifty-two. Born in Logan, Utah, he took his BS and MA degrees at Utah State Agricultural College and his PhD (in 1930) as a Thompson Scholar at the University of California at Berkeley. He held a National Research Council Postdoctoral Fellowship at Princeton University during the following two years, after which he returned to Utah State Agricultural College as a teacher of mathematics. From 1935 until 1941 he served as professor and head of Utah State's Department of Physics. During World War II Prof. Linford was a member of the MIT Radiation Laboratory staff, and for a time during 1946 he served as a physicist at the Boston Field Station of the Naval Research Laboratory. Later in that year he was called upon to head the Physics Department at the University of Utah.

In addition to his key role in building up a graduate department of physics at Utah, Prof. Linford will be remembered especially for his wartime contributions to radar systems development, for his devoted and painstaking work as editor of the MIT Radiation Laboratory Series just after the war, and for his recent researches in the physics of the ionosphere. During the last ten years Prof. Linford contributed substantially to an improved understanding of the ionospheric E layer by studying radio signals sent from rockets to the earth under a research program sponsored by the US Air Force. At the time of his death he was a member of Commission III of the International Scientific Radio Union, a fellow of the American Physical Society, and a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers.