OBITUARY

RAYMOND ROYCE WILLOUGHBY

RAYMOND ROYCE WILLOUGHBY died at his home in Riverside, R. I., on October 3, 1944. He left his wife, Miranda Willoughby, and four children. At the time of his death he was chief of the Division of Research and Statistics in the (R. I.) State Department of Social Welfare. He is better known to readers of Science for his many publications in the field of psychology, and for his work with the *Psychological Abstracts*.

Dr. Willoughby was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on April 20, 1896. He received the degree of Sc.B. from Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1919. He studied for a time at Harvard, and then went to Stanford, where he received his A.M. in 1923 and his Ph.D. in 1926. He was then appointed associate editor of the *Psychological Abstracts*, which had just been started by the American Psychological Association. He served in this capacity until 1940, when he resigned to accept his research position. During this period of 14 years he also held the title of research associate, first at Clark and then at Brown, when the editorial office moved to that institution.

Dr. Willoughby's first publication was with L. M. Terman, in the famous "Genetic Studies of Genius." Many of his later publications show the influence of Terman's instruction, for they were concerned with statistical analyses of familial characteristics. But his research interests soon spread to other fields, especially that of emotional adjustment. His Clark Revision of the Thurstone Personality Inventory is widely known. Less well known is his individual work in the same field. Friends came to him with their personal problems, and found that they themselves could work out the solutions in the presence of a sympathetic listener. Dr. Willoughby found this work very satisfying, and soon learned to guide the discussion to the heart of the problem by an occasional question.1 Dozens, perhaps hundreds, of his friends owe much to this sympathetic help. He soon realized that he could contribute most to human happiness by helping key people, as teachers and ministers. During his last two years he had this opportunity. He became associated with a group of ministers, and taught them his methods of helping people with their problems. He felt that this work was the most important thing he had ever done. 1 Jour. Abn. and Soc. Psychol., 26: 125-130, 1931.

Thus, although he died in mid-life, he will live in the work of others.

CLARENCE H. GRAHAM
J. McVicker Hunt
Walter S. Hunter
Harold Schlosberg

WARREN L. BEUSCHLEIN

WARREN L. BEUSCHLEIN, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Washington, Seattle, died on September 15, at the age of forty-nine years. Professor Beuschlein was graduated from the California Institute of Technology in 1920 and received the M.S. and Ch.Eng. degrees from the University of Washington in 1925 and 1935, respectively. From 1919 to 1922 he was chemical engineer and plant manager of the American Nitrogen Products Company. In 1922 he came to the University of Washington as instructor in chemical engineering and in 1937 became professor of chemical engineering. He was one of the first to carry on studies in the hydrogenation of coal and was active in the problems of the pulp and paper industry, charcoal production and wood products. During the war he served as senior gas officer for the City of Seattle.

H. K. Benson

University of Washington, Seattle

RECENT DEATHS

Dr. George David Birkhoff, Perkins professor of mathematics at Harvard University from 1935 to 1939, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, died on November 12 at the age of sixty years.

Dr. MAX BERGMANN, biochemist, member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, died on November 7. He was fifty-eight years old.

Dr. Irving Hardesty, professor emeritus of anatomy of Tulane University, died on November 7 at the age of seventy-eight years.

Dr. Harry Vaughn Harlan, principal agronomist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, died on November 6. He was sixty-two years old.

James Adrian Bizzell, professor emeritus of soil technology of Cornell University, died on November 1. He was sixty-eight years old.

Dr. Thomas Ewing French, professor emeritus of engineering drawing of the Ohio State University, died on November 2 at the age of seventy-three years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE CEYLON ASSOCIATION OF SCIENCE

It is reported in *Current Science*, India, that the Ceylon Association of Science was formally inaugurated on July 29 at a meeting held at the University

of Ceylon. The association is designed closely on the lines of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and the Indian Science Congress. The objects of the association are the advancement of pure