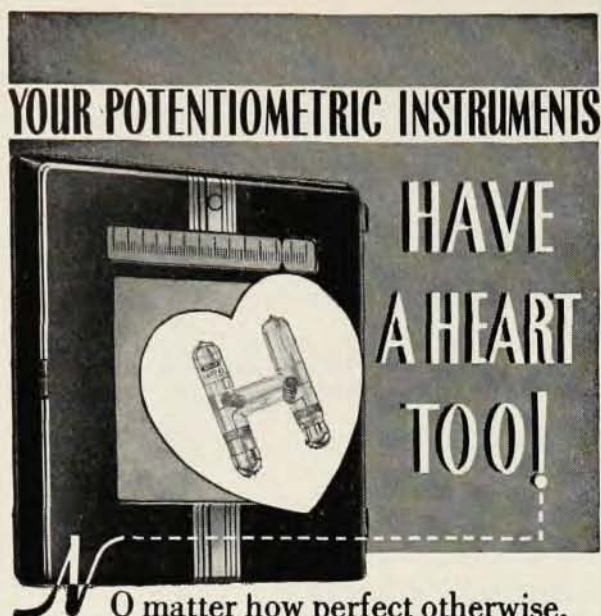




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Miscellany

Publications

After July 1, 1958, "Letters to the Editor" of *The Physical Review* will no longer be printed in that journal but will be carried instead in *Physical Review Letters*, a new semimonthly journal to be published by the American Physical Society. Speed of publication is to be emphasized, and it is anticipated that by using offset printing the "Letters" will appear two or three weeks after they are received, in contrast to the present time lag of six to ten weeks. The new journal will also contain abstracts of articles scheduled for subsequent publication in *The Physical Review*. Dr. George L. Trigg is the assistant editor for *Physical Review Letters*.

The April 1st issue of *The Physical Review* includes an announcement by Editor S. A. Goudsmit from which the following comments have been excerpted:

"The aim of the *Physical Review Letters* is to improve communication among physicists, thereby speeding up the flow of ideas, increasing the interaction of results on related work, and reducing duplication of effort. It will make important results available promptly to all physicists and not merely to the privileged few whose names happen to appear on mailing lists for preprints.

"Such a fast-publishing journal may become very popular with authors and could soon grow beyond reasonable bounds. It is therefore our intention to maintain the same strict standards for *Physical Review Letters* as are now in operation for Letters to the Editor. We expect that on the average only about fifteen letters will be acceptable for each issue. 'Letters' will be accepted only if they contain important new discoveries or cover topics of high current interest in rapidly changing fields of research. All other contributions, not meeting these requirements, do not deserve the very special handling given 'Letters' and, no matter how short they may be, should be submitted for publication as Articles in *The Physical Review*. 'Letters' must be self-contained in that readers should be able to understand the physics of the contribution—i.e., the procedure followed and the arguments used. We shall reject all 'Letters' which merely claim results, announce future publications, or advertise papers published elsewhere. We shall also try to discourage the publication of a research program in a series of 'Letters' instead of in a comprehensive article."

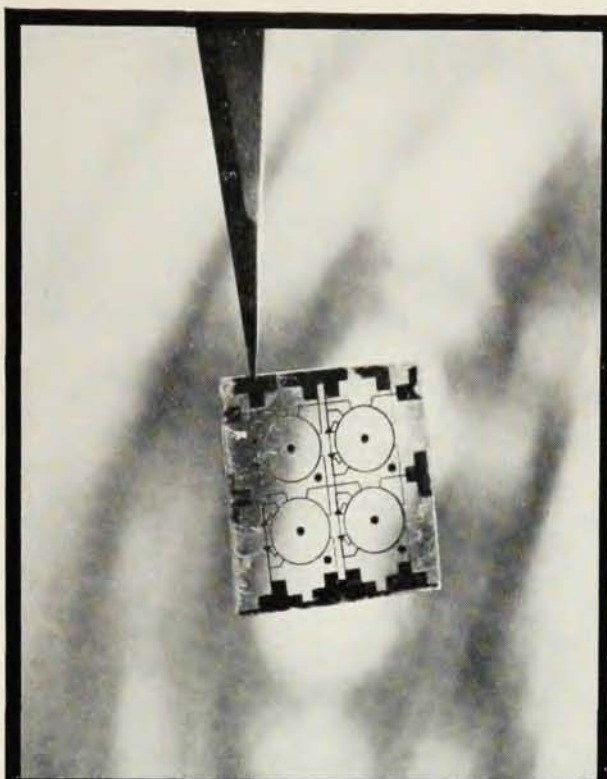
Initially, the new journal will be sent without charge to all subscribers to *The Physical Review*; beginning next January, however, the subscription price for *Physical Review Letters* will be \$5 for members of the American Physical Society and \$10 for nonmembers. Those who do not receive *The Physical Review* can subscribe to the new journal from July through December of this

