The electronics symposium, which is sponsored by the department of electrical engineering, will be divided into two sections. The first, to be held from June 26 to July 22, will cover microwave electron tubes, while the second, from July 24 to August 19, will deal with semiconductor electronics. Visiting lecturers will be: John C. Slater, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Edward L. Ginzton, Stanford University; John R. Pierce and Joseph A. Becker, Bell Telephone Laboratories; Edwin D. Mac-Arthur and LeRoy Apker, General Electric Research Laboratory; Andrew V. Haeff, Naval Research Laboratory; Edmund S. Rittner, Philips Laboratories; John S. Donal, Jr. and Humboldt W. Leverenz, RCA Research Laboratories; Arnold H. W. Beck, Standard Telephones and Cables, England; and John H. Findlay and John W. McNall of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories.

Visiting lecturers on the theoretical physics symposium will include Bruno Rossi, MIT; Robert Serber, University of California, Berkeley; Charles Kittell, Bell Labs; and Freeman Dyson, University of Birmingham, England. Attention will be given to cosmic ray principles, high-energy physics, theory of the solid state, and general field theories.

Visiting lecturers on the fluid mechanics symposium will include Sydney Goldstein of the University of Manchester, England; Leslie Kovaszney of The Johns Hopkins University; and Andrew A. Fejer of the Packard Turbine Laboratories.

MODERN PHYSICS SESSIONS AT MIT

Five series of lectures by two visiting lecturers from abroad and several members of the MIT faculty will be features of the 1950 summer session at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. P. Scherrer of the Eidgenössischen Technischen Hochschule in Zurich, Switzerland, will lecture on experimental atomic physics, while E. Amaldi of the University of Rome will give a series of lectures dealing with nuclear physics. Faculty members V. F. Weisskopf, P. M. Morse, and J. R. Zacharias will lecture respectively on the theory of nuclear reactions, special relativity, and radio-frequency spectroscopy. Each lecture series will meet three times weekly from July 10 to August 18. Further information will be provided upon request by Professor John C. Slater, head of the MIT Physics Department, Cambridge, Mass.

INDUSTRIAL SPECTROGRAPHY AT CHESTNUT HILL

Boston College has announced plans for a special two weeks' intensive course in modern industrial spectrography that is to be aimed particularly at physicists and chemists from industries in the process of installing spectrographic equipment. The course will cover the theory, techniques, and applications of spectrography and will make available to participants a wide variety of the modern equipment used in this field. The sessions will be held from July 24 to August 4. Further information may be obtained by writing to Professor James J. Devlin of the Boston College Physics Department, Chestnut Hill 67, Massachusetts.

RADIATION PHYSICS AT DELAWARE

A new summer course dealing with the fundamental principles of radioactive measurements has been announced by the University of Delaware. Designed principally for science teachers and technical workers concerned with the handling of radioactive materials, the course will be offered from July 24 to August 31. Vincent E. Parker, chairman of the University's department of physics, will be the instructor.

ARTHUR J. DEMPSTER

A. J. Dempster, professor of physics at the University of Chicago, died March 12 in Stuart, Florida at the age of sixty-three, Born in Toronto, Professor Dempster became a naturalized citizen of this country in 1918. He did his undergraduate work at the University of Toronto and received doctor's degrees from Göttingen and from the University of Chicago; since 1916 he had been a member of the physics department at Chicago. One result of his work with the mass spectrograph was his discovery in 1935 of the fissionable isotope uranium-235 which he, for the first time, separated in microscopic amounts from normal uranium. Professor Dempster was chief physicist at the Metallurgical Laboratory during World War II, and in 1946 was appointed a divisional director of Argonne National Laboratory. He was at various times connected with the OSRD, the NDRC, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society, which he served as vice president in 1943 and as president in 1944. From 1946 to 1948 he was a member of the governing board of the American Institute of Physics.

ROBERT C. GOWDY

Robert C. Gowdy, dean emeritus of the College of Engineering at the University of Cincinnati, died March 27 in Cincinnati at the age of 64. A native of Springfield, Ohio, Dean Gowdy received his PhD in physics from the University in 1909, and after a short period of study abroad and a year spent as instructor of physics at Lehigh University he returned to Cincinnati in 1912. At the time of his retirement in 1946, he was professor of physics, dean of the engineering school, and director of the University's school of applied arts. He was a member of the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

SAMUEL J. SAUNDERS

Samuel J. Saunders, emeritus professor of physics and astronomy at Hamilton College of New York State, died March 27 in Phoenix, Arizona at the age of 87. Professor Saunders was an active member of the Hamilton College faculty from 1892 until his retirement in 1934. Born in Nanticoke, Ontario, he received degrees from the University of Toronto and Cornell University, where he also taught for a time before going to Hamilton. His research activity centered around investigations of electrical waves, x-ray penetration, and the relative value of the Holtz machine and the induction coil in x-ray work.