

l'Energie Atomique. Bloch approached administration as he approached physics—innovatively, decisively and with a knack for eliminating the extraneous. He guarded jealously and savored with obvious intensity the late afternoons and evenings, which he continued to devote to research.

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Elizabeth R. Graves

One of the first scientists of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Elizabeth R. Graves, died on 6 January at the age of 55 after a long illness.

Graves, who had been associated with Los Alamos since 1943, was a group leader in the experimental-physics division there and was involved in research on neutron interactions with materials. Before coming to Los Alamos, she had been on the staff of the metallurgical laboratory at the University of Chicago, from which she had received her PhD in 1940. It was at Chicago that she first became interested in neutron physics, and it was there that she began her research on fast neutron measurement.

Frederick B. Llewellyn

Frederick B. Llewellyn, former assistant to the president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, died on 9 December at the age of 74.

Llewellyn's association with Bell Labs dates back to 1923, when he joined the engineering department of what was then the Western Electric Co; Western Electric was incorporated into Bell Labs in 1925. At Bell Labs he was initially concerned with radio research and later with broadband amplification, signal-to-noise relations and high-frequency tube circuits. For his work on high-frequency electronics and constant frequency oscillators, Llewellyn received the 1935 Morris Liebmann Memorial Prize of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

After World War II, he became a consultant in the field of systems engineering and was especially concerned with transoceanic and land repeater transmission systems. He was appointed assistant to the president of Bell Labs in 1956, a post which he held until his retirement in 1961. After his retirement, Llewellyn was appointed scientific advisor to the director of the Institute of Science and Technology at the University of Michigan and later director of the Willow Run Laboratories at the university. In 1965 he became director of research for the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn for two years. □

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