Catalogue of the papers and correspondence of

# **Maurice Stacey FRS**

(1907 - 1994)

by Alan Hayward and Peter Harper NCUACS catalogue no. 70/8/97

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#### **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

#### PROVENANCE

The papers were received through the good offices of Christine Penney, University Archivist, University of Birmingham in July 1997.

#### OUTLINE OF THE CAREER OF MAURICE STACEY

Maurice Stacey was born in Moreton, near Newport, Shropshire, on 8 April 1907. He attended Adams Grammar School, Newport, from 1920 and in 1926 entered the University of Birmingham. He graduated with a B.Sc. (Hons.) in 1929 and was appointed to a University Demonstratorship. Stacey's earliest research related to the synthesis and structure of the higher sugars. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1932, accepted Sir Norman Haworth's offer of a post-doctoral research scholarship and joined his research group working on Vitamin C. Stacey led a team working on its synthesis and within a short space of time had successfully crystallised the vitamin. This was the first ever synthetic vitamin to be obtained crystalline. These results were of great importance and helped to bring Haworth the Nobel Prize in 1937, while Stacey's contribution earned him the Meldola Medal of the Royal Institute of Chemistry in 1933.

During the period 1929 to 1933 part of Stacey's time had been spent preparing mould polysaccharides at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. In 1933 he took up a Beit Fellowship for Medical Research there and carried out research into the complex carbohydrates of mould and bacteria and worked on the preparation of typhoid vaccines. In 1936 he was approached again by Sir Norman Haworth and accepted an appointment to a lectureship in Chemistry at the University of Birmingham, where he was to remain a member of staff for the rest of his career. Much of the following year was spent as a visiting professor in M. Heidelberger's laboratory at Columbia University, New York, USA, where he studied the immunopolysaccharides of the *Pneumococcus* and *Streptococcus*. On his return Stacey organised a team to research polysaccharides synthesised by micro-organisms. His most significant work at this time concerned the structure of the complex bacterial polysaccharide, dextran.

The outbreak of war in 1939 had a profound effect on research since Haworth ordered the Chemistry Department at Birmingham to redirect their work from carbohydrates to the study of uranium. Stacey was a member of the MAUD Chemistry Committee and worked on the production of uranium and its compounds, especially uranium hexafluoride as part of the 'Tube Alloys' Project. Despite the redirection of research, Stacey was able to undertake a small amount of research on dextran and developed it as a blood plasma substitute. He also worked on the production of glucose direct from potatoes. In 1944 Stacey was made a Reader in Chemistry in the Birmingham Department.

After the War Stacey's involvement in atomic energy research continued as a member of the panel which selected Harwell as the site for the first Atomic Energy Research Establishment and as a consultant on fluoro-carbon chemistry to the Atomic Energy Authority. In 1946 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at Birmingham and undertook a number of separate projects. Research groups were established in organofluorine chemistry, nucleic acid chemistry and analytic chemistry. Stacey was appointed Mason Professor and Head of Department in 1956 and also served as Dean of the Faculty of Science and Engineering between 1963 and 1966. He retired in 1974 and was appointed Honorary Senior Research Fellow in Radiation Chemistry. He died on 9 October 1994.

Stacey published over 400 scientific papers and more than 20 patents during his career. He wrote two books with S.R. Barker, *Polysaccharides of Micro-organisms* (1961) and *Carbohydrates of Living Tissues* (1962). He also encouraged links between universities and industry and acted as a consultant for a considerable number of companies. Firms he advised included Glaxo, ICI, Dunlop, Lucas Industries and Imperial Smelting Corporation.

Stacey was involved in a number of activities outside his university duties. Between 1940 and 1944 Stacey served as a Commissioned Captain in the Home Guard (Warwickshire Regiment). He also founded a Chemical Defence School with J.A.N. Friend, which was responsible for training Home Guard personnel in the Midland region in anti-gas and chemical warfare defence methods. Stacey was Chief Scientific Advisor for Civil Defence for the Midland region, 1950-1975. He was a member of the Home Office Science Advisory Council, 1967-1975 and served on the councils and committees of numerous other bodies, including five terms as Vice-President of the Chemical Society.

