

OBITUARIES

H. A. P. Jensen

I FIRST met Hereward Jensen at the British Association meeting in Newcastle in 1949. We fell into conversation, and among other subjects we discussed the Nature Conservancy. Since he was clearly so interested in its work, I suggested to him that he might offer his services to the Conservancy as physiographer and naturalist. It was not for some considerable time after this talk that I realized that the then director-general of the Conservancy, Captain Diver, had a few weeks before asked me if I knew Jensen. Although he was only on the Conservancy staff for three years, he had made a name in that time and set a high standard of research and administration which will not easily be forgotten. His death at the age of thirty-two, the result of an accident in the train on his way home from a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on May 11, was a tragedy. He leaves a widow and two small children.

Jensen was at school at Oldershaw (Wallasey), and took a degree under Prof. P. M. Roxby in the Department of Geography at Liverpool. On account of disability, he was not called up for active service in the War, but for nearly three years was a (temporary) civilian officer with the Intelligence Division of the Naval Staff at the Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, where he contributed to a number of the Admiralty geographical handbooks. In 1944 he was appointed to an assistant lectureship in geography at Manchester, and for the four years previous to his joining the Nature Conservancy he was a research officer at the Joint Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Defence.

He was particularly interested in coastal studies, and had made intensive investigations in the Dee estuary. As a member of the Conservancy he extended his view, and had a remarkably good knowledge of much of the coast of Great Britain. Because of our common interest in the coast and our connexion with

the Conservancy, we visited many parts of the coast together, and I soon realized how sound was his judgment and how reliable his mapping and investigations. Last year we worked together on Winterton Ness, and this year we visited part of the flooded areas together, and had made plans for a full investigation of the effects of the floods on the north Norfolk coast. He had also travelled in the Netherlands and Sweden, and had prepared the manuscript of a book on Sweden. Last year he was one of the delegates from the Nature Conservancy at the International Geographical Congress at Washington, and in America he was able to visit the south-eastern States and also make a tour of the eastern Nature reserves.

Hereward Jensen's death has been a grievous shock to his many friends, who will miss his cheerfulness and kindness of heart. Geographers and naturalists, whether they knew him personally or by reputation, will know that Nature conservation in its widest and best sense has lost a most able exponent. The members and staff of the Nature Conservancy mourn the loss of a valued friend and colleague.

J. A. STEERS

WE regret to announce the following deaths:

Prof. Alexandre Bigot, formerly professor of geology in the University of Caen and *correspondant* for the Mineralogical Section of the Paris Academy of Sciences, on April 20, aged eighty-nine.

Prof. D. Hanson, professor of metallurgy and director of the Department of Metallurgy, University of Birmingham, on June 12.

Mrs. Cora Brooking Hodson, formerly secretary of the Eugenics Society, and later honorary secretary of the International Federation of Eugenics Organizations, on May 21.

Prof. H. Rein, a director of the Max-Planck Institute for Medical Research, Heidelberg, aged fifty-five.

Dr. C. E. Walker, formerly lecturer in histology in the University of Liverpool, on June 6, aged eighty-two.

NEWS and VIEWS

Physics in the University of the Witwatersrand:

Prof. F. R. N. Nabarro, M.B.E.

DR. F. R. N. NABARRO, who has been appointed to the chair of physics in the University of the Witwatersrand, was educated at Nottingham High School and New College, Oxford. He took a first-class honours degree in physics in 1937, and a year later obtained the same degree with first-class honours in mathematics, with distinction. During 1938-39 he was senior scholar of New College. In 1939 he became research assistant to Prof. N. F. Mott at the University of Bristol, and later joined the Army Operational Research Group of the Ministry of Supply. During 1945-49 he was Royal Society Warren Research Fellow, working in the University of Bristol, and in 1949 he was appointed lecturer in metallurgy in the University of Birmingham, which post he now holds. He was awarded the M.B.E. in 1946, a Beilby Memorial Award in 1950, and the D.Sc. degree of the University of Birmingham in 1952. During the War, Dr. Nabarro worked first on the theory of radar aerials and then on the accuracy of radar and the effectiveness of anti-aircraft fire and searchlights. His studies of anti-aircraft shell fragmentation led to

similar work on ground targets, and he organized the calculation of the theoretical effectiveness of shell-fire and bombing, and compared this with the observed correlations between fire support and British casualties in army operations. Apart from his work during the War, he has concerned himself largely with problems in the physics of metals. He has been particularly interested in the dislocation theory of slip in metals, and has contributed a number of important papers to this subject in recent years. He is now engaged on a book summarizing the mathematical problems arising in this theory. He is the author of some twenty-five papers of high scientific quality, and he has made notable contributions to the modern theory of metals.

American Geophysical Union: Award of the William Bowie Medal

DR. BENO GUTENBERG, director of the Seismological Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, has been awarded the William Bowie Medal by the American Geophysical Union (Committee on Geophysics of the National Research Council). Dr. Gutenberg, who was born in Darm-