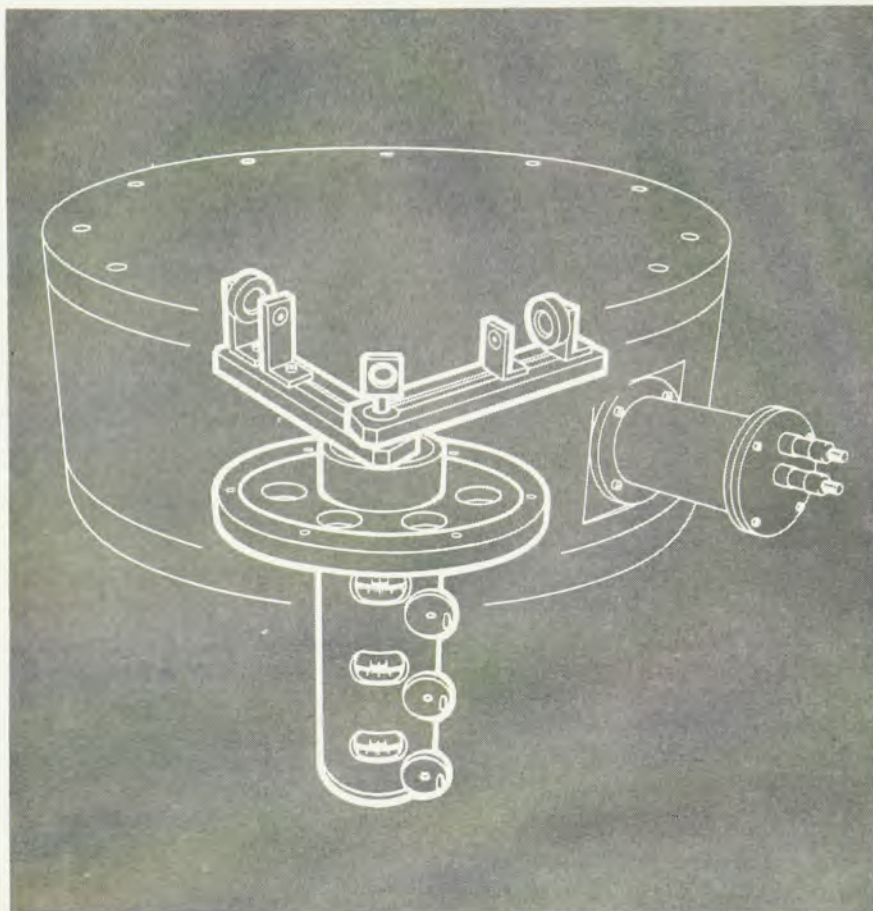


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between 1956 and 1959. He is the author of *Introduction to Celestial Mechanics*, published in 1960.

During World War II Sterne served at the Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland, becoming chief ballistician there between 1946 and 1956. In 1961 he joined the Research Analysis Corp, an outgrowth of the operations research office of Johns Hopkins University, for whom Sterne had consulted since the late 1950's.

Sterne was a fellow of the American Physical Society and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Indiana University Professor Roger G. Wilkinson Dies

Longtime member of the physics department at Indiana University, Roger G. Wilkinson died suddenly on 25 December 1969. Born in Kansas in 1912, Wilkinson received his PhD in 1946 from the University of Chicago. He was associated with the Manhattan Project during World War II at the Chicago, Oak Ridge and Los Alamos laboratories. Wilkinson joined the physics department at Indiana in 1946, advancing to professor in 1956. His research was in the field of beta- and gamma-spectroscopy. He had recently developed a sophisticated apparatus for improving angular-correlation measurements. Wilkinson was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Philip Nolan, Chief Physicist For Farrand Optical

Philip Nolan, chief physicist for the Farrand Optical Co, died quite suddenly near his home in New York on 24 February 1970. Nolan, 61, received his BS and MS from the University of California, Los Angeles and his PhD in 1934 from the University of California, Berkeley. Employed by Farrand since 1946, he had been working on simulators for the Apollo space-flight program. He was a specialist in spectrophotometry and electron microscopy.

Daniel Comstock Worked on Development of Technicolor

Daniel F. Comstock died recently at the age of 86. He was best known for his pioneering work in developing the Technicolor process for making color