

lands and Japan. In addition to his membership in the Society of Rheology, he was a fellow of the American Physical Society and was a former chairman of its Division of High-Polymer Physics.

C. J. LeBel

C. J. LeBel, president of the Audio Instrument Company and a noted authority in the field of audio and electro-acoustical design, died on April 14 in New York City. He was 59 years old.

Mr. LeBel was born in New York and educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1926 and master's degree in 1927. He spent the next ten years working on electronics research, first for Raytheon, Inc., and later for Sylvania Electric Products. His work in acoustics began in 1937 when he became chief engineer of sound recording materials for the newly established Audio Devices, Inc. Since 1940 he had served as vice president of the company. During World War II, he directed research in hearing aids for the Maico Company, and following the war he worked as a project engineer for the Cambridge Instrument Company and as a consultant to the Stevens Institute of Technology. In 1948, he joined Audio Instrument as president and chief engineer of electro-acoustic and electronic measuring instruments.

Mr. LeBel was a member of the Acoustical Society of America. He was also a fellow of the Audio Engineering Society, which he served as president in 1948 and as secretary since 1951.

Samuel Colville Lind

Samuel Colville Lind, emeritus dean of technology at the University of Minnesota and for the past seventeen years a consultant to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory was accidentally drowned on February 2. He was 86 years old. Dr. Lind had been fishing below a dam on the Clinch River near Oak Ridge, Tenn., and apparently did not hear the warning horn when the river was flooded by a routine discharge of water from the dam.

He was born in McMinnville, Tenn., and educated at Washington and Lee University, where he received an AB degree in 1899, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received an SB degree in 1902, and the University of Leipzig, where he was awarded the PhD degree in 1905. After seven years on the faculty of the University of Michigan, he joined the US Bureau of Mines where he progressed from assistant chemist to physical chemist and headed, during various periods, the Bureau's Colorado and Nevada stations. In 1925, he was appointed associate director of the US Department of Agriculture's Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory. Two years later, he was named professor of chemistry and director of the School of Chemistry at Minnesota. In 1935, he became dean of Minnesota's Institute of Technology and retired in 1947 as emeritus dean and emeritus professor.

Dr. Lind was a fellow of the American Physical Society and a past president of the American Chemical Society, which awarded him its Nichols Medal in 1926 and its Priestley Medal in 1952. Since 1948, he had been a member of the International Radium Standards Committee.

Marvin Fox

Marvin Fox, a nuclear physicist who specialized in the design and construction of nuclear reactors, died on March 19 of a heart attack. Dr. Fox, who was 55 years old, had been manager of arms control for the Hughes Aircraft Company.

He was born in Cleveland and educated at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he received a BS degree in 1931, and at Columbia University, which awarded him an MA degree in 1932 and a PhD in physics in 1936. While pursuing graduate studies at Columbia, he worked as an assistant in physics under Harold C. Urey, John R. Huffman, and H. C. Thode. Dr. Fox spent the World War II years as a resident associate in the Radiation Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He returned to Columbia in 1944 and became a member of the Manhattan Project. After the war he was ap-

pointed chairman of the Department of Reactor Science and Engineering at Brookhaven National Laboratory; in 1952 he was named chairman of Brookhaven's Reactor Department. He joined Atomics International in 1959, as head of the Sodium Reactors Department, and assumed his most recent post at Hughes a year later.

Dr. Fox was a member of the American Physical Society, the American Nuclear Society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Gerhart R. Hennig

Gerhart R. Hennig of Argonne National Laboratory, a physical chemist known for his research contributions in the solid-state physics and chemistry of graphite, died of cancer on April 2 at the age of 45.

Dr. Hennig was born in Bremen and came to the United States in 1937. He studied at the University of Buffalo, where he received a bachelor's degree in 1940 and a master's degree in 1941. During World War II he served as an assistant in physics at Buffalo and pursued graduate work at Columbia University, where he was awarded his PhD in 1944. Two years later he joined the staff of the Chemistry Division at Argonne and became a member of its Solid State Science Division when it was established in 1959.

Dr. Hennig's solid-state studies of graphite included early measurements of the thermal-neutron cross section of reactor graphite, followed by studies of radiation damage by the application of electron microscopy to the reaction mechanisms of carbon. His later efforts involved the measurement of spectral transmission of lamellar compounds prepared from very thin flakes of graphite.

During his career Dr. Hennig had served on the American Carbon Committee and at the time of his death was a member of its executive committee. He served as a delegate to the first International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy and as a member of the United States-United Kingdom Gas Cooled Reactor Exchange Committee. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.