

Harold S. Osborne [Fabian Bachrach]

consultant with the International Electrotechnical Committee, was cited "for his contributions to the art of telecommunication and his leadership and vision in extending its application; for his achievements in the coordination of international communication and in national and international standardization; and for his advancement of the engineering profession."

John W. Bartlett will retire on 1 July as chairman of the dairy science department at Rutgers University. He will be succeeded by John P. Mixner, Rutgers professor, who has been on the staff of the Rutgers Dairy Research Farm in Beemerville since 1947. He is noted for his research in artificial breeding and the physiology of mammary-gland growth.

Alfred M. Mayo of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been elected president of the American Astronautical Society for 1961. Mayo joined NASA last May as assistant director for bio-engineering in the Office of Life Sciences, after 20 years with the Douglas Aircraft Company.

J. Desmond Clark, English anthropologist and archeologist specializing in prehistoric Africa, has been appointed professor of anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley, effective 1 July. Clark is director of the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum in Northern Rhodesia, where, since 1938, he has conducted field research in ethnology, paleontology, and prehistoric archeology.

Floyd W. Denny, Jr., a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine since 1952, has been named head of the department of pediatrics. He succeeds E. C. Curnen, Jr., who recently accepted a similar position with Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Frederick Urbach, assistant medical director of the Skin and Cancer Hospital of Philadelphia, a unit of the Temple University Medical Center, has been appointed professor of research dermatology at the center.

John D. Spikes has returned to his regular position as professor and head of the department of experimental biology at the University of Utah after serving for 2 years as a specialist in cell physiology with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Division of Biology and Medicine, Germantown, Md.

Recent Deaths

Douglas H. Fryer, Rye, N.Y.; 69; industrial psychologist and a retired professor at New York University; one of the first to apply psychological research methods to management and military problems; in 1930 became the first president of the Association of Consulting Psychologists, which established one of the first psychology clinics in New York; president of the American Association for Applied Psychology in 1937 and a vice president of the AAAS, in 1950, and chairman of its psychology section; had served as editor of various journals of psychology; 24 Dec.

Frank R. Ober, Boston, Mass.; 79; orthopedic surgeon known for his treatment of the effects of poliomyelitis; joined the Children's Hospital in 1913, and since 1946 had been chief orthopedic surgeon emeritus; from 1937 to 1946 was John B. and Buckminster Brown clinical professor of orthopedic surgery at the Harvard Medical School, with which he became associated in 1915; 26 Dec.

Maurice C. Pincoffs, Baltimore, Md.; 74; professor of medicine at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, where he had been on the faculty for 36 years; a brilliant diagnostician, served as physician-in-chief at University Hospital from 1922 to 1954, simul-

taneously heading the medical school's department of medicine; from 1954 until retirement in 1957, organized and directed a new department of preventive medicine and rehabilitation; 8 Dec.

Herbert F. Prytherch, Salisbury, N. C.; 62; former director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Laboratory, Beaufort, N.C., from 1931 to 1947; well known for his his studies on the biology of the oyster; 26 Dec.

Burech Rachlis, Philadelphia, Pa.; 64; ear, nose, and throat specialist and a member of the Temple University medical faculty; 31 Dec.

Frederick E. Russell, Louisville, Ky.; 90; public health specialist who developed the first successful typhoid vaccine while serving in the Army, from which he retired in 1920 as a brigadier general; former general director of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation and former professor of preventive medicine and epidemiology at Harvard Medical School; 29 Dec.

Erwin Schroedinger, Vienna, Austria; 73; eminent mathematical physicist and co-winner, with P. A. M. Dirac, of the 1933 Nobel prize for developing the wave mechanics theory to explain seeming contradictions in the nature of light; taught at the universities of Vienna, Stuttgart, Breslau, and Zurich; in 1927 succeeded Max Planck as head of the department of technical physics at the University of Berlin; with the rise of Hitlerism, went to Oxford, Graz, and the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, where he stayed from 1938 to 1956, when he returned to the University of Vienna; noted for contributions to the theory of matter, the physical theory of colors, and the quantum theory; in Dublin, set forth a new theory for the origin of life, and in 1947 reported that he had succeeded in expanding Einstein's theory of relativity and in proving the possibility of utilizing it for research in the field of electromechanical energy; 4 Jan.

E. J. Tiffany, Atlanta, Ga.; 59; former Public Health Service officer who until his retirement last year was chief training officer for the laboratory branch of the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta; former associate professor of bacteriology at the Long Island College of Medicine; 25 Dec.

Erratum: On page xix in the index to volume 132 [Science (30 Dec. 1960)], the entry in line 32, column 2 (Powers, E. L. See C. F. Ehret, 1768) should appear before the previous entry. E. L. Powers, rather than C. F. Powell, was coauthor of the report "Reduction of radiation sensitivity of dry bacterial spores with hydrogen sulfide" on page 959.