

cooperation with the Ramo-Wooldrige Corp. The series, consisting of 17 lectures by prominent physicists, engineers, and aerodynamicists, totals about 45 hours of film time and will be offered for a rental fee of \$2300. Two complete sets of lecture notes (which may be duplicated but not published by the user) will accompany each section. Those interested should contact The Department of Visual Communication, University Extension, University of California, Los Angeles 24, Calif.

Karl Lark-Horovitz, head of the Physics Department at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., died of a heart attack on April 14 while in his office at the University. His age was 64.

Born in Vienna, Austria, Dr. Lark-Horovitz received his PhD in physics from the University of Vienna in 1919. He remained on the staff there until 1925 when he went to Toronto, Canada, as an International Research Council fellow. Between 1925 and 1928 he taught and did research at the University of Toronto, the University of Chicago, the Rockefeller Institute, and Stanford University; in 1928 he was named professor of physics at Purdue. He became director of Purdue's physical laboratory in the following year and head of the Physics Department in 1931, remaining active in both positions until the time of his death.

Dr. Lark-Horovitz was known for his work in many fundamental areas of physics and physical chemistry research, and the range of his interests included such subjects as solid-state and semiconductor physics, x-ray studies of crystal structure, and nuclear physics and radioactive tracers. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Walter S. Huxford, professor of physics at Northwestern University, died suddenly at his home in Evanston, Ill., on the evening of February 12, after having spent his usual working day in the laboratory. He was 65 years of age. His birthplace was Neligh, Nebr. His education included a bachelor's degree at Doan College, a master's degree at the University of Nebraska, and a doctor's degree at the University of Michigan in 1928. He joined the faculty of Northwestern University in 1931, where he continued to serve as teacher and research scientist until his death.

Before he joined the Northwestern faculty Professor Huxford's career had included two years as an officer in the US Army Signal Corps during and after the first world war, teaching in Nebraska high schools and at Doan College, where he was head of the Physics Department, and three years as an industrial physicist. His primary research interests were physical electronics and the dynamics of electrical discharges in gases, in which fields he and his research students published numerous papers. During and following the second world war he served as director of research and development programs at Northwestern on the use of optical radia-

tions for communication, sponsored by the US Navy Bureau of Ships and the US Army Signal Corps. His contributions to the national defense were recognized by award of the Army and Navy Certificate of Merit in 1947. The last two years before his death were difficult ones for Professor Huxford, because of repeated blows to his health. Only his seemingly unlimited courage and resolution enabled him to carry on his research until the day of his death.

He was a fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the Optical Society of America and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Mark M. Mills, deputy director of the University of California's Livermore Laboratory, died on April 7 in a helicopter crash at the Eniwetok Proving Ground. His age was 40. Born in Estes Park, Colo., he graduated from the California Institute of Technology in 1940 and received his PhD there in 1948.

In 1942 Dr. Mills became a leader in the development of solid rocket propellants at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif. He returned to Caltech in 1945, continuing work on jet propulsion until 1948 when he joined North American Aviation, Inc., as a member of a special research section studying various types of reactors. In 1951, he went to the Forrestal Research Center at Princeton University as technical director of a fundamental research program in combustion and jet propulsion and a year later returned to North American as a staff specialist. He joined the University of California Radiation Laboratory at Livermore in 1953, becoming head of the Theoretical Physics Division. He was named an associate director of the Livermore Laboratory in 1956 and was recently appointed deputy director. Dr. Mills initiated a curriculum in nuclear engineering at the University of California at Berkeley, where he held the rank of professor of nuclear engineering.

In 1953, Dr. Mills became a member of the US Air Force Scientific Advisory Board on Evaluation of the Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion program. He was also a member of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards and the Advisory Committee on Atomic Energy of the Secretary of Defense, and he belonged to both the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Frank M. Simpson, professor emeritus of physics at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., died in Ithaca, N. Y., on April 10. His age was 85. Prof. Simpson was born in Clifford, Pa., and graduated from Bucknell in 1895, receiving his master's degree there two years later. He joined the Bucknell staff in 1900 to teach science in the Bucknell Academy and in 1902 was named professor of physics at the University. He was director of Bucknell's physical laboratory from 1921 until his retirement in 1942, at which time he was named professor emeritus. Prof. Simpson belonged to both the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers.