### Semiconductor Research Physicists and Organic Chemists

# PSI

#### IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITIES IN TRANSISTOR RESEARCH

The rapid expansion of Pacific Semiconductor's Very High Frequency and Very High Power transistor programs has created several important and challenging employment opportunities for scientists holding advanced degrees.

SURFACE PHENOMENA RESEARCH PHYSICIST with a knowledge of solid state physics.

ORGANIC CHEMIST interested in physical chemistry — curious about new kinds of organic-like layers chemically bonded to silicon surfaces.

CRYSTAL PHENOMENA RESEARCH PHYSICIST with a knowledge of solid state physics. Experience in semiconductor materials — specifically in inter-metallic compounds.

PSI FIRMLY BELIEVES that the qualified research scientist must be possessed with both an insatiable curiosity and the imagination and native ability to initiate and concentrate on both original concepts and resultant major developments. To encourage such unusually gifted people, PSI offers an ideal environment that affords maximum creative freedom, full opportunity for personal expansion, the support of advanced physical facilities, and a minimum of administrative responsibility.

If you are interested in discussing these important positions or would like to investigate other rewarding opportunities in semiconductors, write in complete confidence to:

Larry Long

## Pacific Semiconductors, Inc.

Technical Staff Placement

10451 W. JEFFERSON BLVD., CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA

## Physicist or Physical Chemist —Research

Ansco

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Challenging opportunity as a member of a highly qualified research team for both physical and chemical research. Excellent, modern laboratory facilities and equipment available.

> Please send detailed resume including present earnings and salary requirements in confidence to:

Mr. Edwin J. Bloom, Jr., Employment Department

Ansco Binghamton, New York

## Meetings

#### Theoretical Physics Institute

URING the six-week period from June 22 to July 31, Brandeis University held a Summer Institute in Theoretical Physics which was supported by the National Science Foundation and the Raytheon Company of Waltham, Mass. The purpose of the Institute was to allow outstanding and promising second- and third-year graduate students, particularly those at smaller universities or universities where theoretical physics is not strongly represented, to attend lectures by outstanding theoretical physicists in an atmosphere conducive to informal discussion and contact with the faculty. It was also hoped that the Summer Institute would allow university teachers who have been unable to keep up with recent developments in theoretical physics to be exposed to particular fields of theoretical investigation, including the most recent advances, and thus to enable them to resume research activities. A total of 65 students attended the Summer Institute. Of these, 32 were postdoctorals and 33 were predoctorals.

The faculty of the Institute consisted of: Leon Cooper, who reviewed the recent experimental and theoretical advances in the field of superconductivity: Kerson Huang, who lectured on liquid helium; Mark Kac, who lectured on Feynman integrals and applications of specialized mathematical techniques to problems in statistical mechanics; Harry J. Lipkin, who lectured on collective and strong coupling methods in the many-body problem with application to the theory of nuclei and the electron gas; Francis E. Low, who lectured on scattering theory; Julian Schwinger, who lectured on the foundations of relativistic field theories and on the recent field theoretic formulations of multiparticle systems; and George Sudarsham, who lectured on strong and weak interactions, in particular on the decaying of kaons and hyperons.

In addition, week-long seminars were given by Walter Gilbert on dispersion relations, Eugene P. Gross on semiclassical approaches to the many-body problem, Walter Kohn on some aspects of the problem of screening on metals, Felix Villars on the application of the collective model to the computation of the electromagnetic properties of nuclei, and John A. Wheeler on relativity theory.

Lecture notes of all the courses are in the process of being published and will be available at the end of October. Inquiries and requests for these notes should be addressed to the Department of Physics, Brandeis University, Waltham 54, Mass.

A similar Summer Institute is being planned for the summer of 1960.