

Biology and Medicine (Western New York Branch), The American Roentgen Ray Society, the Society of American Bacteriologists (Central New York Branch), Onondaga County Medical Society, and the Syracuse Academy of Medicine; Agriculture—series of symposia on "Land Use" and a symposium on "The Future of the Farmer, Peasant or What?"; a meeting of Northeastern Section of American Society of Agronomy at Geneva and Ithaca; Education—a symposium on (1) "The Teaching of Mathematics" and (2) "Educational Psychology" and a general address by Professor E. L. Thorndike. In addition, several sections of the association will hold sessions for the reading of contributed papers.

CHARLES F. ROOS,
Permanent Secretary

NATURE SANCTUARIES

THE Ecological Society of America has maintained a committee concerned with reservation of natural areas for research purposes since 1917. This committee called a conference on Nature Sanctuaries at New Orleans on December 30, 1931, including the following representatives of societies and government bureaus:

Dr. Francis Ramaley, *chairman*, Ecological Society; Dr. W. R. Chapline, U. S. Forest Service; Dr. S. B. Locke, Izaak Walton League; Dr. H. C. Bryant, National Park Service; Dr. Walter P. Taylor, U. S. Biological Survey; Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, American Ornithological Union; Dr. A. R. Cahn, Ecological Society; Dr. Henry B. Ward, National Parks Association; Mr. Paul L. Errington, Game Survey, conducted for the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute; Dr. B. C. Tharp, Ecological Society; Dr. W. S. Cooper, Ecological Society, and Dr. V. E. Shelford, National Research Council.

The representatives at the conference stated the general plans and procedure followed in the reservation by federal agencies of the few existing nature sanctuaries, called "natural areas," "research reserves," etc. They also outlined the ideal plans for nature sanctuaries, conceived in the various organizations representing different biological interests.

After the conference the following report was adopted by the representatives through the mail:

The participants were agreed that it is desirable and important to set aside, as nature sanctuaries or nature reserves, areas of natural vegetation containing as nearly as possible all the animal species known to have occurred in the areas within historical times.

Nature sanctuaries should be surrounded by very slightly modified areas devoted to experiments, recreation or game culture, etc.

It was the consensus of opinion of those in attendance that these areas should be left alone without management and that only in the case of an emergency that might arise should control measures be undertaken and then only after most careful consideration and determination as to their practical necessity.

V. E. SHELFORD, *Chairman*
Committee for the Study of Plant and
Animal Communities, Ecological So-
cietly of America

COMMITTEE ON UNEMPLOYMENT AND RELIEF FOR CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS

DR. FRANK G. BREYER, executive chairman of the Committee on Unemployment and Relief for Chemists and Chemical Engineers, has addressed to members of the twelve sponsoring societies the following letter:

More than one hundred members of our profession in the Metropolitan District are in want. Their families are approaching despair. Fifteen hundred more are out of employment. Some have been unemployed for over a year.

Professional fellowship and human sympathy demand that the more fortunate of us contribute to the immediate relief of the destitute in our profession. Public relief funds administered by the Gibson and Bliss Committees are running low. They are inadequate to meet the general situation and can no longer be counted upon to take care even of the most desperate cases.

This committee has been organized by the local sections of all the important national chemical and chemical engineering societies. Administrative costs will be paid from funds given specially for this purpose. Your contribution will be applied directly, immediately and sensibly to the relief of chemists and chemical engineers.

We feel the best temporary solution is to finance the work of the Committee on Unemployment and Relief for the period April 25 to July 1. \$15,000 is required. An average of \$5.00 per month for two months from 1,250 men will give \$12,500. We can get \$2,500 from other sources. Won't you send by return mail a contribution? Less than \$5.00 if you can't afford it. More than \$5.00 if you are able. To be followed by an equal sum one month later.

The need is immediate and urgent! Unless we who are more fortunate respond generously many members of our profession face real want, demoralization and tragedy.

Checks should be made payable to R. T. Baldwin, treasurer, and be sent to 300 Madison Avenue, Room 1004, New York City.

AWARD OF THE WILLARD GIBBS MEDAL

DR. EDWARD CURTIS FRANKLIN, professor emeritus of organic chemistry at Stanford University, has been awarded the Willard Gibbs Medal for 1932 by the

Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society. The medal will be presented to Dr. Franklin before a national gathering in Chicago on May 20.