Stacey was accorded many honours and awards. He received the Meldola Medal of the Royal Institute of Chemistry in 1933 for his work on Vitamin C and was awarded the Tilden Medal and Lectureship by the Chemical Society in 1946 for his research on the chemistry of micro-organisms. In 1950 Stacey was elected to the Fellowship of the Royal Society and his work on sugar and dextran earned him the Grant Award of the US National Academy of Sciences. He was awarded the CBE in 1966 for his Civil Defence work.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTION

The material is presented in the order given in the List of Contents. It covers the period 1929-1994.

Section A, Biographical, includes biographical and bibliographical material produced by Stacey. Of particular interest is a series of typescript autobiographical accounts which appear to be transcripts of reminiscences originally recorded on tape. The collection contains material documenting Stacey's career, honours and awards and includes typescript reports relating to his visits to the Soviet Union, 1956 and South America and Jamaica, 1962.

Section B, Research, includes a sequence of reports by Stacey, 1930-1933. There are also a significant number of notebooks, relating to Stacey's research work at the University of Birmingham, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and his visiting professorship at Columbia University, New York, USA in 1937. A notebook at B.41 contains information on teaching private soldiers about the threat from gas warfare, *ca* 1940. The section also includes papers relating to patent applications in which Stacey was involved.

Section C, History of Chemistry in Birmingham, contains papers relating to the University of Birmingham, the Lunar Society of Birmingham and the Joseph Priestley bicentenary celebrations. The University of Birmingham material includes a typescript by Stacey on atomic energy research at Birmingham, 1939-1947, photographs of members of staff and three photograph albums of building work at the University, 1956-1961. The Lunar Society of Birmingham material consists of a manuscript history of the Society by J.A.N. Friend. Stacey was involved in arrangements for the Joseph Priestley bicentenary celebrations, 1974 and 1980, and the section also includes papers relating to this.

Section D, Correspondence, is small but does include letters from W.T. Astbury, W.N. Haworth and E.L. Hirst.

There is also an index of correspondents.

Alan P. Hayward Peter Harper BATH 1997

SECTION A

BIOGRAPHICAL	A.1-A.55
A.1-A.11	BIOGRAPHICAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL
A.12-A.29	AUTOBIOGRAPHY
A.30-A.52	CAREER, HONOURS AND AWARDS
A.53-A.55	MISCELLANEOUS

A.1-A.11	BIOGRAPHICAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ca 1942-1994
A.1-A.3	Stacey's entries for his Personal Record for the Royal Society, latest biographical reference, 1985.
	Typescript and manuscript drafts (annotated). 3 folders.
A.4	Obituaries:
	Independent, 15 October 1994.
	Daily Telegraph, 17 October 1994.
	The Times, 18 November 1994.
A.5, A.6	Curricula vitae, <i>ca</i> 1970- <i>ca</i> 1976.
	Typescript and manuscript drafts (annotated). 2 folders.
A.7	Biographical entry for Chemical Industry Directory and Who's Who, ca 1987.
A.8	Brief correspondence <i>re</i> request by Sir Robert Robinson for information on early research at Birmingham, 1973. Includes 3pp typescript entitled, 'Maurice Stacey and the Birmingham Carbohydrate School'.
A.9	Interview with Stacey in Edgbaston High School for Girls (Birmingham) newsletter, Summer 1991. Stacey was Vice President of the School.
A.10, A.11	Bibliographies.
A.10	2pp incomplete typescript, including details of researches not submitted for publication or only partially completed, <i>ca</i> 1942.
A.11	46pp typescript (annotated), latest bibliographical reference, 1985.

A.12-A.29	AUTOBIOGRAPHY	?1992
	The following material consists of a series of typescript autobiogra accounts covering most of Stacey's life. These appear to be transce reminiscences originally recorded on tape. The headings have reproduced in the entries below.	ripts of
	There is little evidence with which to date the transcripts but p.6 c includes the date, '(August 1992)'. The reminiscences were possibly several years earlier.	
A.12	'Early reminiscences (A)', 6pp.	
A.13	'Early reminiscences (B)', 14pp.	
A.14	'Later childhood reminiscences', 15pp.	
A.15-A.17	63pp (annotated), divided into three folders for ease of reference.	
A.15	'Early teaching', including reminiscences about his youth, 'The L School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine', 'Birmingham 1936 on paginated 1-22.	
A.16	'The Department in the late thirties and forties', 'Lecturing and tea 'Experiences at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicin travels', paginated 23-42.	
A.17	'Awards and honours', 'Hobbies', 'The Chemistry Department in the 1930s and 1940s', 'Successes of former staff and pupils', paginated 43	
A.18, A.19	47pp corrected draft of A.15-A.17. 2 folders.	
A.20	'Sugars or carbohydrates', 3pp.	
A.21	'Carbohydrates (contd.)', 18pp.	

