

Society of London, the Lorentz Medal of the Royal Dutch Academy, the Max Planck Medal of the West German Physical Society and the Franklin Institute's Franklin Medal.

Karl Van Dyke

Duddell Medalist and pioneer radio scientist Karl Van Dyke died on 5 October in Middletown, Conn. He had retired from the faculty of Wesleyan University in 1960 as Charlotte August Ayres Professor of Physics.

Van Dyke was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1892. He graduated from Wesleyan in 1916, and returned there in 1921, after receiving his PhD from the University of Chicago, to begin a 39-year career with the Wesleyan physics department. His research interests ranged from the viscosity of gases to vibration of solids, piezoelectricity and quartz crystals. His Duddell Metal, from Britain's Physical Society, was awarded for work on quartz crystals for radio oscillators.

A fellow of the American Physical Society and a past president of its New England section, he was also a fellow of the Acoustical Society of America, the Institute of Radio Engineers and a member of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Robert von Nardroff

A veteran member of the Columbia University physics faculty, Robert von Nardroff, died on 24 October, in New York City, a few days after undergoing heart surgery. He had come to Columbia as an assistant professor in 1919, and continued to serve as special lecturer after his retirement in 1963.

Von Nardroff was born in 1895 in Brooklyn, N.Y. He earned his BA at Harvard University and two advanced degrees at Columbia. While he was a graduate student, he taught for a time at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and then came to Columbia after service with the US Army Medical Corps and Signal Corps during and after World War I. From 1944 to 1945, he was a consultant to the Army Adjutant General's Office. He was a member of the American Physical Society. □



LASL photograph by William H. Regan

A View From The Bridge

Research Physicist Darragh Nagle enjoys this view as he crosses the Los Alamos bridge en route to work in the Meson Physics Division. Dr. Nagle conducts research leading toward final design of the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF), the world's first proton linear accelerator in the 800 MeV energy range. The 2,600-foot-long accelerator will produce an average beam current of 1 milliampere, manifestly higher than other machines of comparable output energy. If you would like to join Dr. Nagle and other LASL scientists and engineers in exciting new ventures, send your resume to:

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