

relation to the power supply for the synchrotron which was then under construction, and here again he made a significant contribution.

The outstanding quality of all Dr. Pohl's work is its clear physical insight. Although nearly all his papers involve some mathematical analysis, it is in the originality of his physical concepts that his genius is demonstrated.

Dr. Pohl had an exceptional endowment of fine qualities. He was a man of complete integrity and liberal philosophy. His intellectual distinction he carried lightly, for he possessed a keen and subtle sense of humour which he not infrequently turned

against himself. He was musical, a great reader of literature, and he had a critical appreciation of art. Perhaps his most endearing quality was a wonderful capacity for friendship with children. No one could have a more staunch friend, and countless people stand in his debt for help freely given. Pohl was almost too acutely conscious of human suffering and it might be said of him that the sharp distress of the world sometimes pressed upon his keen intellect and sensitive mind to the point of pain. Those who knew Pohl recognized in him a quality of intellect, sympathy, and understanding which is supremely rare.

JAMES GREIG

## NEWS and VIEWS

### Directorship of the London School of Economics and Political Science :

Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, F.B.A.

SIR ALEXANDER CARR-SAUNDERS retires as director of the London School of Economics and Political Science at the end of the year, a post he has held since 1937 when he succeeded Sir William (now Lord) Beveridge. There have been only five directors of the School since the beginning in 1895, all of them men of great distinction and breadth of experience, and the present director takes his place as by no means the least distinguished, nor the least successful, of the five. He read zoology at Oxford, but his interests in demographic and social studies led him to accept the offer of the Charles Booth chair of social science at Liverpool in 1923. Since then his contributions to the advancement of social studies and his public services generally have been numerous. He has guided the London School of Economics through what has been perhaps its most difficult period. He found for the School a happy war-time home at Peterhouse, Cambridge, and he leaves it re-established in London, a smooth-running and harmonious institution with an international standing higher than ever before. At the same time, he has been a tireless traveller and an indefatigable worker in the cause of higher education in the Colonies. He was chairman of the two Commissions which led to the creation, first of the University of Malaya, and then of the new University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Salisbury. It is hoped that he will continue to preside over the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas and to give the new universities overseas the benefit of his wise and experienced counsel.

Sir Sydney Caine, K.C.M.G.

SIR SYDNEY CAINE, who succeeds Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, is well equipped for the task; he brings to his new post an almost unique experience in administration and financial affairs. He is no stranger to the London School of Economics, since he graduated there with great distinction in 1922, and he has served for many years both on the Court of Governors of the School and on the University of London Board of Studies in Economics. Nor is he a stranger to university administration, since he has been a very successful vice-chancellor of the University of Malaya since 1952. Between 1923 and 1952 he built up a high reputation as a Civil servant, first as an inspector of taxes, then for many years in the Colonial Office, and finally in the Treasury. He

has served as Financial Secretary in Hong Kong, as financial adviser to the Colonial Secretary, and as head of the Treasury Delegation in Washington. Since he went to Malaya, though giving up a career as public servant, he has not cut himself off from public affairs. He has been concerned with the problems of confederation in the West Indies, and he is at present acting as economic adviser to Mr. Marshall, the Chief Minister in the new administration in Singapore.

### Directorship of the Waite Institute, Adelaide :

Prof. J. A. Prescott, C.B.E., F.R.S.

PROF. J. A. PRESCOTT retired from the directorship of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute of the University of Adelaide at the end of January. He had held the Waite chair of agricultural chemistry since 1924 and the directorship of the Institute since 1938. Between 1929 and 1947 he was also chief of the Division of Soils of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. For his work in Australian pedology and his studies in agricultural climatology, Prof. Prescott has achieved an international reputation; and on his retirement the University conferred on him the title of professor emeritus.

Dr. James Melville

DR. JAMES MELVILLE, director of the Grasslands Division of the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research since 1952, has succeeded Prof. Prescott as director of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute, Adelaide. His interests are broad, but have been concerned particularly with pasture growth and quality in relation to animal production.

### New Television Transmitting Station at the Crystal Palace, London

THE first regular daily television service in the world was started from the Alexandra Palace Station of the B.B.C. on November 2, 1936, and with the exception of a break during the war period, this station has provided the service for the London area since that date. On March 28, however, this service was taken over by the new television transmitting station at the Crystal Palace, where the partially completed permanent tower is a notable landmark in south London. A technical description of the new station is contained in a paper presented by Messrs. F. C. McLean, A. N. Thomas and R. A. Rowden at a meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers on April 4. The station is planned to have ultimately