

building of Iowa State College by the Ames Laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission. The instrument, which is to be used as a research tool to measure relative amounts of stable isotopes, is being installed by D. H. Bergis of Consolidated Engineering Corporation, Pasadena, California.

Paul G. Agnew died at his home in New York on January 8 at seventy-two years of age. One of the pioneer leaders in standardization in this country, Dr. Agnew served as secretary of the American Standards Association from 1919 until his retirement in 1947 and was the first recipient of the Standards Medal, an annual award to an outstanding contributor to voluntary standards. He helped in the formation, in 1946, of the present International Organization for Standardization. Previous to his work with the ASA, Dr. Agnew was a physicist with the National Bureau of Standards from 1906 to 1919. He was a member and a former vice-president (1919) of the Washington Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Julian L. Coolidge, professor emeritus of mathematics at Harvard University, died on March 5 at the age of eighty. Dr. Coolidge served on the Harvard faculty for forty years, retiring in 1940. He was president of the Mathematical Association of America in 1925, and vice-president of the American Mathematical Society in 1918.

Fritz London, professor of theoretical chemistry at Duke University since 1938 and one of the world's outstanding low-temperature physicists, died on March 30 at his home in Durham, North Carolina. He was fifty-four years old. Dr. London received his PhD from the University of Munich in 1921. In 1927 and again in 1931-2 he was awarded Rockefeller fellowships; he also served as lecturer at the University of Berlin, and as a research fellow at both Oxford University and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in Paris, where he later became director of research. In 1953 he was awarded the Lorentz Medal for scientific achievement from the Dutch Royal Academy of Sciences, the first person from an American institution to be so honored. He was the author of the book *Superfluids* (John Wiley and Sons, 1950) and many other scientific writings. He was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Jacob Mazer, coinventor (with W. S. Trader) of the perforated acoustical building material used for soundproofing, died April 1st while visiting in Miami Beach, Florida. Mr. Mazer, who was 69 at the time of his death, lived in Germantown, Pennsylvania. He studied at the University of Pittsburgh and later at Cornell University, where he received a degree in civil engineering and served as a lecturer on architectural acoustics. He was a member of the Acoustical Society of America.

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