

Research

Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation maintains a program of long-range industrial research projects at its Research Laboratory in Ridgefield, Connecticut.

The program includes such scientific fields as electronic systems, data processing, sonics, nuclear magnetic resonance, electromagnetic theory, nuclear physics, wave propagation, physical chemistry, and fluid flow in porous media.

In order to implement our diversified program we have openings for two professional staff members with the following qualifications:

physicist for acoustics

This position requires a Physicist with an advanced degree and experience in acoustics. The research program is concerned with the fundamental theory and experiments with sound propagation in fluid-filled rocks as well as signal processing. Theoretical and experimental experience in elastic wave propagation in liquid and solid material would be valuable.

research analyst

This position requires a background in Mathematics to analyze the performance of systems and equipment by using computers. Applicant should have at least three years' experience in operations analysis and programming, including analysis of the results of geophysical measurements.

Our Laboratory is located in a small Connecticut town about 50 miles northeast of New York City. The facilities at the Laboratory are extensive and modern. Working conditions and fringe benefits are consistent with the highest industrial standards.

MR. J. J. McNAMARA

**SCHLUMBERGER WELL
SURVEYING CORPORATION**

P. O. Box 307

Ridgefield, Connecticut

density matrixes, nonbonded atom-atom interactions, hyperfine and external field interactions (theory and small molecules; larger systems), and experimental areas inviting theoretical work.

Additional conferences at Tilton will be held on Basic Chemistry of Aging (June 11-15), Chemistry of Carbohydrates (June 18-22), Friction, Lubrication, and Wear (June 25-29), and Organic Coatings (July 16-20).

Attendance at each conference will be limited to about 100 persons. Requests for application forms and other correspondence should be sent to W. G. Parks, Director, Gordon Research Conferences, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R. I. After June 11, Dr. Parks can be reached at Colby Junior College, New London, N. H.

Nuclear Physics

The second annual University of Michigan conference on nuclear physics will be held June 11-16 at Boyne Mt. Lodge, Boyne Falls, Mich. As was the case last year, this six-day meeting is sponsored by the National Science Foundation and will be devoted to selected topics in nuclear physics as developed by six invited speakers. The lecture program includes papers by N. R. Corngold on neutron thermalization, L. L. Foldy on electron-neutron interaction, S. N. Gupta on theory and application of meson-baryon interactions, A. C. Kolb on experiments with high-temperature plasma, Albert Simon on plasma and thermonuclear theory, and Roman Zelazny on application of singular eigenfunction expansions to problems in plasma oscillations. Travel expense funds may be available to support some participants who could not otherwise attend.

Interested persons should contact the conference secretary, Prof. John S. King, Pheonix Memorial Laboratory, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Physics Teachers

For its 1962 summer meeting, June 26-28, the American Association of Physics Teachers will be the guest of Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., where sessions will be held in Carleton's new Olin Hall of Science. In addition to the program of contributed and invited papers, a joint session will be held on the 28th with the Commission on College Physics, which is planning to conduct a review conference at St. Olaf College in Northfield during the last part of the week.

Requests for additional information concerning the AAPT meeting should be sent to the Association's secretary, Prof. Ralph P. Winch, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

High-Energy Physics

Theoretical problems in high-energy physics, including those arising in and above the highest energy ranges attainable with existing particle accelerators,