A.22	'Some remarks on the work on fluorine which I initiated', 11pp.
A.23	'Cane sugar research', 'Examinerships', 'Relationships with the Royal Society of London', 'Collecting habits', 'Chapter on relationships with Industry', 'Work with schools', 'Hobbies and interests', 18pp.
A.24	'Drug jars (continuing)', 'Commissions and Committees', including details of his travel abroad on commissions, 'Research', 35pp.
A.25, A.26	42pp corrected draft of A.22-A.24. 2 folders.
A.27	'Special Researches', 16pp.
A.28	'Sugar', 'The A E Hills Chemical Laboratories', 15pp.
A.29	'Origins of some research projects', with sub-headings, 'Nucleic acid' and 'Analytical chemistry', 11pp.
A.30-A.52	CAREER, HONOURS AND AWARDS 1929-1987
A.30	Programme for a Congregation of the University of Birmingham, 29 June 1929.
	Stacey is listed on p.8 as a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours.
A.31	Application for the post of Lecturer in Organic Chemistry, University of Birmingham, 22 June 1936.
A.32	Grant Award of the US National Academy of Sciences, 1950.
	Letter of congratulation from the Pro-Chancellor, University of Birmingham on behalf of the Council, 3 July 1950.

A.33-A.43	Visit to USSR as member of a Royal Society delegation, 18 May-2 June 1956.
	The main purpose of the visit was to increase contacts and discuss improving co-operation between British and Soviet scientists. The delegation visited Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, with members visiting research institutions and laboratories in their own field.
A.33	'Report on Russian visit', 4pp typescript; 2pp typescript list of Stacey's visits and lectures; 'Soviet chemists', 2pp typescript; printed extract from <i>Discovery re</i> the Royal Society visit, August 1956.
A.34-A.43	Typescript accounts of various aspects of the visit. These are, with one exception, untitled. The subjects of the accounts are given in the entries below.
A.34	3pp re the delegation's cultural visits in Leningrad etc.
A.35	'The visit to the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences', 3pp so entitled <i>re</i> research work in the Chemistry Department of the Academy.
A.36	4pp <i>re</i> the Chemistry Department of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and various aspects of life in Kiev.
A.37	4pp re a visit to a collective farm near Kiev etc.
A.38	3pp <i>re</i> the delegation's visit to an Academician's summer home and <i>re</i> lectures given by Stacey in Moscow.
A.39	4pp <i>re</i> the high wage earning capacity of Soviet scientists and the poverty existing elsewhere etc.
A.40	3pp re the affluence and privileges of Soviet scientists etc.
A.41	3pp re a garden party at the British Embassy, attended by Soviet leaders etc.

A.42	4pp re the state of organic chemistry research in Russia and various aspects of life in Moscow.
A.43	Various typescript pages <i>re</i> Moscow University and numerous research institutes visited by Stacey.
A.44, A.45	Consultative lecture tour of the universities of South America and Jamaica on behalf of the British Council, 5 September-25 October 1962.
	The countries visited during the tour of South America were, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile and Peru. Stacey produced a report for the British Council.
A.44	'Report on a tour of various South American Countries', 31pp typescript (annotated). Includes details on the state of teaching and research in Chemistry.
A.45	Corrected typescript of A.44.
A.46	Invitation to act as Consultant to the Courtaulds Group (accepted), September 1963.
	Stacey was associated with the Research Division of Courtaulds, 1960-1967.
A.47	Oration to the Lancastrian Frankland Society, October 1965.
	Stacey served as President of the Society at this time.
	Letter re arrangements, November 1964.
A.48	Letter of thanks for Stacey's service as Dean of the Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Birmingham, July 1966.
	Stacey held the office of Dean from 1963 to 1966, during the change from the Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences to the Faculty of Science and Engineering.

