

## OBITUARY

## LOUIS WINSLOW AUSTIN

DR. LOUIS WINSLOW AUSTIN, a member of the staff of the National Bureau of Standards and an international authority on radio transmission, died in Washington on June 27, 1932, following a serious operation. He had been in poor health for some time.

Dr. Austin was born on October 30, 1867, in Orwell, Vermont, not far from Middlebury College, where he graduated in 1889. During the next four years he studied at Clark and at the University of Strasburg, where he received his doctorate. In 1893 he went to Wisconsin as a member of the physics staff of the university, and there he met Miss Laura A. Osborne, of La Crosse, whom he married in 1898.

Impressed with the spirit of German research, Dr. Austin returned to Germany in 1902, where he spent two years as a member of the staff of the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt at Charlottenburg. During these earlier years his interests were catholic, and his published papers of this period include a wide variety of subjects; but after 1904, when he was called to the Bureau of Standards, he devoted his energies almost wholly to a long series of radio researches, which brought him international recognition. From 1908 to 1923 he was in charge of the naval radio-telegraphic research laboratory at the Bureau of Standards, affording him unusual opportunities for long-range experiments. In collaboration with Dr. Louis Cohen he determined experimentally the relationship between the strength of transmitted and of received signals for distances up to 1,000 miles at sea, which formed the basis for the Austin-Cohen formula, now widely used in determining the service areas of transmitting stations. In recent years his work was confined largely to a study of the causes of vagaries in the strength of radio signals, a subject which had fascinated him from the beginning.

Dr. Austin was chairman of the American section of the International Scientific Radio Union and past president of the Institute of Radio Engineers. The medal of the institute was awarded him in 1927. Middlebury College conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of science in 1920. His confrères the world over recently bestowed upon him the greatest honor at their command by nominating him unanimously for the presidency of the International Scientific Radio Union.

Dr. Austin's gentle kindness will linger in the memory of all who knew him. He was warm-hearted, modest, quiet, beloved by his friends. His devotion to his work speaks for itself in a last treasured note: "I am going into the hospital tomorrow, and if things

should go wrong, I most earnestly beg of you to see to it that the Bureau continues my signal measurement work, at least until such a time as all workers are agreed that other observations such as those on Kennelly-Heaviside heights can take the place of signal intensity measurements for correlation purposes."

His work is going on.

LYMAN J. BRIGGS

DR. HERMANN VON WECHLINGER SCHULTE  
1876-1932

DR. HERMANN VON WECHLINGER SCHULTE, professor of anatomy, and dean of the Creighton University School of Medicine, died at the age of fifty-five years on July 13 in Omaha, Nebraska. Dr. Schulte, the only child of an Episcopal clergyman, was born in Utica, New York, on August 9, 1876. He was educated at Trinity College, Connecticut, where he received his A.B. degree in 1897. Possessing a splendid training in the classical studies, he was eminently fitted to follow his father's course in the ministry, but chose instead a career in medicine. He was graduated with high honors as doctor of medicine at Columbia University in 1902. After his internship he, under the able and inspiring leadership of Dr. G. S. Huntington, taught anatomy and did brilliant research at Columbia from 1904-17. The older anatomists well remember the chivalry and intellectual perspicuity displayed by Dr. Schulte during his discussion of anatomical papers at the yearly meetings of the American Association of Anatomists.

In 1917, Dr. Schulte accepted the professorship of anatomy at Creighton University. Two years later he was appointed dean of the medical school. It was at Creighton University that Dr. Schulte demonstrated his leadership in medical education. By example and exhortation, he imparted to the minds of students, graduates and faculty members the conviction that the justification and purpose of a medical school was not only its artistry and science but primarily its service and benefit to the community. Much as he relished anatomic research, he purposely caused it to be supervised by research in the social sciences because he felt that they could most effectively give to the medical profession its necessary sociologic consciousness and adjust it to the ever-changing conditions of practice.

Because of his exceptional mastery of all branches of anatomy, Dr. Schulte's didactic lectures were highly informative, inspirational and provocative to independent thinking and study. As dean, Dr. Schulte excelled in pedagogy and psychology. He