Positions Available

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATE
Oklahoma State University

A position is available to conduct materials research on the preparation and characterization of novel photonic media. The applicant will work independently on conducting spectroscopic studies associated with (a) solid-state materials characterization and/or (b) thin-film deposition processes using pulsed laser sources. A PhD degree is required in physics, chemistry, or materials science. Applicant must also have experience in the following areas: nonlinear optics; optical characterization of electronic processes in nanodimensional semiconductor particles and in organic chromophores; operation of psec laser sources and streak cameras; ultrafast luminescence studies; time- and frequency-domain optical phase conjugation; and degenerate-, nondegenerate-, and time-delayed four-wave mixing methods.

Send CV and three letters of reference to:

Dr. Edward T. Knobbe
Department of Chemistry and the
University Center for Laser Research
320 Physical Sciences I
Stillwater, OK 74078-0447.

OSU is an equal opportunity employer.

Classified Ads can be E-mailed to kaufold@mrs.org.

ACCESS THE MATERIALS RESEARCH SOCIETY WEBSITE

http://www.mrs.org/related/materials.html

for links to the following Materials Information and Databases:

- **Atomic and Plasma Physics Databases** from the Weizmann Institute
- **ChemWeb**
- **CS ChemFinder - Search for Chemical Compounds on the WWW**
- **Electronic Structures Data Systems** (Japan Science and Technology Corporation) - Includes a Java Periodic Table
- **Materials Properties for MEMS**
- **MatWeb - Online Materials Information Resource**
- **Materials Properties** at New Mexico State University
- **Materials Science Data** at MIT
- **National Nuclear Data Center** at Brookhaven National Lab
- **Particle-Surface Resources on the Web**
- **Polymers DotCom - Polymers related information**
- **Table of Isotopes at LBL**
- **X-ray Interactions with Matter page at LBL**
- **XPS International** (Digital XPS Database Systems and Libraries)

If you have a link you feel should be added to this page, please contact the MRS webmaster (webmaster@mrs.org) and provide the necessary information.

POSTERMINARIES

Library Materials Materials

Try this: Crank up your favorite web-browser, tune into a search engine (or even a meta-search engine), run a search on "materials" and see what turns up. If you prefer a ruder shock, do this using the search engine on the archive of a major newspaper. Expecting metals, semiconductors, polymers, ceramics, and the like? Guess again. MRS members tend to have a pretty clear idea about what materials are, but most of the information providers of the cyberworld seems to think that they are things that libraries have in their collections, or that are stored in those modern equivalents of libraries: websites. The latter will provide the subject matter of almost all of your newspaper-site hits; and I don't want to write about the kind of materials involved—at least not in this publication.

Married to a librarian as I am, I have known for a long while that my subject's title is ambiguous to a large part of the population. If you go to your local university's Library School (which may now be called a School of Information Science, or even Informatics) and tell people that you are a materials scientist, they will assume that you engage in arcane studies of library collections.

For the time being, I have the upper hand at home—at least on *this* issue. The stuff I work on is referred to as "materials" while my wife works with "library materials." When she is at work, though, I am sure they are just "materials" for her, too. Let's try to keep this much clear: The readers of this magazine deal with "real" materials. The use of the same word for the stuff in the library is only a metaphor, but this may be a losing battle. Every first-year college student gets some formal introduction to the library and its materials but only a very few get an introduction to our kind. If you control the language you control the hearts and minds of the people.

Libraries have come a long way, just as materials science has. The majority of the information in today's library is not contained in books, but in other library materials including microfilm, microfiche, electronic media, maps, images in various forms, music recordings, etc. Let's not get

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