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Frederick Bedell, emeritus professor of physics at Cornell University and one of the founding members of the American Physical Society, died on May 3 at his home in Pasadena, Calif. He was 90 years of age. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Prof. Bedell graduated from Yale University and received both his MS and PhD (in physics) from Cornell. He was appointed to the Cornell faculty as an instructor in 1892 and by 1904 had risen to the rank of full professor. He remained a member of the Cornell faculty until his retirement in 1937. Shortly thereafter he moved to Pasadena and continued to be active as a consulting physicist.

Prof. Bedell was an associate editor of *The Physical Review* from the time of its inception in 1893 until it was transferred to the American Physical Society in 1913. At that time he was named managing editor, a position he held for the next 10 years. He was one of the 38 physicists present at the meeting of physicists held in May 1899 at Columbia University which resulted in the formation of the Physical Society. His own engaging account of that event is contained in his article, "What Led to the Founding of the American Physical Society?", which appeared in the May 15, 1949 issue of *The Physical Review* (75, 1601).

Leonard R. Ingersoll, emeritus professor of physics at the University of Wisconsin, died on April 25 in his laboratory at the University after suffering a heart attack. His age was 77. Prof. Ingersoll was born in New York City and graduated from Colorado College in 1902. In 1905 he received his PhD in physics from Wisconsin and in the same year was named to that university's faculty as an instructor. By 1924 he had advanced through the teaching ranks to the position of full professor of physics.

Although he reached the university's mandatory retirement age in 1950, at which time he was named professor emeritus, Ingersoll continued his work at the laboratory and was doing research on the Faraday effect to the very end. He was the coauthor of several physics texts and the inventor of the glarimeter, an instrument used to measure the gloss of high quality paper and adopted by the federal government as a standard testing device. Wisconsin's president, E. B. Fred, in a statement made in tribute to Ingersoll for "his long study, his fine teaching, and his warm friendship", noted that Prof. Ingersoll was "at his best with undergraduates and led them into the complex world of physics in a way that kept many dedicated to the field for life".

Prof. Ingersoll was a fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers.