BRITISH HONORS

From the list of honors arranged on the King's birthday *Nature* selects the following men of science and others associated with scientific work:

Baronet: Dr. R. Hutchison, president of the Royal College of Physicians; K.B.E.: Professor W. B. Benham, emeritus professor of biology, University of Otago, Dominion of New Zealand; Professor T. A. Hunter, professor of philosophy and psychology, Victoria College, University of New Zealand; the Honorable P. H. Rogers, judge of the Supreme Court and chancellor of the University of Sydney. Knights Bachelor: Dr. E. J. Butler, secretary to the Committee of the Privy Council for Agricultural Research and secretary to the Agricultural Research Council; F. Carnegie, chief superintendent of Ordnance Factories, War Office; Dr. R. E. Kelly, professor of surgery, University of Liverpool; Professor J. Graham Kerr, M.P. for the Scottish Universities since June, 1935, formerly regius professor of zoology in the University of Glasgow; Professor O. W. Richardson, Yarrow research professor of the Royal Society, University of London; Professor J. F. Thorpe, chairman of the Smoke Sub-committee, Chemical Defense Committee, War Office, emeritus professor of organic chemistry in the University of London and in the Imperial College. C.I.E.: C. E. C. Cox, chief conservator of forests, Central Provinces and Berar; H. R. Stewart, director of agriculture, Punjab; E. A. Smythies, chief conservator of forests, United Provinces; W. J. Jenkins, officiating director of agriculture, Bombay. C.B.E.: A. S. Cox, assistant comptroller, Patent Office, Board of Trade; Seton Gordon, for services to literature and natural history; C. E. Legat, for services to the Empire Forestry Association; G. M. Mathews, a prominent ornithologist, for services to the Commonwealth of Australia; J. P. Mead, director of forestry, Straits Settlement, and adviser on forestry, Malay States; Professor E. J. Salisbury, Quain professor of botany, University of London; R. J. L. V. Sukuna, district commissioner and chief assistant, Native Lands Commission, Fiji. O.B.E.: E. J. Bruen, livestock expert to the Government of Bombay; Dr. G. P. Douglas, assistant superintendent (research), Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough; Dr. W. E. Fisher, principal, Wolverhampton Technical College; Professor W. G. R. Paterson, principal and professor of agriculture, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Glasgow; H. F. Mooney, forest officer, Eastern States Agency, India; J. Sinclair, for services to agriculture in the Nyasaland Protectorate; A. A. Topp, manager of the Government Explosives Factory, Maribyrnong, Commonwealth of Australia; J. Turner, forestry officer, Department of Natural Resources, Newfoundland. M.B.E.: B. M. Cameron, manager, Government Stock Farm and Agricultural Station, Acre, Palestine; A. P. Dodd, chief entomologist to the Prickly Pear Board, Commonwealth of Australia; W. M. Findlay, superintendent of experiments and lecturer in seed testing, North of Scotland College of Agriculture; Miss E. A. Leighton, accountant, Building Research Station, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research; A. F. MacCulloch, advisory chemist, Medical Store Depot, Madras; T. K. Mirchandani, officiating deputy conservator of forests, Bombay; Miss U. F. M. Morton, principal, Women's Medical School, Agra, United Provinces; K. R. N. Pillai, extra assistant conservator of forests, Jubbulpore, Central Provinces and Berar; H. G. Smith, statistician, Agricultural Department, Uganda Protectorate. I.S.O.: J. M. Dunbar, assistant and office superintendent, Department of Agriculture, Gold Coast.

STEPHEN TIMOSHENKO—SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY VOLUME

The arrival of Timoshenko in 1922 has proved to be a significant event in the development of engineering in the United States. There was, at that time, a lack of engineers competent to deal with the vibration problems which were arising as a result of the increasing use of high-speed machinery, the stability and buckling problems which resulted from the endeavor to make structures lighter by the use of thin walls and other similar problems in the general field of applied mechanics. To meet this need adequately it was necessary to have, in one person, a great scientist and a great teacher. Timoshenko has filled this need in full measure.

Associating himself with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1923, he found at East Pittsburgh an unusually able group of graduates of engineering schools. The majority of these had been subjected to a four-year course in engineering of the then familiar pattern and had acquired only the most elementary knowledge of mathematics and applied mechanics. Timoshenko, a born teacher, gathered these fledglings under his wing, without any official prompting or assistance, and proceeded to educate them. He became a peripatetic university for the group. Sunday mornings saw a practical exemplification of the legendary activity of Mark Hopkins in the woods and fields around East Pittsburgh. The intellectual horizon of the disciples was rapidly extended because of the close integration of their discussions with their work problems. In the interval from 1923 to 1927 there was enacted one of the most striking educational developments of our times. The men who were in that group are now among our most prominent professors of applied mechanics and our most able engineers.

The influence of Timoshenko was by no means limited to his immediate disciples. His long array of books and papers dealing with many of the new problems in civil and mechanical engineering had already made him known as a pioneer and his stream of publications has continued uninterruptedly. In a short time he was universally accepted as the leader in those fields with which he dealt. His appointment to a professorship in applied mechanics in the University of Michigan in 1927 established a new center of influence and attracted not only graduate students but also teachers and practicing engineers. His genial person-