

loved students and was loved by them, for he believed in youth, despite its present veneer of cynicism and sophistication.

Dr. Schulte's scientific achievements in anatomical research, much of which was linked with the American Museum of Natural History, constitute outstanding contributions in the annals of American anatomy. His publications comprise such diverse subjects as the anatomy of whales, the lumbar vertebrae of *Scutisorex*, the venous system of marsupials and monotremes, the development of the neuraxis, fusion of cardiac anlagen and formation of the cardiac loop, the development of the great veins and the hepatic circulation in the cat and the histogenesis of the salivary glands. His largest work is a monograph on the anatomy of the Sei whale (*Balaenoptera borealis*), a foetus specimen of which was taken by Roy C. Andrews at Aikawa, Japan, in 1910.

As a man of letters, Dr. Schulte was preeminently a philosopher and as such was highly honored in his community. In his passing medical education has lost an efficient leader, while philosophy has been

deprived of a mind that should have recorded its struggles and triumphs and its ingenious welding of human adversities.

NICHOLAS A. MICHELS

RECENT DEATHS

DR. J. PAUL GOODE, professor emeritus of geography at the University of Chicago, died on August 5, in his seventieth year.

MISS CAROLYN GESLER, assistant at the Yale Observatory since 1923, was killed in an automobile accident in Alabama on July 26.

SIR WILLIAM WILLCOCKS, British engineer, projector and designer of the Egyptian Assouan Dam, died on June 28, at the age of eighty years.

M. ALBERTO SANTOS-DUMONT, the aeronautical inventor and pioneer, died at São Paulo on July 23, at the age of fifty-nine years.

DR. FRAN JESENKO, professor of botany at the University of Ljubljana, Jugo-Slavia, died in an Alpine accident on July 14. He was fifty-seven years old.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

THE VIENNA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

At meetings of the Vienna Academy of Sciences held on May 30 and 31, according to a report in *Nature*, Dr. Hans Molisch, emeritus professor of plant anatomy and physiology in the University of Vienna, was elected a vice-president, and Dr. Anton Eiselsberg, emeritus professor of surgery in the University of Vienna, was made an honorary member. In addition to various Austrian members, the following foreign elections were made: Dr. Franz Kossmat, professor of geology in the University of Leipzig; Dr. E. B. Wilson, professor of biology at Columbia University; Dr. Michael Rostovtzeff, professor of ancient history and classical archeology at Yale University; Dr. Hugo Obermaier, professor of ancient history at the University of Madrid, and Dr. Norbert Krebs, professor of geography at the University of Berlin, to be corresponding foreign members; and Dr. Friedrich Meinecke, professor of history at the University of Berlin; Dr. Eduard Schwartz, professor of classical philology at the University of Munich, and Dr. Jakob Wackernagel, professor of classical philology at the University of Basle, to be honorary foreign members. The following awards of prizes were also announced: The Ignaz L. Lieben prize, jointly to Dr. Georg Koller for his work on the acids of lichens and Dr. Alois Zineke for his researches on perylene; the Haitinger prize to Dr. Otto Redlich for his investigations on the constitution of

water and aqueous solutions; the Hansgirg prize to Dr. Hans Krumpholz for his determinations of the positions of double stars and comets; the Rudolph Wegscheider prize to Dr. Fritz Wessely for his work on glucosides, flavones and natural coumarins; and the Fritz Pregl prize to Dr. Moriz Niessner for his micro-analytical investigations on alloys.

THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS

As a part of its comprehensive program of physics publications, the recently formed American Institute of Physics has announced that it will shortly commence a new publication to be called the *Journal of Chemical Physics*.

The journal will be edited by Professor Harold C. Urey, of Columbia University, who is at present forming a group of associate editors to assist in reviewing contributed manuscripts. Among those who have allied themselves with Dr. Urey are Dr. Donald H. Andrews, of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. E. U. Condon, of Princeton University; Dr. Wheeler P. Davey, of the Pennsylvania State College; Dr. David M. Dennison, of the University of Michigan; Dr. Karl F. Herzfeld, of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. T. R. Hogness, of the University of Chicago; Dr. Eric R. Jette, of Columbia University; Dr. Frederick G. Keyes, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. G. B. Kistiakowsky, of Harvard University; Dr. E. O. Kraemer of E. I. du Pont de

Nemours & Company; Dr. Charles H. Kunsman, of the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory; Dr. Victor K. LaMer, of Columbia University; Dr. Allen C. G. Mitchell, of New York University; Dr. Charles P. Smyth, of Princeton University, and Dr. Hugh S. Taylor, of Princeton University. Several others will be added to this list and it is also planned to form an advisory council composed of several eminent physicists and chemists to review the general editorial policies to be followed.

It is expected that plans for the Journal can be completed and manuscripts can be received and selected in time for the first issue to appear in January, 1933.

Primary among the circumstances which have led the Institute of Physics to undertake the new publication is the increasing number of articles in physical chemistry which have distinct emphasis on the physics side. These have not found a suitable outlet in any journal now in existence being perhaps too mathematical for the *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, too physical for the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, or too chemical for *The Physical Review*. While these journals have gone out of their way, at the risk of displeasing many readers, to provide outlets for such papers, the net result has been that the latter did not find their proper audience because no single journal existed in which the field could be concentrated. The institute, in answer to inquiries, received a great many letters from physical chemists and others endorsing the proposal to establish a journal suitable for such a purpose. Incidentally, it is understood that the older outlets for papers in the field may be somewhat curtailed in the near future. If such is the case, the new journal will in part maintain the opportunities for publication.

The American Institute of Physics, Incorporated, is a membership corporation of which the members are five national societies: The American Physical Society, The Optical Society of America, The Acoustical Society of America, The Society of Rheology, and The American Association of Physics Teachers. It is controlled by a governing board to which each society elects three members. Primary among its objects is the publication of journals. In its capacity as cooperative publishing agent for the founder Societies it now publishes *The Physical Review*, *Reviews of Modern Physics*, *Physics*, *Journal of the Optical Society*, *The Review of Scientific Instruments*, *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* and the *Journal of Rheology*. *The Journal of Chemical Physics* will fall naturally into this comprehensive program.

The business management of all of the journals of the institute is in charge of Dr. Henry A. Barton,

director, and Dr. John T. Tate, adviser on publications. Inquiries or suggestions concerning the new journal would be welcomed and may be addressed either to Dr. Harold C. Urey, Department of Chemistry, Columbia University, or to the American Institute of Physics, 11 East 38th Street, New York, New York.

THE JOURNAL OF PARASITOLOGY

DR. HENRY B. WARD, who for eighteen years has been the owner and managing editor of the *Journal of Parasitology*, has given this journal to the American Society of Parasitologists. The journal will be published by this society as its official organ. The editing and management has been delegated to an editorial committee consisting of W. W. Cort, *chairman*, R. W. Hegner and F. M. Root, appointed for a period of five years, who will be assisted by a rotating editorial board representing the different phases of parasitology and the different geographical areas represented in the membership of the society. The first number published under the society's control will be volume nineteen, number one (September, 1932).

The American Society of Parasitologists receives through Dr. Ward's generous gift a well-established journal which he has built up almost entirely through his own efforts. Established in September, 1914, the *Journal of Parasitology* has, during the eighteen volumes published under Dr. Ward's editorship, been the only journal devoted exclusively to the field of parasitology in the Western Hemisphere. From the very first in spite of financial difficulties it has been published without interruption and has always reflected the high scientific idea of its editor. The *Journal of Parasitology* immediately took its place as one of the leading journals in the world in its subject, and has been an important factor in the rapid development of the subject of parasitology in the United States during the last two decades.

W. W. CORT

THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONGRESS

MORE than three hundred reports and papers on electrical and related subjects were presented before the 13 sections of the International Electrical Congress held in Paris from July 5 to 12, according to the report of Dr. A. E. Kennelly, chairman of the American delegation, to Dr. Clayton H. Sharpe, president of the U. S. National Committee of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

Papers presented at the Congress by American authors included:

"The Search for Better Ferro-magnetic Materials," by T. D. Yensen.