fellow from 1928 to 1930, he joined the faculty of the University of Wisconsin as assistant professor and rose to the rank of full professor in 1950.

In 1941 Mack went to Princeton University as an assistant visiting professor. During this period he worked with Henry D. Smyth and Robert R. Wilson on the "isotron" project, an early attempt to separate useable quantities of ²³⁵U by means of a mass-spectrograph device that operated on the principles of the klystron tube. From Princeton he went to Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory where he supervised the filming of the first bomb test in July 1945. He was made leader of LASL's optics group before returning to Wisconsin in 1946.

In his later years Mack was a member of the council of the Federation of American Scientists and prominent among those who called for control of the production of nuclear weapons. He served on the National Research Council's committee on the line spectra of the elements and as scientific attaché of the American Embassy in Stockholm from 1959 to 1961. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the Optical Society of America and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

Daniel L. Harmon

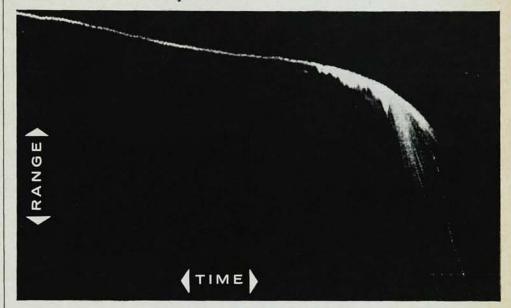
The director of the physics department at the University of Detroit, Daniel L. Harmon, died on 16 April after a long illness. He was 70 years old.

Harmon was born in Milltown, Pa., and received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Pennsylvania State College. His PhD, in experimental and mathematical physics, was from Indiana University. While a graduate student he held an instructorship at Penn State. In 1923 he was named professor of physics at St. Mary-of-the-Woods College in Indiana and remained there until his appointment at Detroit in 1943. After his retirement last year, he taught for a time at Detroit-Marygrove College. A member of the American Physical Society, the Acoustical Society of America and the Optical Society of America, Harmon did research on various aspects of acoustics and on x rays and the ultraviolet. П

Systems Research at CAL:

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Radar Portrait of Athena 4th Stage Breaking up in Reentry

At CAL, systems research encompasses extensive programs for tactical and strategic weapon systems which, in addition to AICBM investigations, include penetration aids for tactical aircraft, new delivery techniques for chemical munitions, command and control techniques for air and sea operations, and advanced research on reconnaissance and surveillance systems.

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