

Dr. Williams' reconstruction of the floor plan of Robert Hare's lecture hall and laboratory at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School: (Top) ground floor, (bottom) upper floor.

## AWARDS

### The Dexter Award

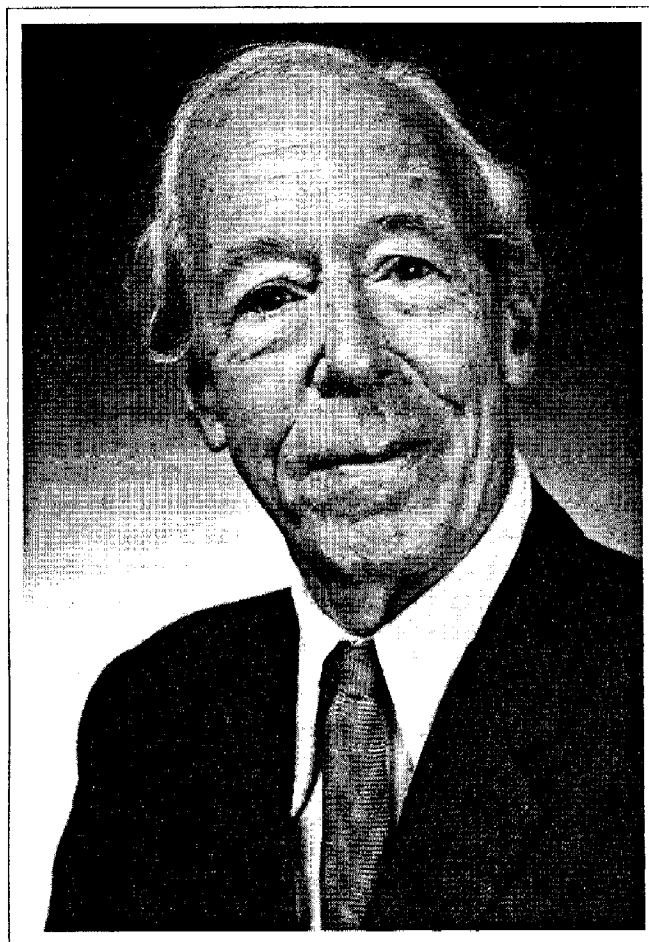
The 1992 Dexter Award for outstanding accomplishment in the history of chemistry has been awarded to Dr. John T. Stock of the University of Connecticut for his work on the preservation of early chemical instrumentation and the history of electrochemistry. The award, which consists of a cash prize of \$2000 and an engraved plaque, was presented at the Fall National ACS Meeting in Washington, DC in August.

Born in Margate, Kent, England, on 26 January 1911, Dr. Stock received a general B.Sc. from the University of London in 1936, followed by a B.Sc. in chemistry in 1941, a M.Sc. in electrochemistry in 1945, a Ph.D. in analytical chemistry in 1949 and a D.Sc. in 1965. After holding several industrial

positions, he joined the staff of Norwood Technical College in 1946. In 1956 he was appointed Associate Professor of Chemistry at the University of Connecticut, becoming full Professor in 1959 and Professor Emeritus in 1979.

Author of over 250 articles and reviews in analytical chemistry, electroanalytical chemistry, and the history of chemistry, Dr. Stock has also published two textbooks, an advanced monograph on amphoteric titrations, and several pamphlets on historical instrumentation for the London Science Museum: *The Development of the Chemical Balance* (1969) and *The Development of Instruments to Measure Electric Current* (1983). He has also co-edited, along with M. V. Orna, two historical volumes based on HIST symposia: *The History and Preservation of Chemical Instrumentation* (Reidel, 1986) and *Electrochemistry: Past and Present* (ACS Books, 1989). Dr. Stock's Dexter address will be published in Issue 14 of the *Bulletin*.

The Division would at this time like to solicit nominations for the 1994 Dexter award. Nominations should include a complete vita for the nominee, consisting of biographical data, educational background, awards and honors, publications,



