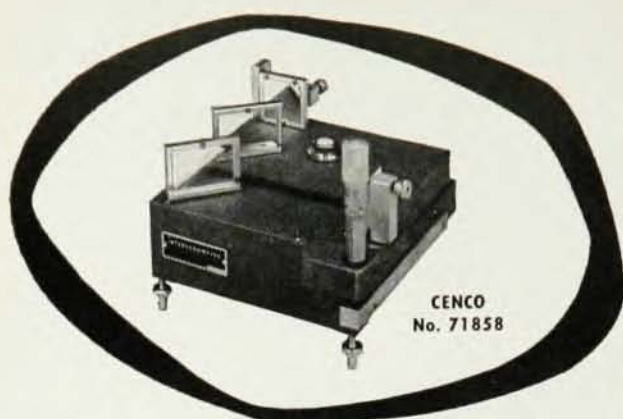




NOW! a low cost Michelson INTERFEROMETER

This precision instrument is ingeniously designed to provide .2% accuracy at minimum cost. Directly calibrated in angstroms. Clear, well defined fringes are observable and measurable. Refractive properties of transparent materials can be easily studied. Sturdily constructed for classroom or laboratory research.

Complete with monochromatic mercury light and illustrated experiment manual . . . only \$209.95



CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC CO.

A Subsidiary of Cenco Instruments Corporation
1718-B Irving Park Road • Chicago 13, Illinois
Branches and Warehouses—Mountainside, N. J.
Boston • Birmingham • Santa Clara • Los Angeles • Tulsa
Houston • Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver • Ottawa

PHYSICIST

Manager
Advanced Development
Vacuum Products Group
for

VARIAN ASSOCIATES

rapidly expanding electronics firm located on San Francisco Peninsula.

MS in physics or equivalent. Minimum 5 years' experience in pure or applied physics in a research or development organization. Experience need not be in field of vacuum physics as such.

Challenging opportunity for man interested in entering rapidly expanding vacuum field.

Excellent employee benefits including free Life, Hospital, Medical and Surgical Insurance, participation in company Stock Purchase Plan, Incentive Profit-Sharing Plan and Retirement Plan.

VARIAN ASSOCIATES
611 Hansen Way
Palo Alto 27, California

Address resumes to: Mr. J. A. Kallgren,
Employment Manager

Also available from the American Standards Association (Dept. PR 64) is the second part of an international agreement on units and on symbols for quantities and units used in various fields of science which has recently been published by the International Organization for Standardization. This work, *Quantities and Units of Periodic and Related Phenomena* (ISO Recommendation R31, Part 2) follows the previously published Part 1 of R31, which covers fundamental quantities and units of the MKSA system and quantities and units of space and time. Parts 1 and 2 are available at \$1.80 and \$1.20, respectively.

Facilities

A new eight-story addition to the Kodak Research Laboratories in Rochester, N. Y., is being built to house the Physics Division, thus providing additional space in the main research buildings at Kodak Park for other research divisions, such as chemistry and applied photography. Seven floors will be used for laboratories and research areas, including staff offices, and the eighth floor will provide space for mechanical equipment and possibly an observation platform for use in photographic research. Kodak's research in physics includes work in colorimetry, radiography, sound reproduction, sensitometry, and solid-state physics, in addition to many specialties such as television studies and lens computing. The new building is expected to be ready for use in 1961.

At Oak Ridge National Laboratory, construction of a new \$6.5 million Metals and Ceramics Building is to begin late this year, with completion anticipated by early 1962. Preliminary plans call for two principal sections in the building, a three-story unit to house the general Metals and Ceramics Laboratories and associated offices, and a second unit consisting of a high-bay area and a two- or three-story testing area. Research in the new building will involve various metallurgical problems associated with reactor development.

Hoffman Electronics Corporation has begun construction of a \$1.5 million semiconductor plant to be located in Los Angeles. On completion, scheduled for September 1, the facility will serve as administrative headquarters for Hoffman's Semiconductor Division, now in Evanston, Ill., and for producing solar energy conversion devices.

Bell Telephone Laboratories has announced plans for the construction of a new \$20-million laboratory to be built on the Laboratories' 430-acre site in Holmdel, N. J. The new building will provide additional space for communications research and development. Work currently performed at the Holmdel location includes high-frequency radio and electronics studies in such areas as radio telephony and ultra-short-wave propagation. The first portion of the building is expected to be ready for occupancy sometime in 1961.



LINCOLN LABORATORY

continues to augment its staff.

We invite inquiries from persons
with superior qualifications.

