OBITUARIES

Hugh L. Dryden

NASA deputy administrator Hugh L. Dryden died of cancer on Dec. 2 at the age of 62. He had been ill for several years. Born in Pocomoke City, Md., he received his early education from the public schools in Baltimore. At Johns Hopkins University he telescoped the four-year undergraduate

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program into three years. He was awarded his doctorate there in 1919 at the age of 21.

In 1918, he joined the National Bureau of Standards as a summer laboratory assistant studying problems in fluid dynamics. Two years later he was named chief of the Bureau's aerodynamics section, leaving as an associate director in 1947 to become director of aeronautical research for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. He was Committee director from 1950 until 1958 when he became deputy administrator of the newly created National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Dryden was influenced in his choice of a career in fluid dynamics while still an undergraduate by Joseph S. Ames, and his early research concentrated on air turbulence. During World War II, he led the development of the homing Bat missile used by the US Navy in the Pacific. For this he was awarded the Presidential Certificate of Merit. Immediately after the war, he served as a member of the Army Air Force Scientific Advisory Group that went to Europe to study developments there in aerial warfare, particularly in the field of guided missiles. Under his direction, the Advisory Committee for Aeronautics made numerous advances in the design of supersonic aircraft.

At NASA he concentrated on the technical aspects of space research and in 1964, he was awarded the Robert H. Goddard Memorial Trophy, presented to the person judged to have made the greatest contribution during the preceding year to the advancement of US leadership in astronautics. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Walter B. Ellwood

A veteran of 30 years of physics research at Bell Telephone Laboratories died on Dec. 9 at Jewish Memorial Hospital in New York City. Walter B. Ellwood held more than 30 patents on magnetic circuits, switching devices, and production processes, including a glass-sealed reed relay that is used in switches throughout the world.

Born in Columbia, Mo., in 1902, he obtained his bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri in 1904. He received his AM from Columbia University in 1926 and his PhD in 1933. From 1930 until his death he served as a research physicist at Bell Labs, except for three years with the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, during the war. His last position at Bell Labs was that of supervisor in the Switching Apparatus Laboratory. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Dean B. McLaughlin

An astronomer who was almost equally well known for his contributions to geology died on Dec. 8. Dean B. McLaughlin, for 38 years a member of the faculty at the University of Michigan, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1901. He first came to Michigan as an undergraduate, took his doctorate there in 1927, and was promoted to full professor in 1941.

McLaughlin was well known for his studies of novae, and also did research