early (1540) classic metallurgical text, and over the next forty years he translated a number of other similar texts from Europe and Japan, a country whose art and crafts he venerated. Other key historical compilations which he edited included The Sorby Centennial Symposium on the History of Metallurgy (1965), commemorating the great Sheffield microscopist Henry Sorby, and Sources for the History of the Science of Steel, 1532-1786 (1968).

Smith died at his home, 31 Madison Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, of colonic cancer, on 25 August 1992. He was survived by his wife, son, and daughter.

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Alice Kimball Smith (1908-2001)

Alice Kimball Smith, a noted historian was the wife of Cyril Stanley Smith. Alice Smith accompanied Smith to Los Alamos where they and their two children, Anne and Stuart, lived until the end of World War II. When the Smiths came to Cambridge in the early 1960s, Alice was one of the first Scholars to be accepted to the newly established Radcliffe Institute at the famous Harvard University. From 1962 to 1964 she worked there to complete her major and highly acclaimed book A Peril And A Hope: The Scientists Movement In America, 1945-1947 (1965), much of it based on her experiences at Los Alamos. In 1980 Alice Smith co-authored a second, much appreciated book, with Charles Weiner, Robert Oppenheimer: Letters In Recollection. From 1963 to 1973, when she retired, Alice Smith was director of the Radcliffe Seminars. She was Dean of the Radcliffe Institute from 1971 to 1973.

Alice Kimball Smith greatly influenced Cyril Stanley Smith’s professional life and personal philosophy. For example, after the war, Smith spent the rest of his professional life at the University of Chicago and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he divided his time between metallurgy and the history of science and technology.

S G Srinivasan