A brochure is available which is
generally descriptive of Lincoln Laboratory
programs in the following areas:

AICBM SYSTEMS STUDIES

NEW RADAR TECHNIQUES

RADIO PHYSICS

SOLID STATE Physics, Chemistry, and Metallurgy

COMMUNICATIONS:

Techniques

Psychology

Theory

**INFORMATION PROCESSING,
DIGITAL COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY**

Research and Development

M.I.T. LINCOLN LABORATORY

BOX 15

LEXINGTON 73, MASSACHUSETTS



Aeronutronic Systems, Inc., a west coast subsidiary of the Ford Motor Company, is in the process of constructing a \$20-million research center at Newport Beach, Calif. In addition to a computer-electronics laboratory, which is nearing completion and will house the company's Computer Division, the center will comprise a building to be occupied by the firm's Space Technology Division, an environmental test building for use by all divisions of the company, and buildings to house technical library facilities, a mathematical services center, and administrative offices.

Summer Programs

Fisk University will hold its tenth annual Infrared Spectroscopy Institute from August 24 to 29. The program is organized so that each morning session comprises two general lectures and discussions on the theory, techniques, and application of infrared spectroscopy, with the afternoons reserved for laboratory work. The Institute has two laboratory programs, a basic program for those participants with no previous experience in the field and another for experienced participants wishing to concentrate on specific projects. During a four-day period preceding the Infrared Institute (August 19-22), the University has scheduled a special session devoted to the theory, applications, and techniques of gas chromatography. Institute participants may at their option elect to attend this course. Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to Nelson Fuson, Director, Infrared Spectroscopy Institute, Fisk University, Nashville 8, Tenn.

An intensive three-week course on the industrial use of the microscope will be offered from July 6 through July 24 by McCrone Associates. Equivalent to a one-semester course, it will include critical adjustment and use of the microscope, analytical uses of the microscope, characterization of crystals, fusion methods, special methods in microscopy, and industrial applications of microscopy. For further information write to Walter C. McCrone Associates, 501 East 32nd Street, Chicago 16, Ill.

Elected

The National Academy of Sciences has re-elected Hugh L. Dryden, deputy administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to a four-year term as home secretary. Roger Adams of the University of Illinois and William V. Houston of Rice Institute were chosen as members of the Academy's council. The following are among the 30 newly elected members of the Academy: Philip H. Abelson (Carnegie Institution of Washington), Walker Bleakney (Princeton University), Tom W. Bonner (Rice Institute), Walter H. Brattain (Bell Telephone Laboratories), John D. Ferry (University of Wisconsin), Kurt O. Friedrichs (New York University), R. L. B. Minkowski (California

Institute of Technology), Harry F. Olson (RCA Laboratories), John A. Simpson (University of Chicago Institute for Nuclear Studies), James A. Van Allen (Iowa State University), Gregor Wentzel (University of Chicago), Fred L. Whipple (Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory), and Clarence M. Zener (Westinghouse Research Laboratories).

The New York State Section of the American Physical Society has elected the following officers to serve during the coming year: president, Theodore S. Renzema (Clarkson College of Technology); vice president, D. R. Morey (Eastman Kodak Co.); secretary-treasurer, O. E. Miller (Eastman Kodak Co., Bldg. 65, 1669 Lake Ave., Rochester 4, N. Y.); executive committee members, Kenneth H. Moore (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute) and Charles J. Parker (Corning Glass Works).

Durward L. Eaton, retired professor of physics at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, died on March 28. His age was 77. Born in Liberty, Ind., he received his bachelor's degree from Earlham College, his master's degree from the University of Colorado, and his doctorate (in 1927) from Indiana University, where he had been a Watterman Fellow during the preceding year.

After teaching high-school courses at Columbus, Ind., Dr. Eaton taught physics and mathematics at Indiana Central College, serving there for over 20 years. From 1931 to 1938 he was professor and head of the Physics Department at Battle Creek College. In 1938 he joined the faculty at Northern Illinois University, where he remained until his retirement in 1950.

Dr. Eaton was known for devising original equipment which he demonstrated at a number of professional meetings. Some of his popular projects included an electrostatic generator, a demonstration polariscope, and a miniature geyser, humorously dubbed by his students as "Youth Faithful". He was a member of the American Physical Society, an emeritus member of the American Association of Physics Teachers, and was active in both the Illinois and Chicago Sections of the AAPT.

J. James Ebers, assistant director of development at the Allentown (Pa.) Laboratory of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on March 29 at the age of 37. Born in Michigan, he received his bachelor of science degree from Antioch College in 1946. A year later he received a master's degree from The Ohio State University, where he was a member of the teaching staff until receiving his PhD in 1950.

In 1951 he joined the Bell Telephone Laboratories as a member of the technical staff working on transistor research and development. The holder of several patents on transistors for switching operations, Dr. Ebers was a member of the American Physical Society.