

the fields of mechanical engineering, refrigeration and heating and ventilation.

APPROPRIATIONS OF THE CARNEGIE CORPORATION

APPROPRIATIONS amounting to \$5,256,000 to colleges, universities and other educational organizations were made by Carnegie Corporation during its fiscal year ending September 30, 1932, according to the report of President Frederick P. Keppel. These grants were for a wide variety of specific purposes within the fields of library service, adult education, the arts, scientific and educational research and publication.

Library activities received \$873,000, one quarter of which was for purchase of books in twenty-one four year liberal arts colleges, scattered in fifteen states. Two colleges—Lafayette and Wesleyan—received \$150,000 each for endowment of the college librarianship.

Three other institutions received endowment grants for various purposes: Stanford University, for the Food Research Institute, supported for a decade by the corporation and now turned over to the university, \$750,000; Upper Canada College, \$150,000, and Atlanta University, for endowment of a professorship in the school of business, \$100,000.

The list of gifts devoted to scientific research includes subsidies for investigations of cosmic rays, both by Professor Millikan and by Professor Compton, on leukemia, solar radiation, cortin, vitamins, velocity of light, and in metallurgy; to educational research looking toward the improvement of instruction in colleges and universities, cooperation between secondary schools and colleges, appraisal of techniques of educational guidance, internal administration of colleges, effect on character of different types of education, economic factors in the practice of medicine, mental disorders, the psychology of later maturity, and the like. These account for \$656,000.

Adult education, for which the largest grant was \$150,000 to the American Association for Adult Education, received a total of \$368,500. *The Journal of Adult Education*, now accepted as a standard publication, was aided by a subsidy of \$15,000; the American Foundation for the Blind, for experiments in phonographic reproduction of books, \$10,000; the University of Minnesota, for study of re-education of the unemployed, \$25,000, and the Workers Education Bureau of America, for its program, \$12,000.

In the list of institutions receiving aid for development of their fine arts programs are found: The University of Alberta, \$30,000; Brown University, for a cooperative arts program with the community, \$15,000. For its summer courses for arts teachers, the American Institute of Architects received \$15,000; the

Museum of the City of New York, \$52,500; the New York Botanical Garden, \$12,000; the American Federation of Arts, \$30,000, and the College Art Association, for various activities, \$55,000.

The corporation administers under its charter two funds: a major one, the income of which is to be spent in the United States; the other of \$10,000,000, of which the income is applicable in the British Dominions and Colonies. From the latter fund, grants were made in South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and other places, for purposes similar to those prevailing under the larger funds.

FOREIGN GUESTS AT THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THERE have been printed in SCIENCE (July 24 and August 21, 1931) articles by Colonel John S. Sewell, director of exhibits, describing the plans for the basic sciences at the Chicago Centennial Exposition and for invitations of foreign guests to attend the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and its affiliated societies to be held in June. The committee on foreign guests appointed at the Cleveland meeting of the association selected, with the cooperation of the sections of the association, the divisions of the National Research Council and the national scientific societies, a distinguished group of scientific men, representing the different sciences and the different nations to whom invitations were sent signed by Mr. Rufus Dawes, president of the exposition, and Professor John J. Abel, president of the association. A joint meeting of officers of the Century of Progress and the committee of the association was held in Chicago on November 12, and it was reported that acceptances had been received as follows:

MATHEMATICS

Leopold Fejér, Budapest
Tullio Levi-Civita, Rome

PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY

J. Bjerknes, Bergen
Niels Bohr, Copenhagen
Enrico Fermi, Rome
A. Sommerfeld, Munich

CHEMISTRY

F. W. Aston, Cambridge
George Barger, Edinburgh
Robert Robinson, Oxford
P. Karrer, Zurich
T. Svedberg, Upsala
J. N. Brønsted, Copenhagen

GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY

Albrecht Penck, Berlin
J. J. Sederholm, Helsingfors