

N. Y. Sun  
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## DR. C. W. RICE, ENGINEER, DIES

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### Directed Many Experiments of General Electric Co.

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## DR. FRIEND B. GILPIN IS DEAD

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### New Jersey Physician Succumbs to Heart Attack at 57.

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Taken ill in the afternoon at his office at 29 West Thirty-ninth street, Dr. Calvin Winsor Rice, a prominent engineer, died last night of a cerebral hemorrhage at the Murray Hill Hospital. His home was in Montclair, N. J. For the last twenty-eight years he was secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

His widow and two children, Edward Winslow Rice and Miss Marjorie Rice, survive. He was 65 years old.

Although active in many fields of engineering, Dr. Rice was best known for his work in the electrical branch. He had directed many of the recent experiments carried on by the General Electric Company. In 1925, with E. W. Kellogg, he invented a hornless radio loud speaker. For several years he was actively engaged with improvements in home receiving sets.

After four years with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company Dr. Rice in 1893 was made electrical engineer for the General Electric Company only to leave that position to join the Anaconda Copper Mining Company and the Silver Lake Mines Company as electrical superintendent. In 1903 he became vice-president and sales manager of the Nernst Lamp Company and a year later was named consulting engineer of the General Electric Company.

Dr. Rice was a member of many scientific societies of this country and had been honored likewise by membership in several foreign societies. He was the recipient of the Knight Cross of the Order of the White Lion from Czechoslovakia, and the Medal of Honor of the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, the latter for services "particularly in promoting mutual international interests of engineers of the entire world."



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10-3-34

# Dr. Calvin Rice Dies; Leader in Electric Field

**Specialist in High-Voltage  
Phenomena, He Perfected  
Long - Distance Devices**

**Directed Engineer Group**

**Became Permanent Secretary of American Society**

Dr. Calvin Winsor Rice, executive secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers since 1906, a specialist on high voltage phenomena and long-distance electrical transmission, died yesterday at Murray Hill Sanatorium, 30 East Fortieth Street, of a cerebral hemorrhage. He was sixty-five years old. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Ellen M. Weibezahn Rice; a son, Edward Winslow Rice, and a daughter, Miss Marjorie C. Rice.

After fifteen years of varied experience in electrical, steam and hydraulic engineering work Dr. Rice became permanent secretary of the A. S. M. E. in 1906. Since then he had been the guiding force of the organization's second twenty-five years.

At the society's fiftieth anniversary in 1930 Dr. Rice outlined a new philosophy for engineers, in which he discussed not so much the marvels of engineering mechanics and their ingenuity, but the social implications of scientific advance and its consequent relation to human life.

### Called Life Important

The time will come, Mr. Rice said then, when engineers "will have developed a new sense of responsibility to society, and engineering organizations will undertake the solution of innumerable problems that have been the unfortunate and often tragic concomitants of technological progress. . . . It is life itself that is important and not the fascinating details of its technique."

After graduation from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering, Dr. Rice entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Electrical Company at Lynn, Mass., as an assistant engineer, in 1893, when the company was absorbed by the General Electric Company. His experience had been in the power and mining department, and after the merger he became an engineer for General Electric, in Schenectady, in the same branch. In 1895 he was sent to Cincinnati as district engineer for the General Electric. He remained there only a short time, going to Colorado as electric superintendent for the Silver Lake Mines there.

### Held Various Posts Here

He remained at Silver Lake for a year, and then became a consultant for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in Montana. Following this he returned to New York where he held various engineering positions with the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, Brooklyn; the Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company, which owned and operated the high tensions conduits in New York; and the New York Edison Company, where he was chief of the meter and testing department.

Since 1903 he had been a vice-president and sales manager of the Nernst Lamp Company and a consulting engineer for the General Electric Company.

Dr. Rice was born in Winchester, Mass., the son of Edward Hyde and Lucy J. Staples Rice. His secondary education was obtained in public schools of Boston, New Haven and Winchester. He married Miss Weibezahn at Winchester in 1904. For many years he had lived at 45 North Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

In 1926 Dr. Rice received an honorary degree of doctor of engineering from the Technische Hochschule in Darmstadt, Germany. He became an honorary member of the A. S. M. E. in 1932. This is a special distinction among engineers and scientists, there being only seventeen honorary members of the organization throughout the world.

Dr. Rice held membership in many scientific organizations all over the world. He was a member of the Corporation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and served as secretary and member of the board of trustees of the New York Museum of Science and Industry, 220 East Forty-second Street. He also was a member of the American Committee of the World Power Conference, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a fellow and past vice-president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

He belonged the Koninklijk Institute van Ingenieurs, Holland; the Masaryk Academy, Prague, Czechoslovakia; the Deutsches Museum, Munich, and many other organizations in Europe and South America.

He received a medal of honor from the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure at its fiftieth anniversary meeting in Cologne in 1931, "in appreciation of services to technical-scientific achievement, particularly in promoting mutual international interests of engineers." He also received the title of knight in the Order of the White Lion from Czechoslovakia.