A.49	Letter <i>re</i> the collaboration of Stacey and the University of Birmingham Chemistry Department with Ranks Hovis McDougall (Research) Ltd, December 1966.
A.50	John Scott Award, 1969.
	Stacey received this award from the City of Philadelphia, USA for his work on dextran and its industrial production.
	Correspondence re the award, 1968-1970.
A.51	Award of Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science, University of Keele, 28 June 1977.
	Programme for the degree congregation.
A.52	Newspaper cutting <i>re</i> 80th birthday celebration dinner in Stacey's honour, held by the Birmingham and West Midlands Section of the Royal Society of Chemistry, May 1987.
A.53-A.55	MISCELLANEOUS 1947, 1969, n.d.
A.53-A.55	MISCELLANEOUS 1947, 1969, n.d. Guide to the Atom Train Exhibition, organised by the Atomic Scientists' Association, 1947.
	Guide to the Atom Train Exhibition, organised by the Atomic Scientists'
	Guide to the Atom Train Exhibition, organised by the Atomic Scientists' Association, 1947. The Exhibition was set up in a train and shown in various towns and cities in Britain. At this time Stacey gave a number of public lectures in the Midlands

SECTION B	RESEARCH		B.1-B.54
	B.1-B.26	REPORTS	
	B.27-B.41	NOTEBOOKS	
	B.42-B.53	PATENTS	
	B.54	MISCELLANEOUS	

B.1-B.26	REPORTS	1930-1950, n.d.
B.1-B.23	Series of reports by Stacey found loose in a hardbac The reports are fortnightly unless otherwise stated and for fortnight ending' followed by the date. These reproduced in the entries below. The reports are in ma for B.7-B.9 which are typescript.	d are headed 'Report e dates have been
B.1	14 October 1930, paginated 1-5.	
	27 October 1930, paginated 6-8.	
B.2	10 November 1930, paginated 9-11.	
	24 November 1930, paginated 12-15.	
B.3	11 December 1930, paginated 16-19.	
	18 December 1930, paginated 20-22.	
B.4	19 January 1931, paginated 23-26.	
	3 February 1931, paginated 27-30.	
B.5	16 February 1931, paginated 30-33.	
	2 March 1931, paginated 34-36.	
B.6	16 March 1931, paginated 37-40.	
	28 March 1931, paginated 41-44.	
B.7	3 May 1931, paginated 45-46.	
	15 May 1931, paginated 47.	
	31 May 1931, paginated 48-49.	
	8 June 1931, 3pp.	

B.8	29 June 1931, 1p.
	27 July 1931, 2pp.
	5 October 1931, 3pp.
B.9	19 October 1931, 3pp.
	1 November 1931, paginated 1-3.
	15 November 1931, paginated 4-6.
B.10	29 November [1931], 4pp.
	14 December 1931, 3pp.
B.11	14 January 1932, 4pp.
	28 January 1932, 2pp.
	11 February 1932, 2pp.
	25 February 1932, 2pp.
B.12	12 March 1932, 2pp.
	26 March 1932, 9pp.
B.13	15 May 1932, 6pp.
B.14	'Report for June 1932', 14pp.
B.15	2 July 1932, 4pp.
	16 July 1932, 4pp.
B.16	16 September 1932, 4pp.
	30 September 1932, 2pp.

B.17	'Report on work done at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine during November and December 1932', 6pp.
B.18	'Report for January 1933', 4pp.
B.19	13 February 1933, 4pp.
	6 March 1933, 4pp.
B.20	15 March 1933, paginated 1-2.
	30 March 1933, paginated 3-4.
	'Report for fortnight ending April 1933', paginated 5-8.
B.21	'Reports from April 1933-October 1933', paginated 9-29.
B.22	'Report on I.C.I. work for the year ending October 1st 1933', 8pp.
B.23	'Investigation of hydrocellulose', 3pp, n.d.
	This draft report seems to relate to B.22.
B.24	'Progress report for August 1945', 2pp manuscript draft by Stacey.
B.25	'Report to Mr. S.W.K. Morgan of the Imperial Smelting Corporation', 19pp typescript, 11 November 1950.
	The author is listed as R.A. Cartwright. The work was directed by Stacey and J.C. Tatlow.
B.26	'Fluorination of hexachloroxylene by means of anhydrous hydrofluoric acid',
	13pp typescript report, n.d.
	'Fluorination of hexachloroxylene by means of antimony trifluoride', 12pp typescript report, n.d.

