

for mountaineering and a full and very happy family life. An abiding impression of a visit to his Institute was the intense affection and admiration in which he was held by members of his staff. He defended and protected their scientific integrity under conditions which were not always easy and his reward was that the Institute he established had in the surprisingly short time of ten years acquired a world reputation. The work of the Institute is of a very high quality and shows a marked originality of approach which may, in part, be the outcome of struggling with shortages and difficulties in obtaining the most modern equipment.

Prof. Herčík's own researches were varied; being trained both in medicine and in physics, he held at dif-

ferent times chairs in both schools of medicine and of science. After his thesis, taken in Brno, which dealt with surface tension in relation to biology, he worked for a time at both the Pasteur Institute in Paris under Lecomte du Nouy and in the Rockefeller Institute in New York under R. W. G. Wyckoff. He was among the first to appreciate the importance of electron microscopy in biology and medicine, but he is perhaps best remembered for his researches into radiation effects at the cellular and sub-cellular level, where he made full use of viruses and micro-organisms to elucidate basic mechanism. He brought to biophysics the extensive knowledge and breadth of interest which a successful pursuit of this complex subject demands.

PETER ALEXANDER

NEWS AND VIEWS

New Fellows of the Royal Society

At a meeting of the Royal Society on March 17, the following were elected to fellowship of the society: PROF. A. R. BATTERSBY, professor of organic chemistry in the University of Liverpool; DR. T. BROOKE BENJAMIN, assistant director of research, Department of Engineering and Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics in the University of Cambridge; DR. K. G. BUDDEN, lecturer in physics at the Cavendish Laboratory, in the University of Cambridge; PROF. R. E. DAVIES, professor of biochemistry and chairman, Department of Animal Biology in the University of Pennsylvania, School of Veterinary Medicine, Philadelphia; DR. W. R. S. DOLL, director of the Medical Research Council Statistical Research Unit and lecturer in Medical Statistics and epidemiology at University College Hospital Medical School in the University of London; PROF. S. F. EDWARDS, professor of theoretical physics in the University of Manchester; DR. J. S. FORREST, director of the Central Electricity Research Laboratories, Leatherhead, Surrey; DR. F. C. FRASER, keeper of zoology and deputy chief scientific officer at the British Museum (Natural History), London; PROF. H. HARRIS, Galton professor of human genetics, head of Department, and director of the Galton Laboratory at University College, in the University of London; PROF. D. O. HEBB, professor of experimental psychology in McGill University, Montreal; SIR WILLIAM HUTCHISON, deputy chairman, Gas Council, London; DR. A. ISAACS, member of scientific staff, National Institute for Medical Research, London; DR. B. KASSANIS, senior principal scientific officer at the Department of Plant Pathology, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts; DR. R. A. KEKWICK, reader in chemical biophysics and head of the Department at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, in the University of London; DR. P. E. KENT, chief geologist, British Petroleum Co. Ltd., London; MR. D. G. KING-HELE, senior principal scientific officer, Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hants; SIR FRANCIS KNOWLES, reader in comparative endocrinology at the Medical School, University of Birmingham; PROF. G. KREISEL, professor of mathematics in the University of Paris; DR. C. E. LUCAS, director of Fisheries Research for Scotland (Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland) and director of the Marine Laboratory, Aberdeen; PROF. J. D. MCGEE, professor of applied physics, at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, in the University of London; DR. J. W. MENTER, director of research and development, Tube Investments, Ltd., Hinxton, Cambridge; DR. A. E. MOURANT, director, Medical Research Council Serological Population Genetics Unit, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; PROF. E. S. PEARSON, emeritus professor of statistics at University College, in the University of London; PROF. D. H. PERKINS, professor of elementary

particle physics at the Nuclear Physics Laboratory in the University of Oxford; DR. LILLIAN M. PICKFORD, reader in physiology in the University of Edinburgh; PROF. H. O. SCHILD, professor of pharmacology at University College in the University of London; DR. H. M. STANLEY, director and controller of Research and Development Division, The Distillers Co. Ltd., London; PROF. B. A. D. STOCKER, professor of medical microbiology in Stanford University, California; PROF. J. SUTTON, professor of geology and head of the department at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, in the University of London; PROF. M. SZWARC, research professor and director of polymer research at the State University College of Forestry, in Syracuse University, N.Y.; DR. D. H. WHIFFEN, deputy chief scientific officer, Basic Physics Division at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex; SIR FREDERICK WHITE, chairman of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Canberra.

Structural Chemistry in the Bradford Institute of Technology : Prof. D. A. Long

Dr. D. A. LONG, who has been appointed to the new chair of structural chemistry in the Bradford Institute of Technology (proposed University of Bradford), was educated at Sir Thomas Rich's School, Gloucester, and Jesus College, Oxford, where he graduated in 1947 with first-class honours. Dr. Long then carried out postgraduate research with Dr. L. A. Woodward and Mr. R. P. Bell. After completing the degree of D.Phil. in 1949, he spent a year with Prof. B. L. Crawford in the University of Minnesota and then returned to Oxford as Pressed Steel Research Fellow in spectroscopy from 1950 until 1955. During this period he continued his studies in spectroscopy, concentrating particularly on intensities of vibrational Raman spectra. He was appointed lecturer in chemistry at the University College of Swansea in 1956 and was promoted to senior lecturer in 1958 and to reader in 1963. During his period in Swansea, Dr. Long continued work on Raman intensities and in the application of computer techniques to the study of force constants. More recently he has investigated the use of lasers in both Raman and the stimulated Raman effect. He has also undertaken studies of the kinetics of hydrolysis of peptides. In 1964 Dr. Long was awarded an Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development senior visiting fellowship of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, to enable him to visit a number of centres of laser research in the United States and Canada.

Port Development

In replying for the Government in a short debate on port development in the House of Commons on March 9, the Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of