

ATLANTIC RESEARCH CORPORATION



Alexandria, Virginia

ARC is an expanding technical R&D-for-profit firm, with headquarters in the National Capital area, whose technical interests and capabilities run the gamut from basic work in solid state physics to production of piezoelectric transducers; combustion research through shelf-item solid propellant rockets; and structural and chemical studies of polymers to development of foamed-in-place plastics.

The range of technical disciplines is sometimes broadened through new organizational acquisition, but is always strengthened by the addition of well-grounded, versatile scientists and engineers. Our Electromechanical Division now needs

experimental physicists

for applied research and development in acoustics, rheology, solid state, shock, vibration, and high atmosphere experimentation. Requires ability to plan, promote and execute physical research programs, a Ph.D. in physics, and recognized accomplishments in one of the above listed physical fields.

If you qualify and are interested, send a resume of your academic and professional experience, age, salary needs, and professional references to:

Technical Personnel Recruitment (PT)

ATLANTIC RESEARCH CORPORATION

Alexandria, Virginia

(In the suburbs of the Nation's Capital)

Chemists Physicists

Outstanding Opportunity in
Low Temperature Chemistry

Qualified Chemists—Physicists wanted for Melpar's fundamental low temperature program. M.S. or Ph.D. required. Problems involve reaction mechanisms; formation and stabilization of highly reactive chemical species at low temperatures. Pertinent experience can include cryogenic experimentation or gas phase kinetics.

For Full Details, write: MELPAR, INC. John A. Haverfield, Professional Placement Manager, 3010 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia.

All qualified applicants will be considered regardless of race, color, creed or national origin.

faculty at Princeton since 1947. A native of Potsdam, Germany, with a PhD from the University of Göttingen, he came to the United States in 1937 as a Littauer Fellow at Harvard, and remained to teach at Columbia University and to serve in the American Army during the second World War. In 1957, his work as director of Project Stratoscope, in which he has employed unmanned balloons to take telescopic photographs of the sun from altitudes far above the earth's surface, won him the Newcomb Cleveland Prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Hulbert Science Award

THE E. O. Hulbert Science Award for 1960 has been presented to Richard A. Toupin of the Applied Mathematics Staff of the Office of the Director of Research at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D. C. He was honored for his "outstanding contributions to theories of the interaction of gross matter was electromagnetic fields", particularly for a generalized treatment of such phenomena as piezoelectricity, photoelasticity, and similar cases of the coupling of electromagnetic and mechanical effects.

The Hulbert Award, which consists of a gold lapel emblem, a certificate, and \$300, was established in 1956 in honor of NRL's first director of research, E. O. Hulbert. It is granted annually to a member of the NRL staff for "unusually significant scientific accomplishments".

Gravity Research Foundation Prizes

A PAPER by Winston H. Bostick, head of the Physics Department at Stevens Institute of Technology, has won the first prize of \$1000 in the 1961 competition of the Gravity Research Foundation, New Boston, N. H. Professor Bostick's paper, entitled "The Gravitationally-Stabilized Hydromagnetic Model of the Elementary Particle", seeks to reconcile the inconsistencies between finite and infinite energies in quantum electrodynamics and presents a model of the elementary particle as a toroid with uniform charge distribution on its surface.

Second Prize (\$300) was won by D. W. Sciama of the Cornell University Laboratory of Nuclear Studies for "The Polarization of Radiation in General Relativity"; third prize (\$200) by Leopold E. Halpern of the Institute of Field Physics, University of North Carolina, for "Gravitational Effects of Celestial Bodies on High-Energy Elementary Particle Processes"; fourth prize (\$150) by A. L. Grahm of the Department of Physics, University of Lund, for "Geotropism and Geoelectric Effect"; and fifth prize by Myron L. Good of the Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin for "The K_2^0 and the Equivalence Principle".

"Gravity Day", held at New Boston on August 26, was attended by the Foundation's founder, Roger W. Babson. The program included speeches and other festivities.