

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 tele-scoped the four-year undergraduate



Hugh L. Dryden

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



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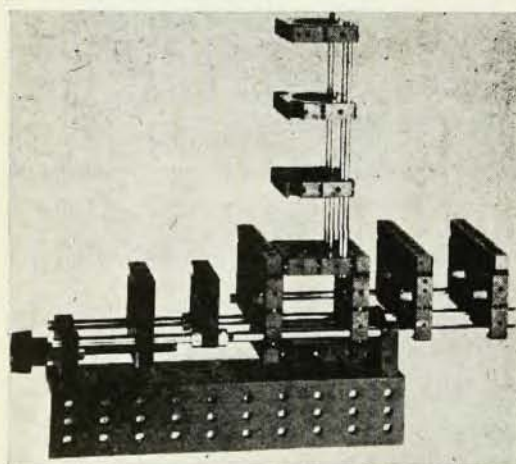
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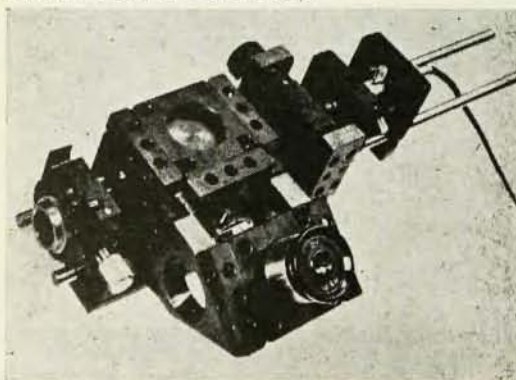
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in stellar spectroscopy, variable stars, eclipsing binaries, and Be stars. His interests in geology ranged from the surface features of Mars to detailed studies of the Triassic stratigraphy and structure of the eastern United States and Canada. He was a fellow of the Geological Society of America, Secretary of the American Astronomical Society from 1939 to 1946, and vice president of Section D, Astronomy, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1947.

Alois F. Kovarik

One of the pioneers in the study of radio-activity died on November 20 in Spillville, Iowa. Alois F. Kovarik, emeritus professor of Physics at Yale University, was born in Spillville 85 years ago and had returned there upon his retirement in 1953.

Kovarik was educated at the University of Minnesota, receiving his PhD in 1909. He rose to the rank of associate professor on the Minnesota physics faculty and then went to Yale where he was made full professor in 1924 and emeritus professor in 1948. During his half-century career, his research interests included mobility of ions in gases, absorption and reflection of beta particles, periods of radioactive substances, atomic recoil, statistical methods for alpha and beta particles, gamma and x rays, and estimates of the age of the earth (by studying the decay of uranium into lead). He was a member of the American Physical Society.

Noel C. Jamison

The Administrative Advisor to the Director of Philips Laboratory died on Oct. 28. Noel C. Jamison, born in 1905 in Peoria, Ill., did his undergraduate work at Bradley University. He pursued graduate studies at Columbia University, Göttingen and Hamburg Universities, and Northwestern University, where he received his PhD in 1931. After serving as instructor and assistant professor of physics at Northwestern from 1928 to 1941, he went to Harvard University to work on the problems of infrared search and detection for the National

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