Houston To Be Chancellor

Distinguished Scientist Resigns Rice Presidency

BY MARJORIE TRULAN

As Rice University moves into its forty-eighth year, a man responsible for a great deal of its growth, at least in world-wide academic circles, has resigned as its second president.

Ill health has required Dr. William Vermillion Houston, President of Rice since March 1, 1946, to resign from his duties; but the Board of Trustees has voted to confer upon him the title of Chancellor of the University. And the respected Dr. Houston will remain in the Rice faculty as professor of physics.

RICE'S SECOND president has had a long career in the sciences, having come to Rice after 19 years on the faculty of the California Institute of Technology, where he was assistant professor of physics from 1927 to 1931 and professor from 1931 to 1946.

Impressive is the word for the list of degrees which have been bestowed upon Dr. Houston. He received a BA degree in physics and a BS degree in education in 1920 from Ohio State University. He received his master's degree in science from the University of Chicago in 1922 and returned to Ohio State for his doctor's degree. In 1956, Dr. Houston received his LLD from the University of California.

RECIPIENT OF a two-year National Research Fellowship to Caltech, Dr. Houston also spent a year in Germany as a Guggenheim Fellow in 1927.

From 1931 to 1946, during World War II, Dr. Houston took a leave of absence from Caltech to join the Division of War Research at Columbia University as director of special duties. With the war's acute submarine menace, he worked on anti-submarine research and the development of a submarine torpedo which could be launched from aircraft at higher speeds.

AUTHOR OF TWO books, Principles of Mathematical Physics in 1934 and Principles of Quantum Mechanics in 1957, Dr. Houston has contributed num-

(Continued on Page 8)
HOUSTON...

(Continued from Page 1)

erous articles to the magazine Physics Review.

A member of the board of the National Science Foundation, Dr. Houston belongs to many scientific societies, including the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, and Tau Beta Pi.