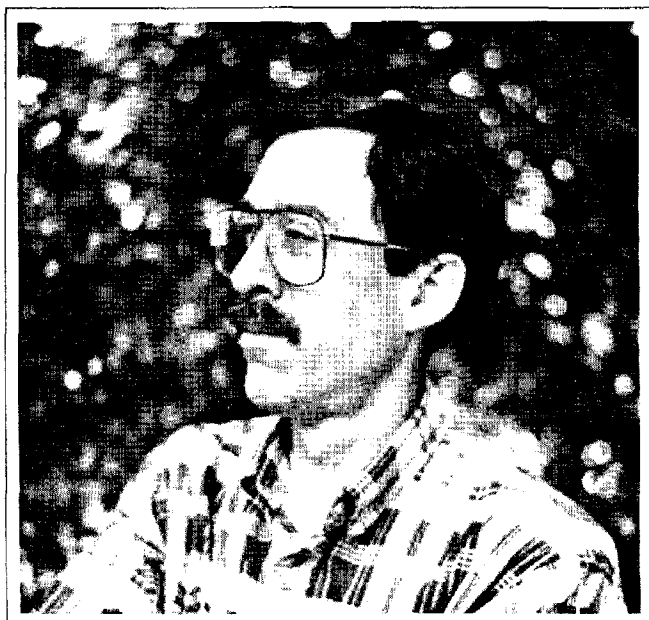
Dr. John T. Stock

presentations and other services to the profession; a nominating letter summarizing the nominee's achievements in the field of the history of chemistry and citing unique contributions which merit a major award; and at least two seconding letters. Copies of no more than three publications may also be included, if available. All nominations should be sent in triplicate to Dr. William B. Jensen, Chairman of the Dexter Award Committee, Department of Chemistry, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45221 by 10 January 1994. It should be emphasized that the award is international in scope and that nominations are welcomed from all quarters. Previous winners have included historians and chemists from Germany, France, Holland, Hungary, and Great Britain.

### The Outstanding Paper Award

The 1992 Outstanding Paper Award has been given to Dr. Alan J. Roche of the Department of History of Case Western Reserve University for his paper, "Between Two Stools": Kopp, Kolbe and the History of Chemistry", which appeared in the Fall 1990 (No. 7, 19-24) issue of the *Bulletin*. The award, which consists of \$100, a certificate, and \$150 worth of books from Kluwer Academic Publishers, was presented to Dr. Roche in absentia at the Fall National ACS Meeting in Washington DC.

An internationally-known authority on the history of 19th-century German organic chemistry, Dr. Roche is the author of the books *Chemical Atomism in the Nineteenth Century: From Dalton to Cannizzaro* (1984) and *The Quiet Revolution: Hermann Kolbe and the Science of Organic Chemistry*, due to be published by the University of California Press in 1993. Since



Dr. Alan J. Roche

receiving the award he has also been appointed as an Associate Editor of the *Bulletin*.

### The Edelstein International Fellowship

The 1992-1993 Edelstein International Fellowship in the History of Chemical Sciences and Technology has been awarded to Dr. Kostas Gavroglu of the National Technical University of Athens. Dr. Gavroglu will divide his fellowship year between the Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry in Philadelphia and the Edelstein Center for History and Philosophy of Science, Technology, and Medicine in Jerusalem, Israel.

### EVENTS OF INTEREST

\* William D. Williams has prepared a catalog of the Williams - Miles Rare Science Collection. Containing over 1500 volumes published between 1600 and 1900, the collection, which has a heavy chemical emphasis, is housed in the rare book room of the Brackett Library at Harding University in Searcy, Arkansas. The collection is a combination of the personal libraries of William D. Williams and Wyndham D. Miles. Williams, Professor of Chemistry at Harding University since 1954, has been collecting old chemistry books for about 20 years. He is a regular contributor to the *Bulletin*, where he runs the "Old Chemistries" column. Miles gathered his collection of rare books over a 40-year span as a science historian for several governmental agencies in Washington, DC. Author of nearly 100 articles on the history of chemistry and winner of the 1971 Dexter Award, Miles is currently completing the second volume of his biographical dictionary, *American Chemists and Chemical Engineers*. Noted chemists are well represented in the collection. There are six volumes by Robert Boyle, 25 by Joseph Priestley, three by Lavoisier, 16 by Sir Humphry Davy, 40 by Justus Liebig, 12 by William Henry, ten by Thomas Thomson, and four by Michael Faraday. While the bulk of the titles are 19th century, there are eight 17th-century titles and 27 18th-century titles. The collection is particularly rich in early American chemistry, containing over two-thirds of all chemistry titles published in the United States prior to 1880. Many titles are present in almost all of their variant editions. There are 25 volumes by Robert Hare, 29 by John Comstock, 28 by Jane Marcet, and 14 by Edward Turner. Of special interest is the second full-sized chemistry book published in the United States: James Tytler's 1791 *System of Chemistry*. Though the primary focus of the collection is chemistry, it also contains works on other sciences, pharmacy, medicine, some early journals, and some non-science works by famous chemists. The rare volumes are supplemented by modern reference works. A small collection of antique laboratory apparatus is also on display, included hand-lettered glassware and pre-World War I chemicals from Germany. Persons interested in