

received his AB degree in 1925 and his MS in 1927. He earned his PhD in physics at Yale in 1931. After receiving his degree, Dr. Pardue returned to the University of Kentucky, where he joined the faculty as an assistant professor. After four years, he became an associate professor, and, in 1943, he was named a full professor. He served as dean of the graduate school during the years 1948-50. In 1950, he was appointed vice president and director of graduate studies at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

During the years 1943-45, Dr. Pardue served as a physicist with the Manhattan Project in Chicago and at Oak Ridge. After the war he became active in the affairs of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, beginning in 1948 as Council representative from the University of Kentucky. He later served on the ORINS Board of Directors, and he had been the Institute's vice president since 1959.

Dr. Pardue was a member of both the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Herbert T. Kalmus, retired president of the Technicolor Corporation, died in West Los Angeles, Calif., on July 11. Dr. Kalmus, who invented the technicolor process for motion picture production, was 81 years old.

A native of Chelsea, Mass., he graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1904. Two years later he earned his PhD at the University of Zurich. He returned to MIT in 1906 and after a year as a research associate in the Physics Department he was appointed an instructor. In 1910 he was named an assistant professor. From 1913 to 1915 he served as professor of electrochemistry and metallurgy at Queen's College in Kingston, Ont. He became president and general manager of the Technicolor Corporation in 1915 and remained in that position until his retirement 44 years later.

Dr. Kalmus had begun experiments on colored motion picture processes on a part-time basis in 1912. Once he had shown the potentialities of color movies by the production of a film called "The Gulf Between", he was able to form his corporation and raise sufficient money for research. However, the development of the modern technicolor process took another 20 years. The first true technicolor film, "Becky Sharp", an adaptation of Thackeray's *Vanity Fair*, appeared in 1935.

Until his retirement, Dr. Kalmus was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Gwilym E. Owen, professor emeritus of physics at Antioch College, died in Springfield, Ohio, on June 22.

He was born in Bangor, Wales, on January 9, 1897, and was brought to the United States as a child. He studied at Lafayette College, where he received a PhD degree in 1919, and at the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned his PhD in 1928.

Dr. Owen began his career in 1919 as a physics instructor at Williams College. The next year he moved to the University of Pennsylvania and served as an in-

structor there for the following nine years. In 1929 he was appointed an assistant professor of physics at Antioch College. A year later, he became an associate professor and in 1934 he was named a full professor. From 1930 until 1956, Dr. Owen served as chairman of the Antioch Physics Department. He retired in 1962.

Professor Owen was a member of the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Robert J. Kerr, a physicist at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, died as a result of a laboratory accident on April 30. He was 40 years old.

Born in Allensville, Ky., he received his bachelor's degree in mathematics at David Lipscomb College. His PhD was conferred in 1954 by Vanderbilt University. Thereafter, he joined the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, working first in the Instrument Division, then in the Neutron Physics Division, and since 1957 in the Thermonuclear Division. At the time of his death he was engaged in developing a means of measuring plasma electron density by the attenuation of a traversing beam of neutral hydrogen molecules.

Dr. Kerr was a member of the American Physical Society.

A. C. Haussmann, chairman of the Department of Physics and Astronomy at Hobart and William Smith Colleges, died in Geneva, N. Y., on March 30.

Born in Philadelphia on October 11, 1897, he received his AB degree from Lehigh University in 1919. Three years later he earned an MA degree at the University of Rochester, and his PhD was awarded in 1927 by the University of Chicago.

Dr. Haussmann's career began with an appointment as instructor in German at Lehigh University in 1919. A year later he was named assistant professor of physics at Hobart College, and in 1922 he became Pendergast Professor of Physics and Astronomy. Professor Haussmann was a member of the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America.

Frank P. Goeder, retired professor of physics at Colorado State University, died in Fort Collins, Colo., on June 29.

Professor Goeder was born in Hillside, Colo., on August 17, 1886. He did his undergraduate work at Colorado Agricultural College, as the state university was then called, and received his BS degree in 1913. In 1922, Colorado State awarded him an MS degree, and he earned his PhD at the University of Chicago in 1928.

After receiving his bachelor's degree, he served for three years as Fort Collins city engineer. In 1916 he joined the faculty of Colorado State University as assistant professor of physics. In 1919 he was named associate professor, and in 1943 he became a full professor. He retired in 1955.

Professor Goeder was a member of the American Physical Society and of the American Association of Physics Teachers.