On January 8, Edward A. Bayne arrived on campus for a two-week stay, to report to students, faculty, and friends of the Institute on current conditions in Iran, Israel, and Italy. On January 22, Kal H. Silvert will be here to report on Latin America. Charles Gallagher comes on February 5 to discuss North Africa and Algeria. And on February 19, Reuben Frodin arrives to report on Nigeria and West Africa.

All four men are representatives of the American Universities Field Staff, the organization set up in 1951 by Caltech and seven other educational institutions in this country to send qualified young men out as their correspondents in foreign areas. In addition to sending back regular reports to the sponsoring colleges and universities, each of these men returns home every two years to visit the campus of each of the sponsoring institutions and to report in person on political, social, and economic conditions in the area he is studying.

Earthquake Engineer

Donald E. Hudson, professor of mechanical engineering, has returned to the Institute after two months in South America as a member of a six-man UNESCO scientific team. The engineers and scientists visited Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Argentina, and Chile as one of three seismological teams UNESCO is sending to the earthquake regions of the world to determine what can be done to prevent temblors from causing damage and to promote the study of seismology.

The South American team found that there was
great need to include earthquake-resistant regulations in building codes in this area. Very few cities in the earthquake regions of South America have such regulations today. Because of available building materials, larger structures are built of reinforced concrete while smaller buildings are usually brick or adobe. The UNESCO team is recommending that studies be made to learn whether adobe and brick houses can be built so they can better withstand earthquake shocks—perhaps by substituting lighter roofs for those made of heavy tile, and by providing better means of tying the structures together. The team is also recommending that all nations have disaster plans for relief measures in case of earthquakes, and that nations establish facilities quickly to warn the public of natural catastrophes such as typhoons and volcanic activity.

As the earthquake engineering specialist on the UNESCO team, Dr. Hudson studied building regulations, materials and methods, and talked to building officials and officials of cities and universities. He found that engineers and seismologists were well-trained and were much interested in problems of earthquake resistant construction.

**New Executive Director**

Arthur Howard Warner is the new executive director of the California Institute of Technology's Industrial Associates. He succeeds Chester M. McCloskey, who has resigned to work in private industry. Dr. McCloskey will serve as a consultant for the Industrial Associates and will retain his Caltech position as senior research fellow in chemistry.

The Industrial Associates is a group of more than 40 corporations that give Caltech financial support. The Institute, in turn, provides them with visiting lecturers, technical reports, and information on the progress of its research programs.

Dr. Warner comes to Caltech from Aerospace Cor-
KARMAN LABORATORY

At the formal dedication of the Institute's new Karmen Laboratory of Fluid Mechanics and Jet Propulsion on December 11, 1961, Dr. Theodore von Karman, professor of aeronautics, emeritus, (center) tours the building named for him, with President DuBridge. At the right are Clark Millikan, director of Caltech's Graduate Aeronautical Laboratories, and Dan A. Kimball, president of Aerojet-General, whose $450,000 gift made the Karmen Laboratory possible.

poration, after having established that firm's Atlantic Missile Range Office at Cape Canaveral.

Born in McComb, Ohio, Warner was graduated from the University of Colorado and received his PhD in physics from Caltech in 1927. For 28 years he was on the UCLA physics faculty.

During World War II Dr. Warner worked on radar, first at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and then in Europe. He received the U.S. Legion of Merit and Order of the British Empire for his radar work.

From 1946 to 1950 he headed aviation and underwater ordnance as well as the test department of the U.S. Naval Ordnance Test Station at China Lake, Calif.; and underwater test work at NOTS in Pasadena. In 1951 he was made technical director at Cape Canaveral, directing the planning, procurement, and installation of instruments, communications, and supporting facilities.

Crossroads

"Science Crossroads," a half-hour television show starting on February 3, will feature two Caltech scientists—Jesse L. Greenstein, professor of astrophysics; and Norman H. Horowitz, professor of biology.

The program will run for 16 weeks, at 8 a.m. on Saturdays over Channel 4, KRCA. It is sponsored by the Los Angeles City Schools, and is designed for high school science teachers, who will receive credit for following the series.

Jesse Greenstein will discuss "A Biography of the Elements" on February 3, 10, 17, and 24. Norman Horowitz will talk on "Modern Genetics" on March 3, 10, 17, and 24. The remaining lectures in the series will be given by Dr. Joseph F. Ross of the UCLA School of Medicine ("Radiation Biology") and Jay M. Savage, associate professor of biology at USC ("Life in the Sea").

Faculty Changes

Rudolf L. Mössbauer, co-winner of the 1961 Nobel Prize in Physics (E2-S—November 1961), has been promoted from senior research fellow to professor of physics.

Carl D. Anderson, professor of physics, has been named acting chairman of the division of physics, mathematics and astronomy. He will serve until October 1962, while chairman Robert F. Bacher is on leave.