B.27-B.41	NOTEBOOKS 1931-1950, n.d.
B.27	Hardback notebook. The third page has the heading 'Honours Lab 1 1931- 1932' and the dates '1933-1934' are inscribed later in the notebook. The notebook may relate to Stacey's Demonstratorship at the University of Birmingham, a position he held from 1929.
B.28	Hardback notebook containing experimental notes, notes on the literature, 5pp lecture notes headed 'Bacteriology notes C.G. Anderson Bedford College Course - Microbiology' etc. There are also experimental notes and calculations at the back of the notebook. <i>ca</i> 1933.
B.29	Loose notebook pages, <i>ca</i> 1933.
B.30	Hardback notebook. Contains instructions for experiments, experimental notes and calculations etc., <i>ca</i> 1934.
B.31	Hardback notebook. 'October 1st 1935' inscribed on inside front cover. Contains experimental notes and calculations, including work on typhoid and on dextran. 1935-1938.
B.32	Hardback notebook. 'Organic Prep[aration]s' inscribed on front cover. 'Winter Term 1936' inscribed on first page. The notebook contains two sets of notes. The first begins from the front and is paginated 1-33, while the second begins in the middle and is paginated 1-18. There are also notes at the back and some intercalated material.
B.33	Hardback notebook. 'Dr M. Stacey Medical Dept. Presbyterian Hospital' inscribed on inside front cover. Contains instructions, research notes, calculations, draft lecture notes etc., 1937-1938.
	This notebook appears to have used by Stacey during his visiting professorship at Columbia University, New York, USA.
B.34	Hardback notebook. 'Hons 1937-38, 1938-39, 39-40, 40-41' inscribed on front cover.
	Intercalated material includes notebook (lacks covers) headed 'Honours Micro' on first page, containing teaching notes, calculations and possibly draft lectures, 1937, 1940.

B.35	Hardback notebook. 'Notes I General' inscribed on front cover. First page headed 'Luteose Received 10/6/[?]37 from Prof Raistrick'. Contains experimental notes and calculations, including work on heparin. ?1937- <i>ca</i> 1942. Notes at the back include intercalated letter, 25 July 1944.
B.36	Hardback notebook. 'Amino-sugars' inscribed on front cover. Contains experimental notes and calculations, including work on chondrosamine, heparin and dextran. There is intercalated material and several pages of notes at the back. 1940-1941, 1950.
B.37	Hardback notebook. 'Physiological Mucins 1941' inscribed on front cover. Contains experimental notes, calculations etc., including work on phosphorylase and nucleic acid, <i>ca</i> 1941-1943. Intercalated material includes three testimonials for Stacey, 1929, 1932.
B.38	Notebook, containing experimental notes and calculations, draft notes for lecture, notes on the literature etc., <i>ca</i> 1943-1944.
B.39	Hardback notebook, containing experimental notes and calculations, including work on polymannose and on ascorbic acid, n.d.
B.40	Hardback notebook. 'Micro Analysis' inscribed on inside front cover. Contains calculations and experimental notes, including work on ascorbic acid. There are several pages of calculations at the back. N.d. Intercalated material includes:
	Loose notebook pages containing experimental notes etc.
	Notebook (lacks covers), containing notes on teaching private soldiers about the threat from gas warfare. Includes details of gas weapons etc. [ <i>ca</i> 1940]. During the Second World War Stacey founded a Chemical Defence School with J.A.N. Friend and did a three-week course at the Army Gas School in Salisbury Plain.
B 41	Loose page of experimental potes found with potebooks in d

B.42-B.53	PATENTS	1939- <i>ca</i> 1976
B.42-B.49	'Early Patents'. Contents of folder so inscribed, divided into ei reference.	ght for ease of
B.42	Provisional specification, 'Improvements in and relating to th of bacterial antigenic and/or immunogenic preparation' by Haworth, B.A. Hems, F.A. Robinson and Glaxo Laboratories 1939.	Stacey, W.N.
B.43, B.44	Papers <i>re</i> patent application, 'Improvements in and reproduction of dextran from sucrose by means of dextran-for by Stacey and W.N. Haworth, 1946-1951. 2 folders.	
B.45, B.46	Papers <i>re</i> patent application, 'Synthetic substances of the type' by Stacey and W.G. Overend, 1949-1952. 2 folders.	polysaccharide
B.47	Brief correspondence re patent applications etc., 1951-1954.	
B.48	Papers <i>re</i> patent application, 'Dehydrofluorination of fluorohy Stacey, R. Stephens and J.C. Tatlow, 1963.	drocarbons' by
B.49	Papers <i>re</i> patent application, 'Improvements relating to the enzymes' by Stacey, S.A. Barker, G.I. Pardoe and J.W. Hopto	
B.50	Lists of patents, 1952, <i>ca</i> 1968, <i>ca</i> 1972.	
B.51-B.53	'Proof of evidence'. Annotated typescript drafts by Stace folders.	y, <i>ca</i> 1976. 3
	These drafts appear to relate to a patent suit.	

