# General Atomic's Dr. de Hoffmann to speak at Growth Conference

## June 4, 1963

The President of General Dynamics/Astronautics, one of the country's leading research metallurgists, and the Nobel Laureate who invented the transistor will discuss how science creates-- and takes away-- jobs, at the University of California, San Diego, conference, "The Impact of Science," June 13-14.

Participating in the panel discussion Science as an Industrial Resource, will be James R. Dempsey of General Dynamics/Astronautics; Augustus B. Kinzel, Vice President-Research of the Union Carbide Corporation, New York, and William Shockley, Director of Shockley Transistor, a unit of Clevite Transistor at Palo Alto.

Their panel will be held in UCSD's Sumner Auditorium at 2:00 p.m., Friday, June 14.

The conference is one of seven sponsored this year by the University of California, to mark the occasion of California's becoming the most populous of the 50 states. The overall title of the conferences is "California and the Challenge of Growth."

Dempsey joined General Dynamics (then Convair) in 1953 as staff assistant to the vice president for long range planning. In 1954 he was placed in charge of the Atlas missile program., when the government decided to place the highest national priority on the project.

He was appointed a vice president of Convair in 1958, a vice president of General Dynamics in 1961, and president of Astronautics in 1961.

Besides his leadership in the production of the Air Force Atlas, Dempsey has lent managerial direction to the Centaur spacecraft program, the Glotrac missile tracking systems and the ARENTS satellite design and development.

Dr. Kinzel pioneered in the theory of stainless steel and the theory and application of the structural low-alloy steels and new ferroalloys. He is also responsible for major advances in the welding and cutting of steel.

He joined Union Carbide in 1926 as a research metallurgist, and became Chief Metallurgist in 1931. He has held executive positions in several Union Carbide divisions and became Vice President-Research in 1955.

His research contributions have covered a wide range of activities in the fields of metallurgy, industrial gases, applied mechanics, and atomic energy. He has served as consultant to various Atomic Energy Commission installations., including the Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, Argonne, Knolls, and Brookhaven Laboratories.

Dr. Shockley is best known as the inventor of the junction transistor. For this and other contributions to transistor physics, he received the 1956 Nobel Prize in Physics, jointly with two former colleagues at Bell Telephone Laboratories.

He has contributed scientific knowledge in many areas, including research on the theory of vacuum tubes, solid state physics, semiconductor amplifiers or transistors, electron energy bands and space charges. More than 50 U. S. patents have been granted for his inventions.

Dr. Shockley established the Shockley Semiconductor Laboratory in 1955, for research, development and production of new transistor and other semiconductor devices.

Persons desiring more information about the Growth Conference should write: Growth Conference Committee, University of California, San Diego, P. O. Box 109, La Jolla, California.