

Hampshire as an assistant professor. During the following eight years Dr. Bauer worked first as a research chemist with the California Research Corporation and later as codirector of Physical Science Associates. In 1953 he returned to teaching as an associate professor of chemistry at Utah State Agricultural College (now State University).

Dr. Bauer, whose research interests included refractometry and chemical forces, mass spectrometry, and x-ray spectroscopy and diffraction, was particularly involved in carrying out physical-chemical studies of the process of nitrogen fixation. He was a member of the American Physical Society.

Frank E. Ross, professor emeritus of astronomy at Yerkes Observatory, died September 21 at the age of 86. A native of San Francisco, he graduated from the University of California and received his PhD from that institution in 1901. He spent the next four years in Washington, D. C., first as an assistant at the *Nautical Almanac* Office, where he engaged in work on orbital determinations that are still in use, and later at the Carnegie Institution. He served as director of the International Latitude Observatory from 1905 until 1915, and in the latter year he joined the Eastman Kodak Company as a physicist.

In 1924 he left Kodak to accept an appointment as associate professor of astronomy at the University of Chicago and in 1928 was named professor. During the period from 1924 until his retirement in 1942, Prof. Ross was associated with the University's Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wisc., where he collaborated (with Mary Calvert) in the preparation of a photographic atlas of the Milky Way. During the last three decades he was also associated with the Mt. Wilson and Palomar Observatories, and he aided in designing Mt. Palomar's 200-inch telescope. He is remembered in particular for his development of improved lenses for astronomical systems and for the invention of the Ross microphotometer. Prof. Ross was a member of the American Astronomical Society, serving as vice president for the year 1937, and was an associate of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Mark Balderston, professor emeritus of physics at Lafayette College, died of a heart attack on December 19 at his home in Easton, Pa. He was 71 years old.

A graduate of Haverford College, he studied at Harvard from 1912 to 1913 and in the latter year became assistant in physics at Lafayette College. In 1915 he joined the faculty of Guilford College as a professor, and two years later he also accepted an appointment as dean at Guilford. In 1924 he returned to Lafayette as instructor in physics. Having received his PhD from Columbia in 1925, he was successively appointed assistant professor at Lafayette in 1926, associate professor in 1930, and professor in 1938.

Prof. Balderston, who retired last year, was a member of both the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

REACTOR PHYSICISTS

... would you like to participate in two key research areas?



Improving the efficiency of nuclear reactors by designing reactor cores which will increase the use of potential fuel ...



Designing boiling water nuclear reactors which are stable at high power densities ...

Much of our theoretical and experimental activity in reactor physics and mathematics revolves around these two areas and their many and varied ramifications.

Attention is focused on such problems as: fuel loading and enrichment for reactor cores ... power distribution and control ... reactivity coefficients for moderator and fuel temperatures ... interrelation and distribution of temperature and bubbles, power and control rods.

Our Critical Experiment Facilities are employed in making basic reactor physics measurements connected with the design of advanced boiling water reactors with integral nuclear superheat.

An expanding research and development program provides a number of openings for qualified physicists intrigued by the problems of commercial nuclear reactors.

Address inquiries to: **R. P. Killelea, Manager, Professional Recruiting,** Combustion Engineering, Inc., Windsor, Connecticut

