

fects under different conditions. He has also worked on a technique for stabilizing the retinal image. Riggs is currently an associate editor of the *Journal of the Optical Society of America*.

Board chairman at Cary Instruments, Howard Cary is known for his development of spectrophotometers for the ultraviolet, visible and infrared spectral regions and for his Raman spectrophotometer.

The Tillyer Medal, awarded biennially, recognizes work done in vision including, but not limited to, the optics, physiology, anatomy or psychology of the visual system. Awarded annually, the Richardson Medal honors contributions to applied optics.

Gordon Francis Worked on Thermonuclear Fusion

Gordon Francis of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority died on 4 Jan. after a long illness in his home in Berkshire, England. He was 44.

In 1958 he joined the UKAEA, doing experimental work in thermonuclear fusion. He was first at Harwell and later at the Culham Laboratories, where he became a deputy division head. Francis obtained the first evidence in the United Kingdom of a stabilized magnetic well. He gave several school broadcasts on television with experiments, and was executive secretary of the first International Conference on Phenomena in Ionized Gases at Oxford in 1953. He wrote a textbook on ionization phenomena.

A Codiscoverer of Deuterium, George M. Murphy, Dies

A professor emeritus of chemistry at New York University and a codiscoverer of deuterium, George M. Murphy, died at the age of 65 after a long illness.

As a research associate at Columbia University in 1931, he worked with Harold C. Urey and Ferdinand G. Brickwedde in the deuterium discovery. At NYU, before being named professor emeritus, he was Distinguished Professor of Chemistry for four years. He also was appointed the first associate dean of arts and science and later became acting executive dean. He was an acting dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Science.

Involved in the Manhattan Project, Murphy was also a consultant and member of the Technical Information Panel of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Hilde Kallmann-Bijl Was Geophysicist

Hilde Kallmann-Bijl, at the University of Utrecht, Holland, since 1964, died recently at the age of 60. A geophysicist, her research was in the structure of the upper atmosphere. She was active in the International Geophysical Year and the International Committee on Space Research.

At RAND Corporation Kallmann-Bijl served as consultant and later as staff member in the department of environmental sciences. Her work at RAND included research in the ionosphere, meteor, upper-atmosphere physics and the thermodynamics of solids and gases.

Fritz Reiche Dies; Was Theoretical Physicist

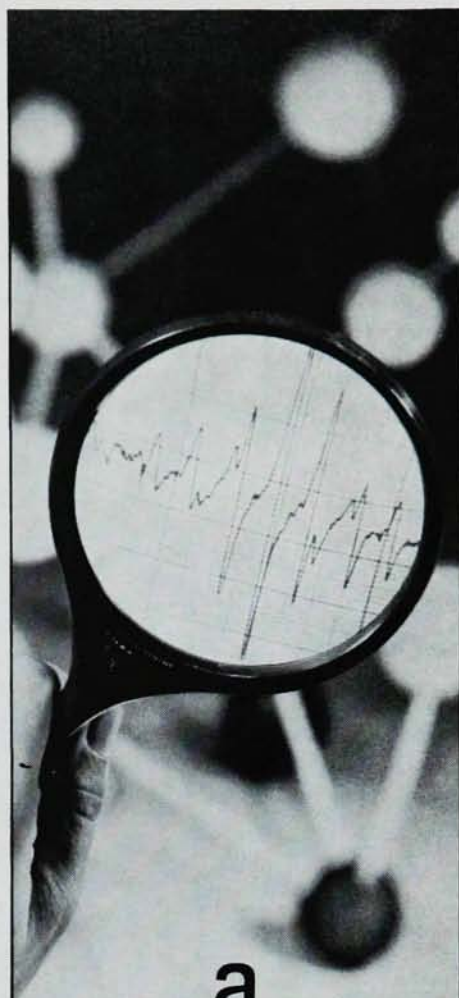
Fritz Reiche, a theoretical physicist, died of pneumonia on 15 Jan. at the age of 85. Retired as adjunct professor of physics at the New York University School of Engineering, he had continued as a senior research scientist at the University's Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences.

Born in Germany, Reiche studied under Wilhelm Roentgen at the University of Munich and received his PhD at the University of Berlin under Max Planck. He also studied at the University of Breslau under Otto Lummer.

Working and teaching under Planck at Berlin between 1913-20, he also associated with Albert Einstein and Gustave Hertz. Reiche succeeded Erwin Schroedinger as professor of physics at the University of Breslau, after spending a year at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute of Physical Chemistry.

Reiche came to the US in 1941 after being retired by the Nazi government. He taught at the New School of Social Research, the City College of New York and Union College.

Before coming to the US, Reiche worked on quantum theory, atomic physics and optics. He later studied supersonic flow and, for the last ten years, electromagnetic theory. He published an early book on quantum theory and was author or coauthor of many scientific papers. □



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