in Durham, N.C. She had lived and worked in Durham since her retirement in 1952.

Dr. Kohn was born in Breslau, Germany, and was educated at the University of Breslau, where she received her PhD in physics in 1913. A student and associate of O. Lummer, E. Pringsheim, Clemens Schäfer, and R. Ladenburg, her work was concerned with the nature of the light emission from metal vapors in flames. In 1930 she became lecturer in physics at the University of Breslau. Forced to leave Germany in the late thirties, she ultimately arrived in the United States and in 1940 was appointed instructor in physics at the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina in Greensboro. She joined the staff of Wellesley College as a lecturer in physics in 1942, received an appointment as associate professor in 1945, and was named a full professor in 1948. After her retirement, Dr. Kohn joined the staff of the Physics Department of Duke University in Durham, where she directed the research of several graduate students and research associates. She was the author of numerous publications on flame photometry and optical spectroscopy.

She was a member of the American Physical Society, the American Association of Physics Teachers, and Sigma Xi.

George W. Downs

George W. Downs, a director and former officer of Applied Physics Corporation and a former president of Research Instrument Corporation, died on November 8, 1964, in Pasadena, Calif. He was 53 years old.

Mr. Downs was born in Mt. Vernon, S. D., and studied at the California Institute of Technology. He was named chief engineer of the Lansing Manufacturing Company in 1935 and joined the William Miller Corporation in 1939 as a development engineer. In World War II, he served for a time as a physicist in the University of California's War Research Division, and then returned to Caltech in 1943, as a development engineer on torpedo and rocketry projects carried out by the Institute's Office of Scientific Research and Development. At the end of the war, he rejoined the William Miller Corporation as a vice-president of the firm. He remained there until 1954, and in the following year he helped organize the Applied Physics Corporation. He retired as the company's vice-president in 1963, but continued to serve as a director until the time of his death. He was named president of Research Instrument in 1948.

Mr. Downs was a fellow of the Acoustical Society of America and a member of the Optical Society of America and the American Physical Society.

John S. Foster

John S. Foster, a Canadian nuclear physicist who was founder and first director of McGill University's Radiation Laboratory, died on September 9, 1964, in Berkeley, Calif. Dr. Foster, who had been living in Berkeley since his retirement four years ago, was instrumental in obtaining a cyclotron for the McGill Laboratory in 1949 from the University of California in Berkeley. The cyclotron is still the largest nuclear accelerator in Canada.

Dr. Foster was born in Canada on May 28, 1890. He was graduated from Acadia University in Nova Scotia and received his PhD from Yale University. He became an instructor at Yale in 1920. In 1924, he joined the faculty of McGill as an assistant professor and was promoted to professor in 1930. He was named MacDonald professor of physics in 1935 and became director of the Radiation Laboratory in 1946. From 1952 to 1955, he served as chairman of the University's Physics Department and, in 1955, was named Rutherford research professor. In 1931, he took a leave of absence from McGill as a visiting professor of physics at Ohio State University. During World War II, he served as scientific liaison officer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Radiation Laboratory.

Dr. Foster was a fellow of the Royal Society of London, the Royal Society of Canada, and the American Physical Society. He was awarded the Levy Medal of the Franklin Institute in 1930, the Tory Medal of the Canadian Royal Society in 1946, the US Medal of Freedom in 1947 for his war-time work at the MIT Radiation Laboratory and the medal of the Canadian Association of Physicists in 1958.

Francis H. Nadig

Francis H. Nadig, professor of physics at Temple University and a member of that University's physics staff for more than forty years, died on November 20, 1964, at the age of 64.

A native of Allentown, Pa., he entered Temple University as a student in 1921 and served as an undergraduate assistant to the late Claude S. McGinnis, head of the Physics Department. He received his bachelor's degree from Temple in 1925. The University of Pennsylvania awarded him the master's degree in 1929, and he pursued further graduate studies at the University of Chicago during the period from 1932 to 1936.

After graduation, he was named as an instructor in Temple's Physics Department, and from 1925 until the time of his death he was a member of the University's faculty. He was appointed professor of physics in 1958.

He was honored by Temple last February during the celebration of the institution's eightieth anniversary, when he was cited for his long years of service and for his research in the fields of upper-atmospheric physics and exploding wires. At the time of his death he was engaged in a research program for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration involving the Mariner C project.

Professor Nadig was a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

George Papp

George Papp, a physicist on the senior staff of the ITT Industrial Laboratories in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, died on September 1, 1964, of complications following an emergency operation. He was 51 years old.

Dr. Papp was born in Szamosujvar, Hungary, and was educated at the University of Budapest, where he received his PhD in 1937. He spent the following year as a lecturer in physics at the Baron Lorand Eotvos College in Hungary and as an assistant