

THE MONTH AT CALTECH

SEELEY G. MUDD 1895-1968

Seeley G. Mudd, M.D., Caltech trustee, educator, and humanitarian, died March 11 at the age of 72. Dr. Mudd became a member of The Associates of the California Institute of Technology in 1928. He joined the staff as a research associate in 1931 and did pioneering work on the treatment of cancer with high-energy x-rays. From 1935 to 1945 he was professor of radiation therapy, and in 1960 he was appointed to the Institute board of trustees.

Dr. Mudd practiced medicine in the field of cardiology. He served on the faculty of the University of Southern California's School of Medicine and was dean of the school from 1941 to 1943.

Dr. Mudd made notable contributions to the field of medical research, and his generous gifts over the years made possible many university buildings in California, New York, and Massachusetts. He gave \$2 million to Caltech for the Robert A. Millikan Memorial Library, which was formally dedicated in December. He personally approved each phase of the library construction and its furnishing.

HONORS AND AWARDS

An annual lectureship has been established at Caltech to honor William N. Lacey, professor of chemical engineering, emeritus, for his contributions to the Institute and to the chemical engineering profession. Dr. Lacey retired in 1962, after 46 years as a Caltech faculty member. For ten of those years he was dean of graduate studies, and for two years he was dean of the faculty. He now lives in San Diego. The first recipient of the W. N. Lacey Lectureship is Arthur B. Metzner, a chemical engineer from the University of Delaware, who will speak at Caltech on April 2 and 4.

The highest honor of the City of Pasadena, the Arthur Noble Award, was given this month to William H. Pickering, director of Caltech's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, for his part in mak-

ing the city's name known throughout the world in connection with JPL's space and satellite program successes. Dr. Pickering, who has been at JPL since 1944, became its director in 1954 and has been responsible for the programs involving Explorer I, Pioneer IV, Ranger's lunar photographic mission in 1964-65, the Mariner flights to Venus in 1962 and to Mars in 1964-65, and the Surveyor lunar landings of 1966-68.

The Arthur Noble Award was presented to Dr. Pickering at a banquet in his honor by Mayor Boyd P. Welin on March 14.

Charles C. Lauritsen, Caltech professor of physics, emeritus, has been honored by the Aerospace Corporation with the dedication of a library in his name. The \$1 million Charles C. Lauritsen Library, in El Segundo, California, contains over 200,000 books, reports, periodicals, and microfilmed reports. Dr. Lauritsen, who retired from Caltech in 1962, is one of the founders of the Aerospace Corporation and is its first trustee emeritus. The library dedication, on March 8, was attended by Cal-



Charles C. Lauritsen

Engineering and Science

tech President Lee A. DuBridge and Thomas Lauritsen, Caltech professor of physics and son of the honored scientist.

Arie J. Haagen-Smit, professor of bio-organic chemistry at Caltech, has been appointed to the technical advisory committee of the recently established Air Resources Board of the State of California.

Dr. Haagen-Smit, who has been actively engaged in the study of air pollution for many years, has been a consultant at all levels of government on the problems of air pollution control, and is well known for his sharp appraisals of new attempts at such control. It is worth noting, then, that he believes the new board will play an important part in solving air pollution problems and considers it an improvement over its predecessor, the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board, because it has control over stationary as well as moving sources of pollution.

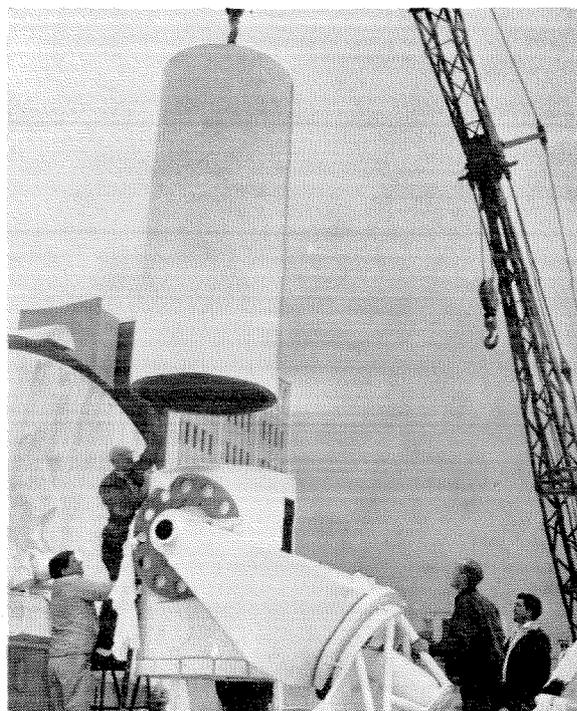
Four Caltech men are among the 73 physical scientists to receive two-year basic research grants from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation: Jesse L. Beauchamp, Arthur Amos Noyes research instructor in chemistry; Donald S. Burnett, assistant professor of nuclear geochemistry; Peter Goldreich, associate professor of planetary science and astronomy; and Wallace L. W. Sargent, assistant professor of astronomy and staff member of the Mt. Wilson and Palomar Observatories.

E. Richard Cohen, research associate in engineering science at Caltech, is one of five American nuclear scientists selected to receive the Ernest O. Lawrence Memorial Award for 1968, which will be presented in May by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. Dr. Cohen was cited by the Commission for his highly original contributions to the neutron transport theory and reactor physics.

A CLEAR LOOK AT THE SUN

The clear mountain air and water which have always attracted tourists and sportsmen to Big Bear Lake in the San Bernardino Mountains will soon be drawing astronomers to the area for a good, clear look at the heavens.

A new \$500,000 solar observatory will be



The main tube (42 inches by 10 feet) of a new solar telescope is lowered into its temporary place on top of Caltech's Robinson Laboratory. After it is tested here on campus, the telescope will be moved to the new solar observatory which is scheduled to be constructed this year in the San Bernardino Mountains.

built on a small island near the north shore of the lake. It will be managed by the Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories and operated by Caltech and the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Construction will be completed by the end of the year.

The mountain location, chosen after a long search for just the right site, fulfills the prime requirement necessary for satisfactory solar observations—a minimum of air turbulence. The clean air at the 6,000-foot level and the cooling effect of the water result in the desired still air.

The observatory itself will consist of a concrete tower 30 feet square and 58 feet high, topped by a dome 30 feet in diameter. The telescope, which has been under construction at Caltech for the past two and a half years, has a 42-inch tube that is pointed directly at the sun, and it houses four different telescopes. Two lenses mounted at the top of the tube allow scientists to take moving pictures of the sun simultaneously at different wavelengths of light. Sets of mirrors are mounted to direct light into the spectrograph and coronagraph.