

ships, and work-study plans for those on the student and professional level. It includes such information as the field of study, prerequisites, and method of application for each entry. Among the awards are many which have not been filled in previous years because qualified applicants did not know of their existence. The volume is priced at \$3 and is available from The Advancement and Placement Institute, Box 99, Station G, Brooklyn 22, N. Y. The other publication is a special international issue of the Institute's monthly nonfee placement journal, *Crusade for Education*. It will be devoted to foreign positions available on many teaching levels and in various types of educational institutions throughout the world and will list all of the necessary qualifications for potential applicants, as well as the salaries being offered. The international issue may be obtained for \$2 by writing to the Institute's Box 99-M, Station G, Brooklyn 22, N. Y.

The Metallurgical Society of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical, and Petroleum Engineers has announced the launching of a new series of volumes, to be known as "Metallurgical Society Conferences", in which it will present the proceedings of technical conferences of the Society or of its technical committees. The series will be published and distributed by Interscience Publishers, Inc., 250 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

John A. Anderson, scientist and astronomer at the California Institute of Technology, died at his home in Altadena, Calif., on December 2. His age was 83. He was born in Rollag, Minn., took his BS degree at Valparaiso College at the turn of the century, and received his PhD degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1907. He served as an instructor and associate professor of astronomy at Johns Hopkins until 1916, when he joined the staff of the Mount Wilson Observatory. An authority on optics, spectroscopy, and seismology, Dr. Anderson supervised construction of the 200-inch Hale telescope at Mount Palomar. He belonged to both the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America.

Oliver E. Buckley, former president and chairman of the board of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on December 14 at the age of 72. A native of Sloan, Iowa, Dr. Buckley received his BS degree from Grinnell College in 1909 and his PhD from Cornell University in 1914. In the latter year he joined the Western Electric Company as a research physicist. When Western Electric's Engineering Department became the Bell Laboratories in 1925, he was appointed assistant director of research. In 1933 he was named director of research and in 1936 executive vice president of the company. He served as president of the Laboratories from 1940 until 1951, when he was elected chairman of the board, a post which he held until his retirement in 1952. At that time the Laboratories, in conjunction with the

American Physical Society, established the annual Oliver E. Buckley Prize to honor outstanding individual contributions to the advancement of knowledge in solid-state physics.

During World War II, Dr. Buckley served as a member of the communications and guided missiles divisions of the National Defense Research Committee. He was also an active member of the American Institute of Physics War Policy Committee which was appointed in 1943 to direct AIP response to demands of government for information and help in applying the talents of physicists to the war effort. The problems suddenly faced by the physics profession, because of its newly realized national importance, were serious and unprecedented. Dr. Buckley, as president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories and an active leader in war-oriented research, was able to provide informal and mature judgment to guide the Institute in its efforts relating to physics training and manpower utilization.

Among Dr. Buckley's outstanding scientific contributions was his pioneering work in submarine telephony. Although increasing executive responsibilities prevented him from engaging in research work on submarine cables during the latter part of his career, he never lost contact with the development work initiated under his direction.

Dr. Buckley was a fellow of the American Physical Society and of the Acoustical Society of America.

Walter J. Murphy, editorial director of the American Chemical Society's applied journals, died on November 26 at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D. C. His age was 60. A graduate of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and the recipient of an honorary degree of science from Centre College of Kentucky in 1947, he entered the editorial field in 1930 as managing editor of *Chemical Markets* (later known as *Chemical Industries*). His first appointment with the ACS came in 1942 when he was appointed editor of the *Chemical and Engineering News* and *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. In 1955, Dr. Murphy was named editorial director of the Chemical Society's applied journals, a position he held at the time of his death.

Aaron Wexler, associate director of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation Research Laboratories in Pittsburgh, died in his home on November 25. He was 37 years of age. Dr. Wexler studied at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1942, and went on to postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins University, where he received a doctorate in physical chemistry in 1944. He remained at Johns Hopkins as a research associate until 1947, when he joined the Westinghouse Research Laboratory and established a new low-temperature laboratory. He spent the next several years conducting research involving the properties of metals at low temperatures. He was appointed associate director at Westinghouse in 1955. Dr. Wexler was a fellow of the American Physical Society.