

great temple at Deir el-Bahri and over a number of European museums. He also, with Lansing, excavated the tomb of the parents of Sennemut, but when the Expedition closed its operations in Egypt in 1936, he returned to New York as an assistant curator in the Metropolitan Museum. He had spent much of his spare time messing about in boats off the New England coast, and when the U.S. called up reserves in 1941 he joined the Navy, rising to the rank of lieutenant-commander and being decorated for gallantry in the Pacific theatre of the

War. He returned to the Museum in 1945 as associate curator. In 1959 he was appointed American representative on the International Committee for the Preservation of the Nubian Monuments. He has left a widow and two sons.

A man of great integrity, quiet strength and a penetrating wit, Bill Hayes earned the respect and indeed the affection of all his colleagues on both sides of the Atlantic. The loss to Egyptology by his unexpected death with much of his work still in draft form is a grievous one.

C. ALDRED

NEWS and VIEWS

The Royal Society: Officers for 1964

At the Anniversary Meeting held on November 30, Sir Howard Florey, provost of the Queen's College, Oxford, and formerly professor of pathology in the University of Oxford, was re-elected president of the Royal Society.

The other officers re-elected for the ensuing year were: *Treasurer*, Lord Fleck, formerly chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.; *Physical Secretary*, Sir William Hodge, Master of Pembroke College and Lowndean professor of astronomy and geometry in the University of Cambridge; *Foreign Secretary*, Sir Patrick Linstead, rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology. Prof. A. A. Miles, director of the Lister Institute and professor of experimental pathology in the University of London, was elected biological secretary.

The other members of Council elected (or re-elected, marked *) were: Prof. P. M. S. Blackett, professor of physics in the Imperial College of Science and Technology; Prof. A. R. Clapham, professor of botany in the University of Sheffield; Prof. A. H. Cottrell, Goldsmiths' professor of metallurgy in the University of Cambridge; Prof. C. A. Coulson, Rouse Ball professor of mathematics in the University of Oxford; *Prof. E. F. Gale, professor of chemical microbiology in the University of Cambridge; *Prof. E. L. Hirst, Forbes professor of organic chemistry in the University of Edinburgh; Prof. B. Katz, professor of biophysics in University College (University of London); *Prof. D. Lewis, Quain professor of botany in University College (University of London); Sir Bernard Lovell, professor of radio astronomy in the University of Manchester and director of the Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratories, Jodrell Bank; *Dr. P. B. Medawar, director of the National Institute for Medical Research; *Prof. W. T. J. Morgan, deputy director of the Lister Institute and professor of biochemistry in the University of London; Prof. A. B. Pippard, John Humphrey Plummer professor of physics in the University of Cambridge; Prof. J. W. S. Pringle, Linacre professor of zoology in the University of Oxford; Sir Ewart Smith, formerly a deputy chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.; Prof. J. H. Taylor, professor of geology in King's College (University of London); *Dr. H. W. Thompson, university reader in infra-red spectroscopy, Oxford.

(Publication of the presidential address and award of medals at the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society has been deferred until the issue of December 28.)

Chief of Electrical Instruments Section at the National Bureau of Standards: Mr. F. L. Hermach

MR. F. L. HERMACH has been appointed chief of the Electrical Instruments Section in the Electricity Division at the National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Mr. Hermach replaces Dr. F. M. Defandorf, who died in August. Born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1917, Mr. Hermach has been with the Bureau since 1939. He received a B.E.E. in 1943 from George Washington University. In 1954, he was the recipient of the Commerce Department's Silver Medal for Meritorious Service for his contribution to the standardization of electrical

measurements in the development of a highly accurate transfer instrument for measurements. In that same year, Mr. Hermach received a Superior Performance Award from the National Bureau of Standards. As chief of the Electrical Instruments Section, Mr. Hermach will be concerned with the dissemination of values for a.c. and d.c. standards for use in measuring electric current, voltage, power, and energy from very low to very high values. He will also be responsible for miscellaneous electrical measurements needed for engineering purposes.

Chemical Engineering at Monash University:

Prof. O. E. Potter

DR. O. E. POTTER, at present reader-in-charge of the Department of Chemical Engineering at the University of Melbourne, has been appointed to the foundation chair of chemical engineering at Monash University. After graduating with honours in applied science from Queensland University, and completing a Master's degree, Dr. Potter proceeded on a Queensland Foundation travelling scholarship to University College, London, where he read history and philosophy of science. Later he became a lecturer in chemical engineering at the Manchester College of Science and Technology in the University of Manchester, where he also completed a Ph.D. on a number of fundamental aspects of liquid-liquid reactions. In 1960, Dr. Potter was appointed reader-in-charge of the Department of Chemical Engineering in the University of Melbourne and head of the Department in the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. At that time the Institute had a very limited staff, while there was no permanent University staff. Through Dr. Potter's very considerable personal efforts, staff was obtained for both Departments, laboratories were vitalized and student numbers began to increase. Postgraduate research was started, so that after only three years there are twelve full-time students for higher degrees. Dr. Potter has wide research interests in fluidization investigations, mass transfer phenomena and technical kinetics. He has published a number of scientific papers in these fields and has contributed the section on technical kinetics in the *Chemical Engineering Practice* series.

Physiology in the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur:

Prof. G. Barber-Riley

DR. G. BARBER-RILEY, lecturer in physiology in the University of Cape Town and formerly lecturer in physiology in the University of Liverpool, has been appointed the first professor of physiology in the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. Dr. Barber-Riley was born in 1920. He was educated at Wallasey Grammar School. Between 1941 and 1946 he served with the R.A.F.V.R., holding the rank of warrant officer, with the duties of observer, and later navigator and wireless operator. He made many sorties over Europe, including low-level flights in *Mosquitoes*. After the War he first studied in the University of Manchester (1946-48) and then became a medical student in the University of Liverpool, graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1958. He had intercalated a year of