

## THE MONTH AT CALTECH

### The Road to Stockholm

**T**HE POPULAR gentleman pictured above is Dr. Linus Pauling, chairman of Caltech's Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, just a few moments after receiving the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for 1954. He is being duly congratulated by his daughter-in-law Anita, his daughter Linda, and his wife Helen.

JANUARY, 1955

Dr. Pauling's award, which was presented to him by King Gustav Adolf VI in Stockholm on December 10, consists of a gold medal, a diploma, and a check for \$35,000.

On the eve of his departure for Stockholm last month, Dr. Pauling was honored by the Caltech faculty, trustees and associates at a dinner in the Athenaeum on campus, followed by an entertainment in Culbertson Hall, fea-



*Linus Pauling receives ovation after being presented with his Nobel Prize. Swedish royal family is at right.*



*Five of the seven 1954 Nobel Prizewinners—Dr. Thomas Weller, Dr. Max Born, Dr. Frederick C. Robbins, Dr. John F. Enders, and Dr. Linus Pauling. Weller, Robbins and Enders shared the prize in Medicine and Physiology for their work on polio; Born shared the Physics prize with Dr. Walter Bothe.*

turing a hastily-organized Chemistry-Biology Stock Company in a rousing musical and dramatic production entitled "The Road to Stockholm."

Dr. Pauling's actual trip to Stockholm, via the polar flight from Los Angeles to Copenhagen, was the first leg of a three-month journey around the world, and the occasion for a Pauling family reunion. Dr. Pauling was accompanied from Pasadena by his wife, his 17-year-old son Crellin, his son Linus, Jr., 29, (now Resident in Psychiatry at Queens Hospital, Honolulu) and daughter-in-law Anita. In Copenhagen they were joined by the two other Pauling children—Peter, 23, and Linda, 22, who are students at Cambridge University in England.

After the award ceremonies in Stockholm last month Dr. and Mrs. Pauling set off on a tour which will take them to Norway, Israel, India, Thailand, Japan and Hawaii. Dr. Pauling is lecturing at a number of universities and research institutes during the trip. He expects to return home by the middle of March.

### Achievement and Service

"ACHIEVEMENT and service have been the hallmarks of Dr. William B. Munro's long and brilliant career, which has been associated principally with Harvard University and the California Institute of Technology. One of the distinguished educators of Twentieth Century America, he is universally known and admired as administrator, scholar, author, and lecturer. He has long been a recognized authority on government, history, economics, and banking. Throughout his life he has been an intelligent and constructive influence in everything with which he has been associated."

With this tribute, Dr. Munro's colleagues saluted him this month on his retirement from the Board of Directors of the Security-First National Bank—which followed close on the heels of Dr. Munro's 80th birthday, on January 5.

Dr. Munro retired in 1945 as Edward S. Harkness Professor of History and Government at Caltech, and as a member of the Executive Council, to become Treasurer of the Institute and a member of the Board of Trustees—retiring, as Board Chairman James R. Page put it at the time, from a 40-hour-a-week job to take on a 180-hour one. In addition, Dr. Munro continues to serve as a director of the Southern California Edison Co., as a member of the Pasadena Advisory Board of the Security-First National Bank, as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Huntington Library and Art Gallery in San Marino, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Huntington Memorial Hospital.

Born in Almonte, Ontario, William B. Munro got his BA, MA, and LLB degrees at Queens University, then went on to take MA and PhD degrees at Harvard. For three years he taught history and political science at Williams College, then joined the faculty at Harvard, where he remained for 24 years. In 1925 he was Jonathan Trumbull Professor of History and Government at



*William B. Munro*

Harvard, and chairman of the Department of History, Government and Economics when he came to spend a sabbatical year in Pasadena and, at the invitation of R. A. Millikan, agreed to divide his time between Harvard and Caltech.

