

... OF INTEREST

BROCKWAY HONORED

The American Chemical Society \$1,000 Prize in Pure Chemistry has been awarded for 1940 to Lawrence Olin Brockway, Ph.D. '33, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Michigan, for his outstanding contributions in the determination of molecular structure by electron diffraction methods. Presentation of the award will take place at the Society's 100th meeting, to be held in Detroit in September; the prize is given annually to a scientist under thirty-five years of age who has shown unusual promise in original research.

Dr. Brockway received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Nebraska, and was appointed duPont Fellow at the Institute in 1932 after having served as a teaching fellow since 1930. After receiving his Ph.D. in 1933 he was appointed a research fellow from 1933 to 1935, and a senior fellow in research from 1935 to 1937. In 1937-38 he held a fellowship of the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and worked at the Dyson-Perrins Laboratory at Oxford University.

The official announcement of the prize award stated, "The structures of over 100 inorganic and organic molecules have been determined with an accuracy of 1 per cent in inter-atomic distances and a few degrees in bond angles. The results have been extremely valuable in collating molecular structure with physical and chemical properties of substances. Dr. Brockway's work has been recognized not only by graduate students in this country but by students and investigators from many foreign countries who have come to his laboratories to assist in these studies."

Dr. Brockway is the third Institute chemist to win the coveted award. Dr. Linus Pauling, present head of the chemistry department, won it in 1931; and Dr. E. Bright Wilson, now at Harvard, received it in 1934. At that time the award was known as the Langmuir Prize, but a change in financing resulted in altering the name and raising the age limit from 32 to 35.

ALLSTAR NINE

Three Tech horsehidery, Hank Roese, Bob Myers, and Jim Kemp, were placed on the 1940 All-Conference first nine, and shortstop LeFevre won a spot on the second nine, as a result of their standout play during the season just completed. Roese, who won the catching berth, led the Conference in batting all season; and Jim Kemp captained the Beaver nine, which after a fast start finished only third in the loop standings.

MEMBERSHIP

An early renewal of your Alumni Association membership will enable the incoming Board to better plan the new year's activities.

SWIMMING TEAM SCORES

Cal Tech's brilliant varsity swimming team, undefeated in Conference competition and victorious in the All-Conference meet, climaxed its season by tying the powerful Trojans of U.S.C. in the 1940 Santa Monica invitational open water meet staged in Santa Monica Bay. The Beavers and Trojans each scored 15 points, U.C.L.A. 4, and Oxy 1.

During the season, Bob Merrick set three new Conference records in the 100-yard and 200-yard breaststroke events, Rube Snodgrass proved unbeatable in the diving events, and Vic Sturdevant, Jack Dixon, Jim Harlan, Gordon Woods, and Dick Cox piled up points in other events. The victory over Oxy in the All-Conference meet was the first time the Tigers had been dethroned in ten years.

— IN MEMORIAM —

LOSEY

Captain Robert M. Losey, M.S. '37, became the first American casualty in the recent fighting in Norway, and as far as is known the first graduate to fall in the current European conflict, when he was killed by a bomb splinter near Dombas, Norway, on April 21 while serving as assistant American military attache for air. Captain Losey had been in the trouble zone since February, when he was sent to Helsinki to observe the Russo-Finnish war for the Army Air Service. He was next sent to Sweden and then to Norway when the Germans invaded that country, his principal duty being to assist American officials and civilians to evacuate the fighting area. The day before his death he had been photographed by a newsreel cameraman while aiding Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, American Minister to Norway, in the transfer of documents and personal property.

Captain Losey, who was 31 at the time of his death, graduated from West Point in 1929, and trained at Brooks Field and Kelly Field in Texas. In 1934 he was ordered to the Institute for graduate training in meteorology and aeronautical engineering, and obtained his M.S. degree in 1937. From then until sent to Europe, he was on duty with the training and operation section of the office of the Chief of Air Corps in Washington.

MACLELLAN

Donald D. MacLellan, Ph.D. '36, and former teaching fellow in geology, died on February 5 in Brisbane, Australia, after a lingering illness. Dr. MacLellan graduated from the Montana School of Mines in 1922, spent a year at Columbia in post-graduate study, and then joined the geological staff of the Anaconda Copper Company for work in South America and in the Salt Lake City office. Before coming to the Institute in 1934, he had been superintendent of the Walker Mine, largest copper mine in California.

MacLellan received his Doctor's degree in June, 1936, with a dissertation on the geology of the East Coachella Tunnels of the Metropolitan Aqueduct. Late that year he went to Manila to serve as chief geologist for the Union Management Company. A year and a half ago he became severely ill and moved to Australia, hoping that the climate would prove beneficial, but failed to regain his health.

PIPER

Lieutenant Clark Neil Piper, U.S.A., who received his Master's degree in Aeronautical Engineering at the Institute in 1939, was killed recently in an airplane crash at Wright Field, Akron, Ohio. Details of the accident are not available.