we hear that

Colby's service with the CIA, he was a member of the Alsos Mission and was one of the first American scientists to enter the interior of Germany after the Armistice, with the intention of determining the extent of German progress towards building atomic weapons. For these distinguished services he received the US Medal of Freedom and the UK Order of the British Empire.

OTTO LAPORTE
DAVID M. DENNISON
University of Michigan

Foster F. Rieke

Foster F. Rieke, who had been named in April as editor of the *Journal of Applied Physics* and *Applied Physics Letters*, died unexpectedly on 7 June. At the time of his death, he was also a senior physicist in the radiological-physics division of Argonne National Laboratory.

He received his PhD from Harvard University in 1933 and taught there for three more years before going to work with James Franck, first at Johns Hopkins University and later at the University of Chicago. In 1942 he joined the Radiation Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he worked on magnetrons and developed the "Rieke diagrams."

After the second world war, he taught at Purdue University until becoming in 1953 the chief physicist and director of the physics division at the University of Chicago Laboratories for Applied Sciences. In 1963 he joined Argonne and a year later become associate editor of both journals until his recent appointment as editor. In addition to his work on microwaves, Rieke worked on photosynthesis and surface catalysis, atomic and molecular physics and physical electronics.

Zevi W. Salsburg

Zevi W. Salsburg, professor of chemistry and mathematical science at Rice University, died on 20 June of a heart attack while visiting his parents in Santa Monica, Calif. He was 41 years old.

He was a member of the John Kirkwood group in statistical mechanics and had taught at Rice since 1954. Educated at the University of Rochester, California Institute of Technology and Yale University, Salsburg had done research on the free-volume theory of solutions, the cell cluster theory of the liquid state, detonations and shock waves, hard-sphere fluids at high density, lattice gases, distribution functions and light scattering from dense fluids. □