

projected expansion of the Imperial College at the behest of the Government. The opportunities thus presented appealed to his imagination and he threw himself into planning and directing with that energy which he always gave so lavishly.

It was a great joy to him when, in 1953, he was elected vice-chancellor of the University of London, a post which his father, Prof. M. J. M. Hill, had held many years earlier. Some of his friends feared that the responsibilities of this post added to those he already carried might prove too great a strain and, in fact, his health obliged him to resign the vice-chancellorship before the completion of his year of office.

His career before he joined the Imperial College will be recorded elsewhere, and it is only possible to say here that the ability, enthusiasm, capacity for hard work, and keenness in everything he did, which produced an outstandingly distinguished R.A.F. officer, were all brought to the service of the College and the University. All these qualities and one other, which will be remembered most by all of us, that of charming friendliness, combined to give the College a rector who will always be remembered with deep affection.

A. J. SUTTON PIPPARD

Prof. Carl I. Cori

THE death occurred in Vienna on August 31 of Carl I. Cori, emeritus professor of zoology in the German University of Prague. Born almost ninety years ago in Brüx, Bohemia, he studied zoology and medicine at the ancient German University of Prague and after graduation became assistant and

lecturer at the Zoological Institute under Hatschek. In 1898 he was made a professor and director of the Zoological Station of Trieste, where up to 1914 he organized biological and marine research. Pupils from many countries came to his station, and the cruises of the research vessel *Adria* which Cori himself had helped to design, and of which he was the master, are still remembered by many biologists. After the First World War, which he spent in charge of a malaria unit, he found his station closed down and he returned to Prague, where in 1919 he became professor of zoology. Three times elected rector of the German University, he retired in 1936 and had lived in Vienna since 1946.

Cori's most important publications concerned the Phoronids and Bryozoa. The chapters in Bronn's "Klassen und Ordnungen" referring to these two groups, as well as to the Brachiopoda and Entoprocta, were also written by him. Further important papers dealt with segment formation in annelids and vertebrates, the circulatory system of *Ammocoetes* and with the fauna of the Adriatic. Cori also contributed in many ways to marine and limnological research techniques. Of several books, one, "The Naturalist's Introduction to the Adriatic Littoral", appeared in several editions.

Prof. Cori is survived by a son, the well-known biochemist, C. F. Cori, of St. Louis, Nobel Laureate in 1947 for medicine, and by two daughters, one of whom is married to the Viennese geneticist, F. Mainx.

The institutions at which Cori was prominently working have been destroyed by two world wars, but his teaching and personality will be remembered by his pupils in many countries.

H. KALMUS

NEWS and VIEWS

European Organization for Nuclear Research

President of Council :

Sir Ben Lockspeiser, K.C.B., F.R.S.

At the first session of the European Organization for Nuclear Research, held in Geneva on October 7, Sir Ben Lockspeiser, secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in Great Britain, was elected president of the Council of the Organization, in succession to M. Robert Valeur. M. Valeur, who has been director of the Interim Council of the Organization since 1953, is a member of the French Diplomatic Service and has recently been appointed director of the Information and Cultural Services of the French Embassy in Washington. Sir Ben has from the beginning taken an active part in the work of the Interim Council of the Organization as a delegate of the United Kingdom and as chairman of the interim finance committee since 1953. After holding successively a number of key appointments in Britain in the field of aeronautical research, he became chief scientist to the Ministry of Supply in 1946, and, in 1949, secretary to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (see *Nature*, 163, 314; 1949). He thus brings to his new post a wealth of experience both as a research worker and administrator.

Deputy Director-General : Prof. E. Amaldi

THE new deputy director-general of the European Organization for Nuclear Research is Prof. Edoardo Amaldi, who was born in Piacenza in 1908. He has

spent much of his time working at various laboratories throughout the world. Though he has studied the spectroscopy of atoms and molecules, his main work has been devoted to nuclear physics, particularly the diffusion and absorption of neutrons and the radioactivity induced by neutrons; in collaboration with Enrico Fermi he published a study of slow neutrons which has proved to be of fundamental importance for research in this whole field. During the past few years he has worked mainly on cosmic rays, especially the properties of mesons of high energy, the tau and kappa mesons and hyperons. He became professor of experimental physics in the University of Rome in 1937, director of the Institute of Physics in 1950, and is a member of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. Prof. Amaldi is one of the pioneers of the European Organization for Nuclear Research. As secretary-general of the Organization since its creation in 1952, he has been responsible to the Council for the work of the Executive Group, which prepared the plans and the budget for the future. The energy with which he has applied himself in the service of the Organization has been an important factor in its growth to a fully fledged body.

Director : Prof. F. Bloch

THE post of director of the European Organization for Nuclear Research has been filled by Prof. Félix Bloch, who took up his duties on October 1, on leave of absence from Stanford University, California. Prof. Bloch was born in Zurich in 1905 and started his university career there as a student of engineering