coming space change, particularly the use of cesium vapor for ionic neutralization in both low- and high-pressure designs. He observed that while efficiencies of 5 to 8 percent are now achieved, in 1915 the efficiency was 10^{-9} percent!

Finally, University of Rochester biologists Punnett and Bannister deeply impressed their physicist friends with their analyses of plant photochemical processes that might eventually be employed in efficient utilization of solar energy. The close interplay of the sciences was strikingly illustrated as they pointed out that discussions of the solid-state mechanisms used for developing the theories in the previous papers are very stimulating to workers in photosynthesis research. These same mechanisms promise to give some understanding of certain aspects of photosynthesis. Dry chloroplasts, for example, simulate semiconductors in luminescent and conductive properties.

The group relaxed Friday evening at the Faculty Club banquet, where Joe Howland, chief of the University of Rochester Atomic Energy Project Medical Division, provoked a great deal of thought as he spoke of human problems accompanying our present rapid technological advances.

Saturday morning, a large group of physicists and science teachers heard Professor Powers describe the Science Teachers Institute at the Pennsylvania State University. He was followed by Professor Gehman of the University of Buffalo, who discussed shortcomings of our precollege mathematics curricula and what the new School Mathematics Study Group is doing about it. Both papers set off much vigorous discussion from the floor.

As a windup to the program, and to amplify the papers of the previous day, demonstrations were given of fuel cells, thermoelectric devices, solar batteries, and a thermionic converter. The demonstrators ran trains, turned windmills, cooled baby bottles, operated lamps, or just simply deflected a meter needle, using only a gas burner, or a flashlight, or oxygen from the air to obtain the electrical energy.

The group adjourned well satisfied with the excellent program assembled by Don Morey of Eastman Kodak, who promises another informative two days at the Section's April Meeting at Colgate University, when radio astronomy and rocket probe studies will be discussed.

C. J. Parker
Corning Glass Works

Solar Energy

SEVEN or eight sessions dealing with the present importance of solar energy, solar collectors, water heating, furnaces, refrigeration, distillation, and other related topics will be presented at a Solar Energy Symposium to be conducted by the Mechanical Engineering Department of the University of Florida and the Solar Energy Applications Committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The meeting will be held April 4–5 in Room 512 of the University's Engineering and Industries Building. Additional information may be

PLACEMENT SERVICE REGISTER

OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS

to be held in connection with the

American Physical Society Meeting

April 25-27, 1960

Hotel Sheraton-Park, Washington, D. C.

LOOKING FOR PHYSICISTS?

Universities, institutions, government laboratories, and companies wishing to post notices of positions may send descriptions of the openings on 8½ x 11 paper in multiple copies (*20 required*) to the Institute office, or post them on arrival at the meeting. If you plan to have a representative present, to interview applicants, please indicate his name at the bottom of the job description sheets.

SEEKING A NEW POSITION?

Applicants may obtain registration forms and further information from the Institute office. *Pre-registration is important.* Complete registration forms must be received at the Institute office by April 4, 1960 to insure their inclusion at this register.

INTERVIEWS.

It is to the advantage of the registrants to be present. Interviews will be arranged between employers' representatives and applicants attending the meeting.

COMPLETE REGISTER of applicants will be available upon request at the meeting and after the meeting at a nominal service charge.

PLEASE REPORT TO THE EXHIBIT HALL, HOTEL SHERATON-PARK, UPON ARRIVAL AT THE MEETING.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, 335 East 45 Street, New York 17, N. Y.

obtained from Prof. John C. Reed, Mechanical Engineering Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

Solid-State Microwave Amplifiers

MASERS, parametric amplifiers, and related resonance studies are to be covered this spring at the University of Nottingham during a conference on solid-state microwave amplifiers. The meeting, which is being arranged by the Electronics Group of the British Institute of Physics in conjunction with the Radio Spectroscopy Group, is scheduled to take place April 6–8. Participants may be accommodated in one of the University's residence halls. Further information and application forms may be obtained from The Secretary, The Institute of Physics, 47 Belgrave Square, London, S. W. 1, England.

Superconductivity and Computing Systems

CONVENED for the purpose of allowing the many scientists and engineers who are currently engaged in cryogenic device research to present a complete picture of the present status of the applications of superconductivity to computers, computing systems, and information processing devices, a symposium will be held on May 17 and 18 in the Department of Interior Auditorium in Washington, D. C., under the sponsorship of the Information Systems Branch of the Office of Naval Research. Marshall C. Yovits of ONR will serve as symposium chairman.

Approximately 16 to 18 papers emphasizing device aspects have been invited from organizations in the United States which conduct research in relevant areas. Attendance at the Symposium on Superconductive Techniques for Computing Systems is open to all interested persons. Those wishing to receive further information and a preliminary program when it becomes available should contact Miss Josephine Leno, Code 430A, Office of Naval Research, Washington 25, D. C.

Frequency Control

MAY 31 to June 2 are the dates of the 14th annual Frequency Control Symposium, which is to take place at the Shelburne Hotel in Atlantic City, N. J., under the sponsorship of the US Army Signal Research and Development Laboratory. The program will include papers dealing with piezoelectric resonators; fundamental properties and synthesis of quartz, crystal oscillators, and filters; masers; gas cells; atomic beam devices; and applications of atomic frequency standards, including world-wide clock synchronization. Further information may be obtained from the symposium chairman, E. A. Gerber, Frequency Control Division, US Army Signal Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

High-Velocity Deformation in Metals

A CONFERENCE on The Response of Materials to High-Velocity Deformation will be held by The Metallurgical Society of AIME on July 11 and 12 in