

Dutch and Yugoslav decorations. In 1946 he was appropriately appointed to the new chair, founded by his old master, Sir Herbert Thompson, at Cambridge, specifically for demotic and coptic studies, and was elected a professorial Fellow of King's. In the same year he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy, and recently became an honorary Fellow of his own College, Lincoln, Oxford.

At Cambridge, Glanville devoted himself not only to building up the new Department of Egyptology, its library and collections, but also served the University, his College and his Faculty in a host of functions. His courage, clear-sightedness and grasp of principle were always tempered by his warmth, his tact and his humour. Such was the trust and affection in which he was held in his College, that he became in 1954 the first Oxford man ever to be elected Provost of King's College, Cambridge. The loss of his wisdom and friendship there is as grievous as it is to his Department and students. For he was the finest type of teacher; he never spoon-fed, but worked unsparingly and sympathetically to inspire his students to make the best of their own abilities, not in their studies alone, but also in the whole of their life. His life will be an inspiration, his kindness a poignant memory, to his many friends.

H. S. SMITH

Prof. Edward Stenz

EDWARD STENZ, who died after a long illness in Stockholm on February 21 at the early age of fifty-six, had many friends among meteorologists and geophysicists all over the world.

Born in Warsaw, he went to a secondary school there (the Rey Gymnasium); even as a pupil he became an enthusiastic member of the physics section under the leadership of Ziemecki, who after

the War took a chair of physics at the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University of Lublin.

Stenz studied in the University of Warsaw under Kowalski, Pieńkowski, Gorczyński, Mazurkiewicz and Sierpiński; he also spent some time at the Jan Kazimierz University of Lwów, working under Arctowski. He took his Dr.Phil. degree at the Stefan Batory University of Wilno.

After graduating, Stenz became a lecturer in the Physics Department of the University of Warsaw, and was afterwards in charge of applied physics at the Technical University of Warsaw; later he was appointed director of the Observatory at Kasprowy Wierch in the Tatra Mountains. He spent the period of the Second World War in Afghanistan, being in charge of the Meteorological Office and professor in the University at Kabul. After the War he went back to Poland and was appointed professor of geophysics in the University of Warsaw. He served as president of the Geophysical Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences, deputy director of the Institute of Geophysics, and president of the Polish Meteorological and Hydrological Society. He was the author of about ninety papers, covering a wide range of subjects—meteorology, terrestrial magnetism, the Sun and terrestrial radiation and gravimetric measurements; he also published several semi-popular books. All his papers were marked by a clear and attractive style as well as by a high standard of presentation. He was one of the first organizers of the meteorological service for the Polish Air Force.

Stenz was very sensitive, full of stimulating ideas, kindly disposed to others and always ready to give a helping hand to those in trouble. In the summer of 1954 he experienced a great blow: his only daughter fell to her death, while climbing in the Tatra Mountains. His own death means a great loss to Polish science and has deprived all who knew him of one of their most valued friends. JÓZEF MAZUR

NEWS and VIEWS

Kelvin Gold Medal

THE Kelvin Gold Medal for 1956 has been awarded to Sir John Cockcroft, director of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell. The Medal is awarded every three years to a person of any nationality "as a mark of distinction in engineering work of the kinds with which Lord Kelvin was especially identified", and the administration of the award is in the hands of a committee consisting of the presidents of the Institutions of Civil Engineers, Mechanical Engineers, Electrical Engineers, Naval Architects, Mining and Metallurgy, Mining Engineers, and Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, and the Iron and Steel Institute.

Royal Meteorological Society: Awards

THE Royal Meteorological Society has made the following awards: *Buchan Prize*, founded in memory of Alexander Buchan, secretary of the Scottish Meteorological Society during 1861-1907, for the period 1951-55 has been awarded to Mr. F. H. Ludlam (Department of Meteorology, Imperial College of Science and Technology), for his outstanding contributions to the study of cloud physics; *Hugh*

Robert Mill Medal and Prize for 1956, founded in memory of Hugh Robert Mill, director of the British Rainfall Organization during 1901-19, has been awarded to Mr. J. S. Sawyer (director of the Forecasting Research Division, Meteorological Office) for his outstanding contributions to the science of meteorology, with particular reference to rainfall.

Linnean Society of London

At the anniversary meeting of the Linnean Society of London held on May 24 the Linnean Gold Medal for 1956 was awarded to Prof. W. H. Lang, emeritus Barker professor of cryptogamic botany in the University of Manchester. The following were elected officers of the Society for the session 1956-57: *President*, Dr. H. Hamshaw Thomas; *Treasurer*, Sir Frederick Stern; *Secretaries*, Dr. H. R. Hewer (zoology) and Dr. C. R. Metcalfe (botany); *New Members of Council*, Mr. D. Etherington, Dr. B. M. Hobby, Dr. Doris M. Kermack, Dr. John Smart and Dr. Errol I. White. Prof. I. W. Bailey, Dr. Anton Brunn, Prof. J. A. Efremov, Prof. Richard Harder, Prof. Bernhard Rensch, Prof. Karl von Frisch and Prof. Ø. Winge were elected foreign members of the Society.