

NEWS and VIEWS

Chemistry at University College, London :

Prof. H. Terrey

PROF. H. TERREY retires from a University chair of chemistry tenable at University College, London, at the end of September. He will remain associated with University College and the Department of Chemistry there for a further period under the College title of special lecturer, thus continuing a connexion which began so long ago as 1912 (see *Nature*, May 10, 1952, p. 778).

Prof. R. S. Nyholm

PROF. R. S. NYHOLM, of the Technical University of New South Wales, Sydney, has been appointed to succeed Prof. Terrey. He is expected to arrive to take up his new duties in the spring of 1955. Prof. Nyholm is a graduate of the University of Sydney. He was appointed an I.C.I. Research Fellow, and afterwards a lecturer, in the Chemistry Department of University College, London, in which he will now serve in his new, senior, capacity. He is distinguished mainly for his extensive and important work on both the structural and physical aspects of co-ordination chemistry.

Division of Animal Health and Production,
C.S.I.R.O., Australia :

D. L. B. Bull, C.B.E.

DR. L. B. BULL, the most senior chief of division of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Australia, has retired from his post as chief of the Division of Animal Health and Production, after twenty years service with the Organization. He has been succeeded by Mr. D. A. Gill, formerly an assistant chief of the Division and officer-in-charge of the McMaster Animal Health Laboratory, Sydney (see *Nature*, June 12, p. 1123). Dr. Bull, who is sixty-five, was born in Auburn, Victoria, and graduated B.V.Sc. at the University of Melbourne in 1911, gaining his D.V.Sc. eight years later. He was appointed deputy chief of the then C.S.I.R. Division of Animal Health, and became chief in the following year. Under his guidance, the Division has become the most extensive of the Organization's establishments, with a total staff of 320 distributed among five main laboratories and eight field stations in different parts of Australia. His advice has been widely sought on the application of scientific method to investigations of problems of national importance, and he was appointed a member of the Australian National Research Council in 1932. He was elected an honorary member of the Section of Comparative Medicine of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1945, and was awarded the diploma of honorary fellowship of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in 1951. He was made a C.B.E. in 1952.

In spite of the heavy administrative burden entailed in Divisional duties, Dr. Bull has continued his personal research work and in recent years has played a leading part in the study of such problems as mastitis in cattle, and copper metabolism in sheep and liver pathology in domestic animals generally. The spectacular success achieved in Australia since 1951 in the control of the rabbit through the agency of the virus disease myxomatosis is in no small measure due to his pioneering research on this problem during 1934-42. He was able to demonstrate not only the difficulties which stood in the way of the spread of the disease by transmission from rabbit

to rabbit, but also the possibilities of transmission by means of insect vectors such as various species of Australian mosquitoes and the stick-fast flea. Dr. Bull will not be severing his connexion with the Organization, for he has accepted a senior research fellowship and will be continuing his researches in the field of animal pathology with particular reference to the liver.

United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority

THE following have been appointed members of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, which takes over the control of atomic energy developments in Great Britain on August 1: Sir Edwin Plowden (chairman), formerly chief planning officer and chairman of the Economic Planning Board; Sir John Cockcroft, director of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell; Sir Christopher Hinton, deputy controller of atomic energy (production), Ministry of Supply; Sir William Penney, director of the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston; Sir Donald Perrott, chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee on Woolwich Arsenal; Lord Cherwell, professor of experimental philosophy in the University of Oxford; Sir Luke Fawcett, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers; and Mr. I. A. R. Stedeford, chairman and managing director of Tube Investments, Ltd. One other member remains to be appointed.

George Eastman (1854-1932)

GEORGE EASTMAN, one of the great pioneers of modern photography, was born in the village of Waterville, New York, on July 12, 1854, and in honour of the hundredth anniversary of his birth a postage stamp bearing his portrait is being issued by the United States Postmaster-General as one of the "Famous American" series. In addition, the Royal Photographic Society will be holding a commemorative exhibition at 16 Princes Gate, London, S.W.7, during August. At the age of fourteen, poverty forced Eastman to leave school and get a job as a messenger boy at 3 dollars a week. He first became interested in photography at the age of twenty-three and, after mastering the clumsy wet-plate process then in general use, turned his attention to the newly invented gelatine dry plate. In 1879 he received a patent for a plate-coating machine, and in the following year began to manufacture dry plates for sale. Within a very few years he substituted for glass his perfected system of roll film photography, and in 1888 brought out a greatly simplified camera which he called the 'Kodak'. With Eastman's box camera the amateur photographer merely pressed a button; the finishing of the pictures was done in the factory. In 1889 Eastman produced flexible transparent film, and this was utilized by Thomas Edison to make cinematographic pictures. Eastman created a great photographic industry, which to-day as the world-wide Kodak organization has factories and experimental centres in Britain, the United States, Australia, Canada, France and Germany; photographic products of all sorts and descriptions are manufactured. Eastman was also a pioneer in the field of industrial relations and a great philanthropist. In the early years of his firm, when he had earned a substantial amount of money, he made a personal gift to his employees, and later he instituted a wage dividend plan by which each employee shared