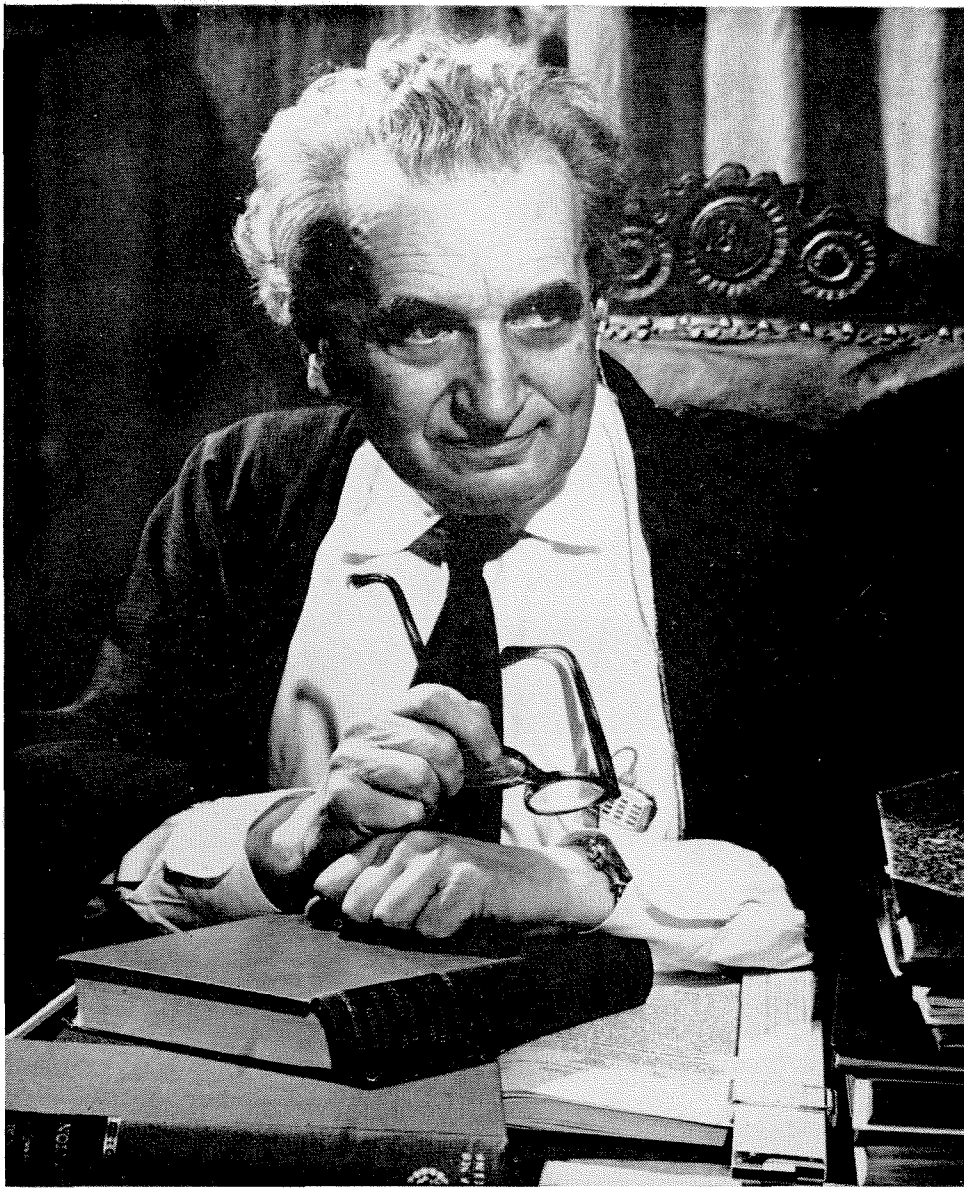
Dr. Munro's first big pioneering job at Caltech was the planning and promotion of a humanities building on the campus—Dabney Hall, built in 1928. In 1927 he became a member of the Institute's Executive Council, and in 1929 came to devote his full time to Caltech. In addition to teaching, he went on to make plans, let contracts, and supervise construction of most of the other buildings on campus.

As R. A. Millikan said of Dr. Munro in 1947, at the presentation of the portrait of him which hangs above the fireplace in Dabney Lounge—"As a teacher, scholar, writer, financier, businessman, promoter, wise counselor, able administrator, and great humanitarian, William B. Munro rates as one of the most important builders of the California Institute of Technology."

### American Universities Field Service

JAMES G. MADDOX, agricultural economist, visits Caltech from January 10 to 19 to report to the faculty and students on current conditions in Latin America. Willard A. Hanna, an expert on the Far East—and particularly Japan—will be on campus from January 24 to February 2. Richard H. Nolte, specialist on the Arab nations of the Middle East will be here from February 7 to 17. And Fred Warner Neal, a political scientist whose field is eastern Europe, including Yugoslavia, is scheduled to be here from February 21 to March 3.

All four men are representatives of the American



*Dr. Theodore von Karman, winner of the Wright Brothers Memorial Trophy for significant public service in supersonic research.*

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 to report in person on current conditions, problems, and personalities in the area he is studying.

### Wright Trophy

**D**R. THEODORE VON KARMAN, director of Caltech's Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory from 1928 to 1945 and now chairman of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board, was presented with the Wright Brothers Memorial Trophy last month for his significant public service in supersonic research.

Described by the National Aeronautical Association as "dean of all aeronautical scientists of the world," Dr. von Karman received the trophy for such accomplish-

ments as development of the theory of supersonic drag, for setting up the nation's first supersonic wind tunnel project, and for conceiving and developing jet-assisted takeoff for aeroplanes.

Dr. von Karman came to Caltech in 1928 as Professor of Aeronautics and retired in 1949—only to become even more active as NATO director of the group he originally founded during World War II, when the Air Force established its Scientific Advisory Board.

### Scientific Monument

**A** MEMORAL PLAQUE honoring Dr. Chester Stock, Professor of Paleontology and chairman of the Division of the Geological Sciences at Caltech from 1947 until his death in 1951, was unveiled in Los Angeles' Hancock Park last month. The plaque, located at the site of the famous La Brea tar pits, which have furnished paleontologists with a wealth of fossil material, honors Dr. Stock as "a man who forwarded the development of Hancock Park as a scientific monument."