IBM.

PHYSICISTS/CHEMISTS IMAGE FORMING PROCESSES

Our facility in Lexington, Kentucky, located in the delightful bluegrass area, offers immediate opportunities for rewarding and stimulating careers for physicists or chemists having a background in photochemistry, solid state, physical chemistry, or photographic science.

The assignment involves exploratory work in image forming processes. You will work with a group of highly skilled physicists, chemists, and systems engineers in the evolution and design of new IBM products employing solid-state and photographic techniques. An advanced degree or comparable experience is required.

This location is excellent for people who like to combine a fine working environment, good housing, and easy access to outdoor vacation areas. You will find good schools and a fine cultural atmosphere in this university community. An unusually well-planned, company-paid benefits program provides meaningful protection for you and your family. Opportunities for growth and continued education are excellent. IBM is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

If you would like to explore these opportunities, please write (or call collect), outlining your qualifications and interests, to:

George G. Pelfrey, Dept. 640L IBM Corporation 703 New Circle Road, N.W. Lexington, Ky. 40507 (606) 252-2250

IBM

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

pretation of experimental data, and digital computer codes. The volume can be obtained from the Super-intendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for \$6.00 a copy.

Proceedings

The Statistical Properties of Atomic and Nuclear Spectra, the proceedings of a symposium held last May by the physics department of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, are available on request while the supply lasts. The contents include the following articles: "Concepts in the Statistical Analysis of Spectra" by C. E. Porter, "Resonance Statistics and Average Cross Sections" by P. A. Moldauer, "Measurements of Neutron Resonance Parameters" by R. E. Chrien, "Statistical Analysis of Neutron Resonance Analysis" by J. Garrison, "Spacing Distributions and Correlations Between Levels of Complex Nuclear Spectra" by J. B. Garg, and "Remarks on Higher Order Spacing Distributions" by P. B. Kahn.

The volume may be obtained from Peter B. Kahn, Department of Physics, State University of New York, Stony Brook, N. Y.

A three-part supplement to Volume 18 of the Journal of the Physical Society of Japan contains the Proceedings of the International Conference on Crystal Lattice Defects that took place in Japan last year. The conference, which was also sponsored by UNESCO and IUPAP, was divided into two parts: a symposium on September 3 and 4 in Tokyo, covering the mechanical aspects of lattice defects; and the conference proper, held September 7–12 in Kyoto.

Supplement I, recording the topics of the symposium, includes papers on the motion of dislocations in crystals, work hardening, internal friction (interaction between dislocations and point defects), and problems

related to the Bordoni peak.

The subsequent conference in Kyoto was divided into three divisions. Supplement II is devoted to the proceedings of the first division, on fundamental properties of lattice defects, including magnetic resonance and optical studies of lattice defects, electrons and phonons in imperfect lattices, scattering of electrons and phonons by lattice defects, equilibrium among defects in compounds, impurity conduction and energy levels of defects in semiconductors, formation and migration of point defects, color centers, and luminescence, and observations of lattice defects.

Supplement III contains the second and third divisions: interactions between defects in metals and non-metals; and production and annealing of lattice defects, including radiation production of lattice defects, radiation effects in metals and nonmetals, and radiation damage and recovery steps in metals.

Information regarding the purchase of the three supplements can be obtained from the Physical Society of Japan, No. 342, Physics Building, University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.