year at the rates of \$3.50 for APS members and \$6 for nonmembers. Subscription orders should be sent to the Circulation Department, American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Federal regulations governing the export under general license of unclassified technical data, including scientific and educational information and published material, were eased in March by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the US Department of Commerce. Previously, senders were in most cases required to place on the envelope or outside wrapper the general license symbol under which the shipment was being made, and the Bureau noted that this requirement had apparently been misunderstood by foreign recipients as implying that the data being sent abroad was being reviewed or even censored by the US government. The amended regulations now permit such unclassified data to be exported by mail or otherwise without the need for indicating on the letter or parcel the general authorization under which the export is made. The Bureau emphasized, however, that the modified ruling in no way relieves the sender from his obligation to comply with export regulations covering general license shipment of technical data "nor modifies controls over unpublished technical data which could contribute materially to the war potential of the Sino-Soviet bloc". Exports of such data continue to require individual validated licenses from the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. The general licenses affected by the revision are GTDP (published technical data), GTDS (scientific or educational data), GTDU (unpublished technical data), and G-PUB (publications).

Bell Telephone Laboratories have produced, for use as a teaching aid in science classrooms, a set of two 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm microgroove records demonstrating acoustic phenomena. The records are divided into 19 separate bands so that the illustrations of the various phenomena can be demonstrated individually or the records may be used consecutively for a 90-minute lecture. The album, entitled "The Science of Sound", is accompanied by an explanatory narration written by Bell scientists and has been released for educational purposes only. It is available without charge to accredited colleges and universities and may be obtained by writing to The Science of Sound, Bell Telephone Laboratories, 463 West Street, New York 14, N. Y.

A comparative study of two Senate bills that would provide for federal aid to education has been prepared by the staff of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare and issued under the title *Science and Education for National Defense, A Comparison and Analysis of the Major Provisions in S. 3187 and S. 3163*. Both bills contain provisions for scholarships and graduate fellowships, testing and guidance counseling, and specific assistance to the states in strengthening programs of instruction in science, mathematics, and foreign languages. S. 3187 (introduced by Senator Lister Hill, Democrat of Alabama and chairman of the Committee) calls for a six-year, \$2.7 bil-



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An expanding program of basic research in low temperature solid state physics is being carried out by our Physical Research Laboratory. The "PERSISTOR" a superconducting memory device (pictured above) is one of several recent accomplishments developed under company sponsorship. Also in progress are investigations of the transition between superconducting and normal states. It is anticipated that knowledge gained from this research may lead to new components permitting the development of all-superconducting computers operating significantly faster than current technology allows. Several positions are open for solid state physicists at the Ph.D level, and inquiries are invited.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON MAGNETISM AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

The proceedings of the Conference sponsored by the A.P.S., A.I.E.E., A.I.M.M.E., I.R.E., and O.N.R., held November 18-21, 1957 have been reproduced in a special issue of the JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSICS, March, 1958. The issue contains approximately 375 pages of invited and contributed papers, letters, and comments.

A limited number of copies have been bound in hard covers, and are priced at \$5.00 each. Paper bound copies are \$3.00 each.

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lion program of aid to education; S. 3163 (introduced by Senator H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, ranking Republican on the Committee) proposes a four-year program costing \$900 million. Each bill would provide funds for continued support of scholarships existing in the last year of the program. Senator Hill's proposed legislation would also provide for student loans, the acquisition of needed science-teaching facilities by colleges, advanced training for teachers in summer sessions and extension courses, and additional federal support of vocational education. Scientists have apparently shown little interest in the measures that have been introduced for the support of education, and it has been indicated that the informed views of individual scientists would be helpful to members of Congress in considering the issues involved.



Edward L. O'Neill, 1958 recipient of the Adolph Lomb Medal of the Optical Society of America. Dr. O'Neill is assistant professor of physics at Boston University and is also serving as a research associate on the staff of the Physical Research Laboratory of ITEK Corp.

Awards and Grants

The Adolph Lomb Medal of the Optical Society of America has been awarded this year to Edward L. O'Neill, assistant professor of physics at Boston University. The presentation was made on March 28th during the Society's spring meeting in Washington, D. C. The medal was established by the Optical Society in honor of its first treasurer and is awarded in tribute "to a young man less than age thirty for noteworthy contributions to optics". It is given no more often than once every two years. In a citation read by J. L. Saunderson of Baird-Atomic, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., chairman of the Society's Adolph Lomb Medal Committee, Dr. O'Neill was nominated for the 1958 award in recognition of his success in applying the mathematical techniques of electrical communication theory to optical problems. He was also cited for his contributions as a teacher in attracting students to the study of optics.

Bell Telephone Laboratories announced in April the awarding of 14 graduate fellowships to students working toward the PhD degree in sciences relating to