

or persons with some background in the field who wish to extend their knowledge of the chemical interpretation of infrared spectra. Tuition will be \$80 for the first session and \$100 for the second session and participants may elect to attend either one or both sessions. Scholarship aid is available to academic personnel. Further information may be obtained from Nelson Fuson, Director, Fisk Infrared Institute, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

## Publications

A new bimonthly journal, entitled *Solid-State Electronics*, has been announced by Pergamon Press. It is intended that the journal will present original work in various areas of applied solid-state physics, including all aspects of transistor technology, applications of intermetallic and other binary and ternary semiconductors, ferrites and ferroelectrics, the design and performance of galvanomagnetic devices, thermoelectric properties and applications, electroluminescent and related devices, photoconductors, and photovoltaic cells and solid-state batteries. Review papers will be included at intervals. The Board of Editors is headed by the US representative, W. Crawford Dunlap, Jr., of Raytheon Company, and includes members from England, Germany, Japan, and the USSR. Subscription information can be obtained by writing to Pergamon Press, Inc., 122 East 55th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

A complete list of unclassified reports issued by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority between 1946 and December 1956 is available in microcard form. Requests for information should be sent to Micro Methods Ltd., Bradford Road, East Ardsley, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England.

The 1960 edition of Deutsch & Shea's annual listing of the national, regional, and state meetings and conventions of more than 100 engineering and scientific organizations provides the dates, location, and the title and name of the sponsoring organization for each entry. An appendix lists the addresses of all societies whose activities are included. The new edition of *Engineering and Technical Conventions* provides data on those meetings scheduled to date for the forthcoming year and advance information through 1964. An annual *Fall Supplement*, to be published in August, will list meetings scheduled during the latter part of 1960 for which detailed information is not now known. The publication (including the *Fall Supplement*) is available at \$4 per copy from Industrial Relations News, 230 West 41st Street, New York 36, N. Y.

Both West Coast and British offices of Academic Press Inc. have completed moves to new locations. Academic Press' California Office, headed by Richard C. M. Jones, is now located at 1901 West 8th Street, Los Angeles 57. In London, the Editorial, Sales, and Production Offices of the Press have been moved to 17 Old Queen Street, London W. 1. Charles M. Hutt is in charge of editorial matters.

Georges Destriau, discoverer of the phenomenon of electroluminescence, died in Cauderan, France, during the week of January 15. He was 56 years of age. Born in Bordeaux, Prof. Destriau attended the Sorbonne and the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, both in Paris, and received an engineering degree from the latter institution. He was awarded a doctorate by the Sorbonne in 1936. In 1939 he became Chargé de Cours at the Faculté des Sciences of the University of Bordeaux, and in 1942 was named director of Studies of the Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures. From 1944 to 1953, he was Chargé de Cours at the Faculté des Sciences of the University of Paris (Sorbonne) and professor of the Faculté des Sciences of the University of Poitiers. In 1953 he was made a professor at the Sorbonne.

Since his discovery in 1936 of the phenomenon of electroluminescence Prof. Destriau served as a consultant to the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Last May, during his visit to the United States to present a paper at an Electrochemical Society meeting, Westinghouse presented him with an award "for his outstanding service to mankind through the discovery of man's newest light source, electroluminescence". Although known primarily for his pioneering work in electroluminescence and related effects of electric fields on phosphors, Professor Destriau also made notable contributions in the fields of alpha-particle scintillations, x-ray therapy, radiography, optics, and the properties of thin metal films. He was a member of the American Physical Society.

Beno Gutenberg, retired director of the Seismological Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology, died on January 25 at the age of 70. Born in Darmstadt, Germany, Dr. Gutenberg received his PhD in geophysics from Göttingen University in 1911. During the next two decades he held a series of academic posts in Strasbourg and Frankfurt, and for a time he was in charge of the seismological station in Frankfurt. He joined the Caltech faculty as professor of geophysics in 1930, and from 1947 until his retirement two years ago, Dr. Gutenberg was also director of Caltech's Seismological Laboratory.

Best known for his studies of the nature of the earth's interior, his earliest research (while still a graduate student at Göttingen) constituted what is believed to have been the first correct determination of the composition and size of the earth's central core. In later years he made substantial contributions to the understanding of seismic waves, earthquake magnitudes, and stratospheric temperatures.

Dr. Gutenberg was a fellow of the American Physical Society and a member and past president (1951-54) of the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior, one of the Associations within the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics.