IN MEMORIAM

The International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences notes with deep sorrow the deaths of four of its most distinguished members/officers, since the last Congress.

MAURICE ROY 1899-1985

The death of Professor Maurice Roy on June 23, 1985, was a great loss for the international aeronautics and aerospace community, and particularly for ICAS which he helped to found and headed for so many years.

The author of numerous books and papers, Professor Roy, will be remembered as one of the great contributors to mechanical and aeronautical research and to the development of international cooperation in the field of space sciences.

Born in Bourges on November 7, 1899, Maurice Roy attended the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris and entered the official mining service. In 1922, he finished the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Mines and in 1923, received a D.Sc. from Strasbourg University. For the next 12 years, Professor Roy served in the Ministry of Public Works while also teaching in several schools of engineering.

In 1924, he introduced the vortex theory of airfoils and rotor blades, and in 1928, he presented the first general theory of jet propulsion, which he completed in 1935. Professor Roy continued his pioneering work on gas turbines and future jet engines. From 1930 to 1939, he taught aircraft dynamics at the National Aeronautical School. In 1935, after entering the mechanical engineering industry, Professor Roy realized the importance of the then new diesel railway engine and undertook research and the creation of facilities for engine and vehicle development.

In 1946, Professor Roy returned to aeronautical sciences, and in 1949, he became director of the newly founded ONERA, where he remained until 1962.

For 60 years, he was actively involved in international scientific cooperation. From 1956 to 1972, he was respectively Secretary General, President and Vice President of the International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, and was one of the founders of the International Committee of Space Research and its President from 1962 to 1972.

Professor Roy worked in close cooperation with the late Theodore von Kármán in helping to establish ICAS in 1957, and was Chairman of its Executive Committee from 1957 to 1964, and its second President from 1964 to 1972, a period during which ICAS developed and significantly increased its scope of activities. In 1972, Professor Roy became Honorary President of ICAS and in this capacity continued to play an active role both on the Program and Executive Committees, where his sage counsel was greatly appreciated.

Professor Roy was a member of the French Academy of Sciences and a foreign associate member of the National Academies of Sciences of the USA, Austria and Poland. He received Doctor **honoris causa** from six universities, was a fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society, an honorary fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, a Grand Officer of the Légion d'Honneur, and was awarded the Ludwig Prandtl Ring and the Lomonosov Medal.

RAYMOND L. BISPLINGHOFF 1917-1985

Dr. Raymond L. Bisplinghoff, retired Senior Vice President for Research and Development at Tyco Laboratories in Exeter, New Hampshire, and former Chairman of the ICAS Executive Committee from 1972 to 1978 and ICAS President from 1978 to 1982, died in March 1985 from cancer. The news of his death saddened his many friends and colleagues in the aeronautics and aerospace community.

Noted for his work in aeroelasticity, Dr. Bisplinghoff will be remembered for having written the definitive text in this field. A leader in academia, government and industry, he was always in the forefront in solving aerospace engineering problems and in guiding policymakers on national science and technology issues.

Born in Hamilton, Ohio, on February 7, 1917, Dr. Bisplinghoff received his B.S. in aeronautical engineering and a masters in physics from the University of Cincinnati, and later earned his doctorate from the Swiss Federal Institute in Zurich. After accepting a commission from the U.S. Navy Bureau of Aeronautics as an engineering officer, he joined the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) faculty in 1946, where he remained for 24 years, founding MIT's Aeroelastic and Structures Research Laboratory and serving as Head of the Department of Aeronautics and Dean of the School of Engineering.

In 1962, while on leave from MIT, Dr. Bisplinghoff served a four-year term as an associate administrator of NASA. He was deputy director of the National Science Foundation in 1970, and joined Tyco Laboratories in 1977, where he worked until his retirement in the fall of 1984.

Dr. Bisplinghoff served as Chief Scientific Advisor to the Federal Aviation Administration, Chairman of the U.S. Air Force Scientific Advisory Board and a member of the National Science Board. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, as well as numerous other scientific societies. His many awards include the Exceptional Civilian Service Medal - USAF, the Distinguished Service Award - NSF, and the Extraordinary Service Medal - FFA.

During his term of office at ICAS, he contributed significantly to the program and chaired two highly successful conferences in Munich and Seattle.

RICHARD GREINACHER 1910-1985

The death last year of Engineer Richard Greinacher, one of the founders and an active council member of ICAS for many years, was a deep loss. His wisdom and devotion to ICAS, as noted by his attendance of all congresses, will be truly missed.

Eng. Greinacher studied at ETH in Zurich and began his distinguished career at the Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich in 1936. In 1937, he joined the Department of Swiss Military Aircraft Construction in Thoune and in 1943, became head of the Aerodynamic Department of the Federal Aircraft Factory at Emmen.

From 1946 until his retirement in 1964, Eng. Greinacher was with the Service Technique of the Military Department, where he served as Superintendant of Aeronautics and Section Chief. His work centered on aerodynamics, aircraft performance, stability and control, flight test evaluation, etc.

He was a member of many scientific societies including the International Astronautical Academy, the International Astronautical Federation, the Royal Aeronautical Sciety, and the American Rocket Society.

JOHN F. MCCARTHY, JR. 1925-1986

The sudden death of Dr. John F. McCarthy, Jr., Vice President - Technical for Northrop Corporation's Electronics Systems Group, and an active member of ICAS's Program Committee for the past six years, was a shock and profound loss. Dr. McCarthy had a long and distinguished career in the aerospace industry.

Born in Boston in 1925, Dr. McCarthy received his aeronautical engineering degrees from MIT, and his Ph.D. from California Institute of Technology in 1962. He completed the Executive Program at U.C.L.A.'s Graduate School

of Management in 1966.

Before joining Northrop Corporation in 1982 as Vice President and General Manager of the Electro-Mechanical Division, Dr. McCarthy was Director of the NASA's Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio, for four years. During this time, he also served as a consultant to the Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering and a member of a scientific advisory group for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He was awarded the NASA Distinguished Service Medal for his contributions.

Prior to NASA, Dr. McCarthy spent seven years with MIT, where he was a professor of aeronautics and astronautics, and later Director of the Center for Space Research. He managed one of MIT's largest laboratories, performing pioneering work in space experimentation, data collection and theoretical analysis.

Before joining MIT, Dr. McCarthy was a Vice President for two divisions of Rockwell International. Earlier, he held a number of key positions with the U.S. Air Force's Strategic Air Command.

The author of numerous papers and a contributor to four textbooks, Dr. McCarthy was a member of the U.S. National Academy of Engineering, a fellow and former director of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, a fellow of the American Astronautical Society, etc. His awards, in addition to the NASA medal, include the Meritorious Civilian Service Award and the Decoration for Exceptional Civilian Service, both from the U.S. Air Force.

Josef Singer
President, ICAS