# B.54 MISCELLANEOUS

B.54 'Preparation de l'amylomaltase', 2pp typescript (in French), n.d.

n.d.

SECTION C	HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY IN BIRMINGHAM			C.1-C.32
	C.1-C.20	BIRMINGHAM	UNIVERSITY	
		C.1-C.12	Correspondence and pap	ers
		C.13-C.20	Photographs	
	C.21-C.25	LUNAR SOCIE	ETY OF BIRMINGHAM	
	C.26-C.32	JOSEPH PRIE CELEBRATIO	STLEY BICENTENARY	

C.1-C.20	BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY	n.d., 1930-1987
C.1-C.12	Correspondence and papers	1930-1985
C.1, C.2	'Account on my experimental work on Isomaltose in E 1928-Dec. 1929)' by Alfred Georg. 44pp manuscript acc two for ease of reference. Main headings have been re entries below. The account is dated 'Geneva, January 1930	ount divided into eproduced in the
C.1	'I Preparation of crude isomaltose', 'II Acetylation of the c 'III Purification and fractionating of the crude isomalto Methylation of the purified isomaltose acetate', paginated 1	ose acetate', 'IV
C.2	'V Distillation and fractionating of the methylated isamaltos of methylated isomaltose and identification of the produc 'VII Some final remarks on the constitution of Fisch paginated 21-44. Includes graph entitled 'Hydro octomethylisomaltose'.	ets of hydrolysis', her's Isomaltose',
C.3-C.6	W.N. Haworth. Sir Norman Haworth was Professor of Chemistry and University of Birmingham Chemistry Department, 1925-19 Vitamin C, in which Stacey played a vital role, won him th Chemistry in 1937. He died on 19 March 1950.	948. His work on
C.3	Reprint, 'Walter Norman Haworth' by E.L. Hirst, <i>Obituary Nof the Royal Society</i> , <b>7</b> , 1951.	lotices of Fellows
C.4, C.5	'Haworth Fund'. Contents of folder so inscribed, divided intreference.	to two for ease of
	Stacey was a student, research student and colleague of 25 years at the University of Birmingham. He helped Haworth Memorial Appeal and was awarded the first H Medal of the Chemical Society in 1970, delivering the Ir Memorial Lecture in the following year.	to organise the laworth Memorial

C.4	Letters to Stacey re donations to the Haworth Memorial Appeal, 1969. Unindexed.
	Letter to Haworth from E.L. Hirst re research matters, 26 July 1939.
C.5	Lists of donors to the appeal etc., 1969.
C.6	Two reprints:
	'The consequences of some projects initiated by Sir Norman Haworth' by Stacey, <i>Chemical Society Reviews</i> , <b>2</b> , 1973.
	This is the published form of Stacey's Haworth Memorial Lecture.
	'The Haworth-Hudson controversy and the development of Haworth's concepts of ring conformation and of neighbouring group effects' by H.S. Isbell, <i>Chemical Society Reviews</i> , <b>3</b> , 1974.
C.7	'A notable jubilee - the Vitamin C story'. Article by Stacey in the University of Birmingham <i>Bulletin</i> , 30 November 1981.
C.8-C.11	Papers relating to Stacey's lecture to the Symposium on the Early American School of Carbohydrate Chemists, 190th American Chemical Society National Meeting, Chicago, Illinois, USA, 8-13 September 1985.
	Stacey spoke on 'Relationships between the Early American School of Carbohydrate Chemistry and the British School'.
C.8	Booklet of abstracts etc.
C.9	8pp typescript draft (annotated) of Stacey's contribution with 1p manuscript notes at end.
C.10	16pp manuscript draft of Stacey's contribution.
C.11	Manuscript draft pages of Stacey's contribution.

C.12 'Early Researches on Atomic Energy in Birmingham 1939-1947'. 9pp typescript by Stacey, *ca* 1980s.

