

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

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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

and applied science in the Island, the holding of an annual session and the dissemination of scientific knowledge. Membership in the association consists of three classes: foundation members, sessional members and student members.

D. N. Wadia, mineralogist of the Ceylon Government and a former president of the Indian Science Congress, was elected general president of the association, and Dr. V. Gabriel, senior surgeon, General Hospital, Colombo, was chosen the president-elect.

For the purpose of discussion at the annual session the following sections have been formed: (1) *Medical and Veterinary Sciences*, President, Professor W. A. E. Karunaratne; (2) *Agriculture*, President, Dr. R. V. Norris; (3) *Engineering*, President, Professor R. H. Paul; (4) *Natural Sciences*, President, The Very Reverend Fr. M. J. Le Goc; (5) *Physical Sciences*, President, Professor A. Kandiah. Officers for an additional section, in which psychology, social sciences and education will be included, had not yet been elected.

It is proposed to hold the first session of the association as early as possible in the coming year.

"GENERA ET SPECIES PLANTARUM ARGENTINARUM"

THE first volume of this great projected work appeared late in 1943 under the editorship of Dr. Horacio R. Descole, director of the Instituto Lillo of the University of Tucuman, and published by Guillermo Kraft Ltda., Buenos Aires. An elephant folio of three hundred and seventeen pages with four-inch margins, bound in natural finished buckram, its format and typography are somewhat in the classical tradition of such works as "Flora Brasiliensis." Volume I contains comprehensive treatments of the Argentine representatives of three families: the Zygophyllaceae, by H. R. Descole, C. A. O'Donnell, and A. Lourteig; the Cactaceae, by A. Castellanos and H. V. LeLong, and the Euphorbiaceae, by A. Lourteig and C. A. O'Donnell. One hundred and eight pages of line drawings, ten pages of colored plates and fifteen pages of photographs with twenty distributional maps illustrate and supplement the discussions of these families. Appended are eleven colored plates of "Ícones Plantarum Argentinarum."

Dr. Descole informs me that Volumes II and III will be published this year, one of them dealing exclusively with Argentine Gramineae by Dr. Castellanos. Additional volumes are in preparation. Apparently contributions by foreign botanists will, in certain instances at least, be included since the treatment of the genus *Nicotiana* is to be prepared in this laboratory.

The character and quality of the first volume of this outstanding contribution to South American botany is a tribute to the stature and maturity which

plant taxonomy and geography have attained in Argentina and to the enthusiasm and scholarship of Dr. Descole and his associates in the Instituto Lillo.

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THE MINNESOTA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

DUE to conditions brought about by the war the customary fall meeting and outing of the Minnesota Academy of Science have been dispensed with again this year.

The twelfth annual meeting convened on April 22 at the University of Minnesota. The following officers were elected for the year 1944-45: *President*, Dr. Charles Sheard, Mayo Foundation, Rochester; *Vice-president*, Dr. John E. Anderson, University of Minnesota; *Councilor*, 1944-1948, Sister Magna Werth, College of St. Benedict, St. Joseph. As retiring president of the academy Dr. George A. Thiel, University of Minnesota, became a member of the council for two years.

At the general morning program of the annual meeting three papers dealing especially with the post-war era were read.

The afternoon was devoted to the programs of the various sections. Dr. Dwight E. Minnich, of the department of zoology of the University of Minnesota, was chairman of the Section for Biological Science, at which nine papers were presented. Seven papers were read before the Section for Physical Science, with Andrew Hustrulid, agricultural engineering, University Farm, St. Paul, presiding. O. A. Nelson, Central High School, St. Paul, was chairman of the Section for Science Education, where five papers were read. The Section for Social Science, of which Dr. Lowry Nelson, sociology, University Farm, St. Paul, was chairman, heard reports from seven men of the University of Minnesota staff on "The Impact of the War on Red Wing, Minnesota." These men and others are making a comprehensive study of Red Wing as it has been affected by the war.

Tallies at the registration desk indicated an attendance of over 160.

Simultaneously the Minnesota Junior Academy of Science held its seventh annual meeting. The newly elected officers were: *President*, Miss Jean Drum, North High School, Minneapolis; *Vice-president*, Bruce Clark, St. Cloud Technical High School; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Miss Theresa Mulrean, St. Cloud Technical High School. Wesley Zimmerman, Paynesville High School, and Jack Anderson, Stillwater High School, were chosen for American Association for the Advancement of Science awards for 1944 because of their meritorious work in science. Ten papers were presented at the morning session. The afternoon was devoted to observing science exhibits, the showing of science movies and a tour of the Nat-