

der his direction during the past decade.

In commenting upon the appointment of Dr. Kelly to the staff of the National Academy, Van Zandt Williams, director of AIP, said:

"Dr. Kelly in the past seven years has brought to bear his talents of organization and imagination in attacking the problems of physics education in America. In addition, he has been in charge of the National Register for Physics and Astronomy and has directed many surveys concerning the manpower problems of physics. He has inaugurated many valuable programs in improving the curricula of schools and colleges, has brought important physicists from large universities to the small college campus for mutual exchanges of knowledge and ideas, has stimulated the growth of student sections on 250 campuses, and has done much to help to improve the quality of instruction, to promote the use of new apparatus, and even to provide a better architectural environment in physics. His competence and contribution have been such that his loss will be keenly felt by the American Institute of Physics. We wish him every success in his new endeavors with the National Academy of Sciences."

Acoustical Society

During the 69th meeting of the Acoustical Society of America in Washington, D. C., last month, the organization installed its officers for the coming year and awarded its 1965 Gold Medal.

The new president of the Acoustical Society is Robert W. Morse of Brown University. A native of Boston, Dr. Morse took his BS degree at Bowdoin College, and following service in the US Navy during World War II, did his graduate work at Brown. Since receiving his doctorate in 1949, he has been a member of the Brown Physics Department and during 1960-62 served as Department Chairman. In the latter year he was also appointed dean of the College at Brown. Last July, Dr. Morse was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research and Development, at which time he resigned as dean of the Col-



Robert W. Morse



Martin Greenspan



Hallowell Davis

lege and went on leave of absence from his post of professor of physics at Brown. In research Dr. Morse is known for his work on ultrasonic attenuation in superconductors and his studies of the Fermi surface in solids by the ultrasonic attenuation method.

Martin Greenspan of the National Bureau of Standards is president-elect of the Society. Born in New York City, he studied at the Cooper Union Institute of Technology, where he received his BS degree in 1934. The following year, he joined the NBS as a physicist and has been with the Bureau ever since. Currently a member of the Sound Section, he is engaged in research on the elastic properties of materials and on the propagation of sound in fluids. He has also taught at George Washington University and at Maryland.

Harold L. Saxton of the US Naval Research Laboratory is the Acoustical Society's new vice president. A native of Cooperstown, New York, he received his PhD in physics from Pennsylvania State College in 1934 and later taught physics at the College for several years. In 1940, Dr. Saxton joined the NRL Sound Division where he did research on beam patterns, forced vibrations of piezoelectric crystals, reflection from plates, and tactical antisubmarine warfare problems. As the scientific and administrative head of the Sound Division since 1948, he has initiated a broad study of detection systems, leading to techniques which have greatly increased the sonar detection range.

The Acoustical Society has also announced the re-election of Wallace

Waterfall as secretary, Herbert A. Erf as treasurer, and R. Bruce Lindsay as editor-in-chief. In addition, two new members were elected to the ASA Council, Wesley L. Nyborg of the University of Vermont and Robert S. Gales of the US Navy Electronics Laboratory.

At the banquet on June 3, the Society's Gold Medal for contributions to acoustics was presented to a former ASA president, Hallowell Davis. He was recognized primarily for his studies of the hearing mechanism and for his work in the related fields of bioacoustics, psychoacoustics, audiology, physiology, and otolaryngology. Dr. Davis has served as director of research for the Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis and as professor of physiology and otolaryngology at Washington University since 1946. Following graduation with an MD degree from Harvard University in 1922, his early work was in the area of electrophysiology, and concerned the laws governing the excitation and conduction of the nerve impulse. Later, he and his coworkers were the first in this country to record electrical waves from the human brain. As a member of the Office of Scientific Research and Development during World War II, he worked out laws relating the physical dimensions of intense sounds to the temporary hearing loss that would follow exposure to such sounds. In recent years, Dr. Davis has written on the mechanism of cochlear action, the physiology of audition, speech audiometry, evaluation of fenestration surgery, and on many applied problems.