"Dr. Franklin's work on liquid ammonia solutions," the citation reads, "opened up an entirely new field, and also modified profoundly our views on aqueous solutions. He has made a life-long study, characterized by insight, thoroughness and experimental skill, of reactions in liquid ammonia. All trained chemists, both organic and inorganic, are aware of the profound effect of Franklin's work upon modern concepts of the relation between the solvent and the chemistry of the solute. The well-known experimental and theoretical development constituting practically a lifetime contribution has received recognition of the American Chemical Society through the fact that Dr. Franklin was president of our society at one time."

The Gibbs Medal, founded by William A. Converse, was first awarded in 1911 to Svante Arrhenius, of Sweden. It is named for Josiah Willard Gibbs, professor of mathematical physics at Yale from 1871 until 1903, who, although not primarily a chemist, did much to advance the science of physical chemistry.

Previous medallists in addition to Svante Arrhenius include Madame Curie, of France; Sir James C. Irvine, of Scotland, and the following Americans: T. W. Richards, L. H. Baekeland, Ira Remsen, Arthur A. Noyes, Willis R. Whitney, E. W. Morley, W. M. Burton, W. A. Noyes, F. G. Cottrell, Julius Stieglitz, G. N. Lewis, M. Gomberg, J. J. Abel, W. D. Harkins, Claude S. Hudson, Irving Langmuir and Phoebe A. Levene.

Members of this year's jury of award are: B. S. Hopkins, W. Lee Lewis, S. C. Lind, Julius Stieglitz, W. D. Bancroft, G. Borrowman, Otto Folin, F. C. Whitmore, W. L. Evans, J. H. Hildebrand, L. V. Redman and H. Steenbock.

ELECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences held in Washington on April 27, the fifteen new members permitted by the rules were elected as follows: Raymond T. Birge, physicist, University of California; Edwin G. Boring, psychologist, Harvard University; Samuel R. Detwiler, anatomist, Columbia University; Walter A. Jacobs, chemotherapist, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Douglas W. Johnson, geologist, Columbia University; Louis O. Kunkel, plant pathologist, Boyce Thompson Institute, Yonkers, New York; Karl Landsteiner, pathologist, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Walter C. Mendenhall, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey; (Harold) Marston Morse, mathematician, Harvard

University; Floyd K. Richtmyer, physicist, Cornell University; John C. Slater, physicist, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; John R. Swanton, anthropologist, Bureau of American Ethnology; Robert J. Trumpler, astronomer, Lick Observatory; Edward W. Washburn, chemist, Bureau of Standards; John B. Whitehead, electrical engineer, the Johns Hopkins University.

Four foreign associates of the academy, who are limited to fifty, were elected. They are: Karl E. von Goebel, botanist, Munich; Fritz Haber, chemist, Berlin; Marchese Marconi, engineer, Italy, and Heinrich Wieland, chemist, Munich.

Arthur Keith, the U. S. Geological Survey, was elected treasurer to succeed President Joseph S. Ames, of the Johns Hopkins University. Professor Ross G. Harrison, Yale University, and Professor Henry Norris Russell, Princeton University, were elected members of the council to succeed Professor Edwin G. Conklin, Princeton University, and Dr. Harlow Shapley, the Harvard Observatory. Officers of the academy, apart from the treasurer, who were elected last year for a four-year term are Dr. W. W. Campbell, University of California and the Lick Observatory, *president*; Dr. David White, U. S. Geological Survey, *vice-president*; Dr. Fred E. Wright, Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, *home secretary*; Dr. R. A. Millikan, the California Institute of Technology, *foreign secretary*. Members of the council continuing in office are: President Karl T. Compton, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. W. B. Cannon, Harvard Medical School; Dr. J. McKeen Cattell, New York, and Dr. Roger Adams, University of Illinois.

Dr. W. H. Howell, who retired this year from the directorship of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, has been elected chairman of the National Research Council, to succeed Dr. George K. Burgess, director of the Bureau of Standards. A successor to Dr. Vernon Kellogg as permanent secretary of the council has not been elected.

At the dinner of the academy on April 26, the Mary Clark Thompson Medal was presented to Dr. David White, U. S. Geological Survey, the presentation address being made by Professor William B. Scott, of Princeton University. The Public Welfare Medal, awarded a year ago to Dr. Wyckliffe Rose, formerly general director of the International Health Board and president of the General Education Board, who has since died, was received by his son, H. Wyckliffe Rose, the presentation address being made by Dr. Simon Flexner, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.