them. When he could return to his own field of interest after the War, Goldie used the new measurements of humidity made at great heights by the Meteorological Research Flight to deduce the large-scale flow of the atmosphere from the troposphere over the tropics into the stratosphere above middle latitudes, and this in turn led to several papers on the atmospheric circulation at high levels.

In 1936 Goldie was awarded a D.Sc. by the University of St. Andrews and was promoted to deputy director (research) in 1946 with the rank of deputy chief scientific officer; he was appointed C.B.E. in 1951. He had served on the Council of the Royal Meteorological Society and as vice-president of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Always a gentle, friendly and unassuming man with a wide interest in people and the world around him, Goldie in his younger days enjoyed tennis, badminton and long walks in the hills; but fishing was his real pastime. As a boy he often accompanied his father, the Rev. Andrew Goldie, on excursions from the manse into the hills around Glenisla, and he shared the quiet satisfaction of landing a trout from the loch. That kind of quiet enjoyment of unpretentious things continued with him through life. Goldie was twice married: in 1928 to Marion Wilson, who was widely known for her devoted work for the Meteorological Office staff evacuated to Stonehouse in the war years; she died in 1948. In 1952 he married Helen Carruthers, author, with Dr. C. E. P. Brooks, of the *Handbook of Statistical Method in Meteorology*. There were no children.

J. M. Stagg

Dr. A. Elek

Dr. Adalbert Elek was born in Hungary on May 3, 1887, and obtained his education and degrees in his home country.

After going to the United States he became micro-analyst at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he introduced micro-analytical procedures for all the elements following closely the book by F. Pregl. He also developed numerous procedures in this field which are still used by the micro-analyst.

In 1948 he moved to California, where he established in Los Angeles his own micro-analytical laboratory on a consulting basis. He died on January 4, 1964, but will be remembered by all microchemists in the United States as probably the first chemist using micro-analytical procedures continuously with success. He was a member of the American Microchemical Society.

NEWS and VIEWS

The Royal Irish Academy : Officers

The following have been elected officers of the Royal Irish Academy: *President*, Prof. J. Doyle, emeritus professor of botany in University College, Dublin; *Treasurer*, Dr. V. C. Barry; *Secretary of the Academy and Secretary for Irish Studies*, Dr. B. O. Cuiv; *Secretary of the Science Committee*, Dr. P. J. Nolan; *Secretary for Polite Literature and Antiquities*, Mr. J. J. Tierney.

Members

The following were elected new members of the Academy: Dr. J. S. R. Chisholm, Dr. M. de Paor, Mr. R. H. M. Dolley, Dr. C. Kemball, Dr. B. Spencer, Dr. H. Wagner, Mr. W. A. Watts.

Honorary Members

The following were elected honorary members in the Section of Science: Prince Louis V. P. R. de Broglie, Prof. Melvin Calvin, Dr. F. H. C. Crick, Prof. Werner Heisenberg.

Council Members

The following were elected to the Science Section of the Council: Dr. V. C. Barry, Dr. R. C. Geary, Dr. J. N. Grainger, Rev. R. E. Ingram, Dr. C. Lanczos, Rev. J. R. McConnell, Dr. P. J. Nolan, Dr. N. A. Porter, Dr. J. L. Synge, Dr. E. T. S. Walton, Dr. A. E. Went.

International Academy of Astronautics : Corresponding Members

The following have been elected corresponding members of the International Academy of Astronautics of the International Astronautical Federation.

Basic Sciences Section: Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner, Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, Dallas, Texas; Prof. J. Coulomb, Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales, Paris; Dr. H. Elliot, Department of Physics, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London; Dr. George Gamow, Department of Physics and Astrophysics, University of Colorado, Boulder; Prof. Samuel Herrick, University of California in Los Angeles; Dr. Chia-Chiao Lin, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. A. P. Mitra, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi; Prof. Tatsuzo Obayashi, Ionosphere Research Laboratory, Kyoto University, Kyoto; Prof. Yngve Ohman, Stockholm Observatory, Saltsjöbaden; Prof. P. Swings, Institute of Astrophysics, Cointe-Sclessin; Dr. John W. Townsend, jun., National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.; Prof. C. E. von Weizsäcker, University of Hamburg.

Engineering Sciences Section: Dr. A. K. Oppenheim, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; Dr. Simon Ramo, Bunker-Ramo Corp., Canoga Park, Cal.; Prof. Robert Sauer, Mathematisches Institut der Technischen Hochschule, Munich; Dr. W. R. Sears, Graduate School of Aeronautical Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Life Sciences Section: Dr. W. R. Adey, Space Biology Laboratory, University of California at Los Angeles Health Sciences Center; Wing Commander P. Howard, Royal Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine, Farnborough; Prof. E. H. Graul, Strahleninstitut der Philipps-Universität Marburg/Lahn; Dr. Erwin A. Lauschner, Institute of Aerospace Medicine, German Air Force, Fürstenfeldbruck.

Salk Institute for Biological Studies : Dr. Leo Szilard

Dr. Leo Szilard, one of the world's most eminent scientists, has been appointed Resident Fellow of the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, San Diego, California, as of April 1, 1964.

Dr. Szilard's achievements as a theoretical and nuclear physicist have brought him international recognition and fame, especially when, during 1939–42, he and Enrico Fermi designed the first chain reaction system—that of uranium and graphite—used in the atomic pile. After the Second World War, Dr. Szilard turned from the problems of physics to the life sciences, becoming professor of biophysics in the University of Chicago. Dr. Szilard's work in recent years has centred on problems relating to induced enzyme formation in bacteria, antibody formation in mammals, the general problem of ageing, and the molecular basis of memory. It is in order to continue his own work in collaboration with the other Fellows of the Institute that Dr. Szilard has taken up residence in San Diego. Dr. Szilard's achievements in the field of