### **PHYSICISTS**

The APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY of THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY offers an exceptional opportunity for professional advancement in a well-established Laboratory with a reputation for the encouragement of individual responsibility and self-direction.

Our program of

# GUIDED MISSILE RESEARCH and DEVELOPMENT

provides such an opportunity for men qualified in:

STATISTICAL THEORY OF NOISE AND INFORMATION
AERODYNAMIC STABILITY AND CONTROL ANALYSIS
OPERATION OF ELECTRONIC ANALOG COMPUTERS
ANALYSIS OF WEAPONS EFFECTIVENESS
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF GUIDED MISSILE CONTROL SYSTEMS
SYNTHESIS AND ANALYSIS OF GUIDANCE SYSTEMS
BASIC RESEARCH.—FLUID OR SOLID MECHANICS, MICROWAVE
SPECTROSCOPY, AND SOLID STATE PHYSICS

Please send your resume to Professional Staff Appointments

### APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

8621 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland

#### POSITIONS OPEN

PHYSICIST, PHYSICAL CHEMIST for applied research on semiconductors with a large research institution located Western Pennsylvania. Experience preferred but not essential. Give complete details regarding education, experience, and salary requirements in first letter. Box 855, Physics Today, 57 East 55 Street, New York 22, N. Y.

#### POSITIONS OPEN

## PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY Atomic Energy Division Idaho Falls, Idaho

Physicists and Engineers for theoretical and experimental work on reactor transients at National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho, Excellent opportunity for interesting and fundamental investigation in the field of reactor development.

If interested, write to Warren Nyer, Phillips Petroleum Company, Box 1259, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

#### YOUNG PHYSICIST

Major oil company has opportunity for challenging research in Physical Geochemistry. Excellent facilities. Location, eastern United States. Replies confidential. Write giving details of training and experience in first letter. Box 755, PHYSICS TODAY, 57 East 55 St., New York 22, N. Y.

tank of water and supplemented by a polonium-beryllium source. Neutron intensity will be of the order of 10<sup>8</sup> neutrons per second. According to Lyle B. Borst, chairman of the physics department, the device will provide a tool with which physicists and engineers can be trained in the physics of the chain reaction, reactor theory, and diffusion theory.

A program of twenty-five lectures on titanium "open to persons with a general engineering and metallurgical background" will be conducted at NYU's College of Engineering from September 12 through 16. Information and applications (which will be accepted until August 20th) may be obtained by writing to Assistant Dean Wilbur K. McKee, Office of Special Services to Business and Industry, New York University, 6 Washington Square North, New York 3, N. Y.

Adelbert Ames, Jr., former director of research at the Dartmouth Eye Institute and one of the 18 charter members of the Optical Society of America, suffered a fatal heart attack in Hanover, New Hampshire, on July 3rd. His age was seventy-four. An outstanding authority on physiological optics and the psychology of visual perception, Professor Ames was honored in April of this year by the Optical Society when he was chosen to receive the Edgar A. Tillyer medal for notable scientific contributions in the field of vision. The son of General Adelbert Ames of the Union Army, he was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, graduated from Harvard College in 1903, and received the bachelor of laws degree from Harvard Law School in 1906. He engaged in legal practice in Boston for a time, only to abandon law in 1910 in order to study art and to paint. The four years that he gave to painting led to an absorbing interest in the functioning of the eye and in the psychology of vision -an interest that he pursued as a research fellow at Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts, during the period 1914-17. Following World War I, in which he had served as an aerial observer and captain in the Army Signal Corps, he received an appointment as research professor of physiological optics at Dartmouth College (1921-46) and became research director of the Dartmouth Eye Institute in 1936. From 1946 until 1953 he was director of research of the Hanover Institute for Associated Research. In 1953 Professor Ames became a research consultant in psychology at Princeton University, where his demonstrations in visual perception are located. These are described in his recent book, An Interpretation Manual for the Demonstrations in the Psychology Research Center, Princeton University. The Nature of our Perceptions, Prehensions, and Behavior (Princeton University Press, 1954). The full citation for the award of the Edgar D. Tillyer Medal to Professor Ames, together with an extensive bibliography, a list of his patents, and his own response upon receiving the award at the Optical Society dinner in New York City on April 28th are printed in the May 1955 issue of the Journal of the Optical Society of America.