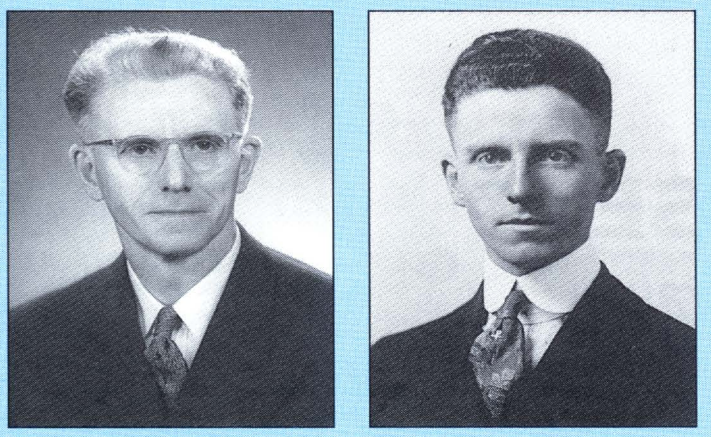
M. G. Mellon



Mellon ca. 1950 (left) and ca. 1920 (right).

The JOURNAL regrets to report the death of M. G. Mellon on Sept. 6, just seven weeks shy of his 100th birthday. Mellon received his B.S. degree in 1914 from Allegheny College (PA) and his M.S. degree and Ph.D. from The Ohio State University in 1917 and 1919, respectively. In 1919 he joined the faculty of Purdue University, where he was one of two analytical chemistry professors on a chemistry faculty that numbered only six. Mellon was assigned to teach the junior-level quantitative chemical analysis course, a duty that he continued until 1962.

In addition to his 53 years as a teacher of chemistry and chemical engineering students, Mellon helped to design Purdue's Wetherill and Brown chemistry laboratories and was a design consultant for chemistry laboratories at six other universities. In 1928 he published the first of five editions of *Chemical Publications*, an important resource on the use of chemical literature. He continued to teach a course on chemical literature even after his retirement in 1972 and gave guest lectures on the subject until 1991.

Mellon is also known for the development of colorimetry as an analytical technique and for his contributions to spectroscopy. His awards include honorary degrees from Allegheny College, Mount Union College, and Purdue University. He received the Fisher Award (1952), Anachem Award (1953), and A. M. Patterson Award (1957), and his publications number more than 200. He served on ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY's Advisory Board from 1943 to 1950. He also inaugurated the light absorption spectrometry review in the JOURNAL's first review issue in 1949 and remained an active co-author until 1976.

In memory of Professor Mellon, the Department of Chemistry at Purdue University is establishing a permanent endowment for the M. G. Mellon Library of Chemistry. For information, contact Robert Wild, Purdue University, Department of Chemistry, West Lafayette, IN 47907-3699 (317-494-5205).

Chromatography Nomenclature

The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) Commission on Analytical Nomenclature has recently published "Nomenclature for Chromatography" (*Pure Appl. Chem.* **1993**, *65*, 819–72). This document is the result of consultation, discussion, and extensive review over the past 12 years, including circulation to many journal editors; it has been adopted by IUPAC as the definitive nomenclature for chromatography. The publication lists terms and definitions used in all the major chromatographic techniques, including gas, liquid, supercritical fluid, planar, partition, adsorption, ion-exchange, and size exclusion chromatographies.

Precision Measurement Grants

NIST is seeking proposals for its 1995 precision measurement grants. These grants are awarded annually to scientists in U.S. academic institutions who work to determine values for fundamental constants, investigate related physical phenomena, or develop fundamental new measurement methods. The grants are $50,000 for one year and may be renewed for up to two more years. Candidates must submit summaries of their proposed projects and biographical information by Feb. 1, 1994, to be considered for the grants, which run from Oct. 1994 through Sept. 1995. For information, contact Barry N. Taylor, B160 Physics Bldg., NIST, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-0001 (301-975-4220).

Brittle Metals

Researchers at NIST's Cold Neutron Research Facility have developed an instrument for the nondestructive measurement of hydrogen in metals. In high concentrations, hydrogen turns metals brittle. Cold neutron prompt gamma activation analysis of titanium-alloy turbine blades supplied by the U.S. Air Force revealed that a broken blade contained two to three times as much hydrogen as an intact blade from the same engine. In other tests of the method, NIST researchers measured hydrogen in fullerenes, quartz crystals, and silicon wafers. For information, contact Rick Paul, B125 Reactor Bldg., NIST, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-0001 (301-975-6287).

New President for AOAC International

Arvid W. Munson of Phoenix Regulatory Associates, Sterling, VA, was elected President of AOAC International. Munson has served as a member of the board of directors, interlaboratory study committee, and long-range planning committee, which he also chaired; he was recently named a fellow. He received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Iowa State University and his Ph.D. from Oklahoma University, all in animal breeding.