Corporation, died in Rochester, New York on 14 August at the age of 41.

Adams was a native of California and received his BS in engineering physics from the University of California at Berkeley in 1958. From 1959 to 1960 he served in the US Army Corps of Engineers in West Germany. After returning to the United States with his wife Carole he was awarded an MS in physics in 1962 by the California State College at Long Beach, California, and in 1966 he received his PhD in physics from the University of California at Riverside.

He joined Xerox in the same year, and soon became fascinated by liquid crystals. Adams's pioneering work in the liquid-crystal field brought him national and international recognition. His scientific and technical legacy of over 140 publications, including several book chapters, and 43 US patents reflects only partially his contributions to the liquid-crystal field. Adams combined rare experimental ability and broad theoretical knowledge with an uncanny intuition for the discovery and interpretation of new effects. Those who worked with him will forever remember his technical leadership and miss his warm, helpful, humorous and enthusiastic personality, which made him a true friend of all who came in contact with him.

Adams was also a born teacher, gifted with the rare talent of being able to explain complex concepts in physics with crystalline clarity and in simple terms. His students at the University of Rochester, where he was a senior lecturer, lost a brilliant educator.

WERNER E. HAAS
Xerox Corporation
Webster, N.Y.

Arthur R. Laufer

Arthur R. Laufer, civilian head of the Pasadena Branch Office of the Office of Naval Research, died on 10 September.

Laufer was born in New York City in 1917. He received an MS degree in physics from Yale University in 1947 and his PhD at New York University in 1949. While a graduate student, Laufer was a physics instructor at Yale (1940–44), Michigan State University (1944–46) and New York University (1947–49). He was appointed to the department of physics faculty at the University of Missouri upon completion of his doctorate.

In 1953, Laufer joined the Office of Naval Research in Pasadena, California as the physical-science coordinator, and was made chief scientist in 1959 and deputy director in 1966. During his tenure he was active in several disciplines of science related to naval problems including infrared radiation, rocket test instrumentation and quantitative spectroscopy. □