

Three named fellows of American Academy of Arts and Sciences

May 27, 1970

Three faculty members of the University of California San Diego, have been elected Fellows of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Academy has announced in Boston.

They are Dr. Bernhard Blume, Professor of German Literature, Revelle College; Dr. Albert E.J. Engel, Professor of Geology, and Prof. John D. Isaacs, Professor of Oceanography, both of Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

They were three of more than 100 leading scholars, scientists, statesmen, and artists named to Fellowships in the Academy, one of America's oldest learned societies.

The Academy was founded in Boston in 1780 by John Adams and other leaders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, using as models the learned societies of Europe, such as the French Academy and the Royal Society of London.

The principal activity of the Academy is to sponsor interdisciplinary projects on topics in the public interest.

Dr. Blume joined the UCSD faculty in 1966 as Professor of German Literature after serving as Kuno Francke Professor of German Arts and Culture at Harvard University for ten years. He taught at Mills College and Ohio State University prior to his association with Harvard.

He has been a member of the Deutsche Akademie fur Sprache und Dichtung since 1957 and has twice served as a Fellow of the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

Dr. Blume is the author of eight plays, a novel, and more than 75 articles, books, pamphlets, and reviews, including a book on Thomas Mann and Goethe. He has just completed a critical edition of the unpublished letters of R.M. Rilke to Sidie Nadherny and is working on a comprehensive anthology of German literature for McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.

Dr. Engel, who joined the Scripps faculty in 1959, was one of five UCSD faculty members among the 142 United States and foreign scientists who received lunar samples following the return to earth of astronauts who made the Apollo 11 flight in 1969. His studies centered on the comparison of the proportions of elements found in moon materials with those of earth matter.

In 1968 he reported existence of the oldest signs of life so far known on earth, the 3.5-billion-year-old fossil remains of living organisms, found in South Africa.

Professor Isaacs joined the Scripps faculty in 1948. He is program director of Scripps Marine Life Research Group, the University's portion of the California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations, a long-term study of the ecology of the eastern North Pacific and its living resources.

He directs the North Pacific Study, a Scripps investigation of the nature and causes of large-scale fluctuations of sea temperatures and weather using an array of deep-moored, unmanned buoys extending more than 2,000

miles across the North Pacific. Results of the study are important for long-range forecasting of weather affecting the Northern Hemisphere.

Professor Isaacs' research also includes exploration of the currents and animals of the deep ocean floor; the fluctuations in Pacific currents, climate, and creatures in the last few thousand years; marine resources; and other physical and biological aspects of the oceans.