NEWS and VIEWS

Textile Technology at Manchester : Prof. W. E. Morton

PROF. W. E. MORTON, who has been head of the Department of Textile Industries at Manchester College of Science and Technology for thirty-one years, has been appointed vice-principal of the College and Arkwright professor of textiles, and will be taking up his duties at the beginning of the Michaelmas term. In November he is to receive the Warner Medal of the Textile Institute for his outstanding publications in the field of textile science and technology.

Prof. J. J. Vincent

MR. J. J. VINCENT, at present head of the Weaving Department at the Shirley Institute, has been appointed to succeed Prof. Morton in the chair of textile technology at the Manchester College of Science and Technology. Mr. Vincent graduated in mathematics at University College, London, and after obtaining his M.Sc., joined the staff of the Shirley Institute in 1929. During the War he was engaged in operational research for the R.A.F. and for a time was head of the Operational Research Section of Transport Command. In 1945 he returned to the Shirley Institute as head of the Weaving Department. He was made a fellow of the Textile Institute in 1950. When he started to work at the Shirley Institute, Mr. Vincent had the ambition to turn the design and setting of the loom from a craft to a science by applying mechanical principles and ideas underlying all engineering, and this idea can be seen in all his work. He has written papers, both alone and in association with others, on shuttle velocity, and under his influence 'systematic loom overlooking' has become a realized fact. In recent years, not only has he performed all the duties involved in the running of a large research department, but he has also contributed in detail to recent far-reaching developments that have occurred in the equipment for and the techniques of warp sizing—notably in the development of the 'Shirley' automatic size box and the use of sizing slurries. It can be confidently expected that under Mr. Vincent's direction textiles at the Manchester College of Science and Technology will continue to progress both as a science and as a technology.

Anatomy at Emory University, Georgia : Dr. G. H. Bourne

DR. GEOFFREY BOURNE, reader in histology in the London Hospital Medical College since 1947, has been appointed professor of anatomy in Emory University, Georgia. He entered the University of Western Australia in 1928, studying comparative anatomy and histology, and soon turned his attention to the mammalian adrenal gland, on which he made a wide comparative and histochemical study. It was on this organ that he developed a histochemical technique for demonstrating vitamin C in tissues. Appointments in Australia included biologist in charge of experimental work, Australian Institute of Anatomy (1935), and the making of a survey for the Commonwealth Government of the nutritional value of Australian food (1937). Earlier, he had worked for a year in Melbourne under Prof. F. Wood-Jones.

A Beit Memorial fellowship took him to Oxford in 1938, where he was demonstrator in physiology (histology) and also held a Mackenzie Mackinnon research fellowship. During the latter part of the Second World War he was in charge of development of rations and physiological problems for Special Forces, South-East Asia. Later, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, he was nutrition advisor to the British Military Administration, Malaya. He returned to Oxford in 1946 to continue research on wound healing and on localization of enzymes, particularly phosphatases, in hard and soft tissues. He has edited and written a number of books, "Cytology and Cell Physiology" (1942) and "Biochemistry and Physiology of Bone" (1956) being the best known. He will be chairman of the Anatomy Department at Emory University.

U.S. National Science Foundation : Dr. E. A. Eckhardt

DR. ENGLEHARDT AUGUST ECKHARDT, formerly vice-president in charge of research for the Gulf Research and Development Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been appointed assistant director of the National Science Foundation, for the Division of Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences. Raymond J. Seeger, who has filled the position in an acting capacity, will continue as deputy assistant director for the Division.

A physicist, Dr. Eckhardt is well known for his work in geophysics, ballistic measurements and building acoustics. He was born in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and received his bachelor's and doctor's degrees in physics from the University of Pennsylvania. During 1908–17 he served as lecturer and assistant professor of physics at the University of Pennsylvania, except for a period during 1912–13, when he was awarded the Harrison fellowship from Pennsylvania to study at the University of Göttingen. Dr. Eckhardt was employed during 1917–25 as physicist in the Bureau of Standards. In 1925 he became assistant chief of the Research Department, Marland Oil Co., until 1928, when he joined the Gulf Research and Development Co. as assistant director of research, serving as vice-president from 1941 until 1953. During the Second World War Dr. Eckhardt served as deputy chief of the Physics Division and chief of its instruments section in the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Since 1954 he has been a consultant for the Gulf Company. Dr. Eckhardt was president of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists in 1939 and vice-president of the Geological Society of America in 1953.

British National Committee for Non-Destructive Testing

IN recent years the subject of the non-destructive testing of materials has achieved great importance, and at the beginning of 1957 a combined appeal was made by a number of societies to the Joint Committee on Materials and their Testing to foster the establishment of a National Committee to act as a focus in the United Kingdom for interest in the principles and techniques of non-destructive testing. The Joint Committee accordingly set up a sub-committee to examine this request and, as a result of its recommendations, the Joint Committee has approved the constitution, terms of reference and rules for a committee which will be known as the British National Committee for Non-destructive Testing. Membership of the British National Committee is open to institutions or societies with an interest in non-destructive