C.13-C.20	Photographs
0.10-0.20	rnotographa

n.d., 1956-1987

C.13-C.17 Various photographs, largely unidentified and undated, n.d., 1987. 5 folders.

These include a number of photographs showing Stacey and other members of staff. There are several photographs from the early twentieth century.

C.18-C.20 Photograph albums relating to building work at the University of Birmingham, 1956-1961.

Stacey assisted the architects involved in the construction of a number of chemistry laboratories, including the Hills Extension Laboratory and the Haworth Laboratory at the University of Birmingham.

- C.18 First page entitled 'University of Birmingham, Chemistry Department, Hills Extension. 1956-1958'. Contains photographs of the building work in progress and both internal and external photographs of the completed laboratory. Stacey appears in two of the photographs.
- C.19 Back inside cover has two typescript pages affixed, entitled 'The Haworth Chemistry Building'. Contains photographs of the building work in progress and both internal and external photographs of the completed laboratory. 1958-1961.
- C.20 Almost identical to C.19. The second page includes photograph of Stacey with Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh.

C.21-C.25	LUNAR SOCIETY OF BIRMINGHAM 1966
C.21-C.25	'Newton Friend'. Contents of envelope so inscribed, divided into five for ease of reference.
	J.A.N. Friend was a chemist who wrote on a variety of subjects, including the history of chemistry. During the Second World War he and Stacey founded a Chemical Defence School, which was responsible for training Home Guard personnel in the Midland region in anti-gas measures.
C.21-C.24	'The Lunar Society of Birmingham', 77pp manuscript by Friend, 1966, divided into four for ease of reference.
	Friend drafted this on the reverse of pages of an earlier manuscript. Headings for 'The Lunar Society of Birmingham' manuscript have been reproduced in the entries below.
C.21	Letter to Stacey from Friend, 16 and 21 February 1966. Contents page. 'I The Lunar Society of Birmingham', paginated 1-7.
C.22	'II Members of the Lunar Society', paginated 7-52.
C.23	'III Visitors', paginated 53-55. 'IV Discussions', paginated 56-70.
C.24	'V Twilight', paginated 71-72. 'VI The Birmingham Philosophical Society', paginated 73-74. 'Bibliography', paginated 75-77.
C.25	Obituary of Friend by Stacey and W.H.J. Vernon, <i>Chemistry in Britain</i> , November 1966.

C.26-C.32	JOSEPH PRIESTLEY BICENTENARY CELEBRATIONS 1974, 1980
C.26-C.31	Papers <i>re</i> celebrations of the 200th anniversary of the discovery of oxygen by Priestley, 1974 Stacey was involved in organising exhibitions of Priestley material and was a member of the Chemical Society's Priestley Bicentenary Committee which organised the Priestley Bicentenary Meeting, Widnes and University of Birmingham, 6-7 November 1974. Stacey was also in touch with R. Bernheim, Pennsylvania State University, USA, about bicentenary celebrations in America.
C.26	Correspondence re arrangements etc., January-November 1974.
C.27	Minutes and agenda of the meeting of the Priestley Bicentenary Committee, 22 April 1974 (attended by Stacey).
C.28-C.31	Pamphlets, photographs, photocopied material etc. 4 folders
C.32	Papers <i>re</i> the 2nd BOC Priestley conference, 'Oxygen and Life', University of Birmingham, 15-18 September 1980.
	Stacey was a member of the local organising committee.

## SECTION D CORRESPONDENCE

The correspondence is arranged in chronological order, 1942-1984 and relates almost entirely to scientific matters.

D.1	1942.
D.2	1945-1946. Letters from W.T. Astbury to Stacey <i>re</i> experimental work using specimens supplied by Stacey etc.
D.3	1946.
D.4	1947-1948. Includes letter from F.H. Garner to H.W. Melville <i>re</i> the organisation of the [University of Birmingham] Chemistry Department, 31 May 1948.
D.5	[?1948].
D.6	1949-1950. Includes letter from W.N. H[aworth] to Stacey <i>re</i> Haworth's visit to Australia, 3 April 1949.
D.7	1954-1955. Correspondence <i>re</i> an application by Stacey to the Wellcome Trust, to fund research scholarships at the University of Birmingham in Chemistry, Biochemistry and Microbiology.
D.8	1984. Request for recommendation.

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D.1-D.8

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