

Local arrangements are in charge of Professor D. Jerome Fisher, of the University of Chicago. Hotel reservations should be made directly with the Hotel Southmoor. Titles and abstracts of papers for the program on geology should be submitted to Professor Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, prior to May 10.

AWARD TO PROFESSOR H. C. SHERMAN

THE medal of The American Institute of Chemists, presented annually for outstanding service to chemistry in America, has been awarded this year to Dr. H. C. Sherman, head of the department of chemistry at Columbia University, according to an announcement made by President Henry G. Knight from the office of the institute. The award is made in recognition of Dr. Sherman's food researches, and his services to the profession through the training of chemists.

One of the pioneers in food chemistry from the time he first began to teach at Columbia in 1898, Dr. Sherman has been prominent most recently for his studies of the effect of diet on longevity, carried out in collaboration with the Carnegie Institution of Washington. He was the first to insist on quantitative analysis of iron and other minerals in foods; and he has also carried out research on enzymes and on the vitamin values of foods and the significance of vitamins in nutrition.

Dr. Sherman's work for fifteen years with the food supply committee of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has resulted in a marked improvement in the food and nutrition conditions of the average New York family.

Describing Dr. Sherman's work as "use-research," Dr. Knight called for increased scientific efforts to teach people how to live intelligently. "Industry can always afford to pay for the discovery of products it can sell," Dr. Knight said, "but only educational institutions, subsidized foundations and state and national governments can improve living conditions by showing people how to use the things they already have. The individual can not pay for his own nutrition research. Instead, he pays for medicine and doctors, after he has guessed wrong."

Last year's medalist of the American Institute of Chemists was Dr. Charles H. Herty, whose newly discovered process for making paper from the Southern slash pine has just turned out its first mill run of newsprint. Other past medalists include Andrew W.

Mellon and Richard B. Mellon, honored for establishing the Mellon Institute for Industrial Research; the late George Eastman, who made fine organic chemicals available to the chemists of the country, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan, who established the Chemical Foundation.

The medal will be presented to Dr. Sherman at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemists, to be held in New York in May.

PROFESSOR EINSTEIN AND THE PRUSSIAN ACADEMY

ACCORDING to a special cable to the *New York Times*, the Prussian Academy of Science accepted on April 1 the resignation of Professor Einstein and announced that he was renouncing the Prussian citizenship conferred on him in 1913 on his admission to membership. He was born in Ulm, Germany, but subsequently his family moved to Switzerland and he became a Swiss citizen.

Professor Einstein has also withdrawn from the management of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, which recently appealed in the United States for funds for the construction of a new physical laboratory.

The Prussian Academy, its statement declares, "learned with indignation of Professor Einstein's participation in atrocity propaganda in America and France" and immediately demanded an explanation. His reply, it is stated, was that he "could no longer serve the state under the present government."

"The Prussian Academy," the announcement continued, "deplores Professor Einstein's propagandist activity abroad the more since, of old, the academy and its members have felt themselves intimately conjoined with the Prussian State and for all the strict reserve they have maintained respecting political questions, have always emphasized and preserved the idea of nationality. The academy, therefore, has no reason to regret Professor Einstein's retirement."

It is further reported that funds and securities in a Berlin bank have been seized by the Nazi Government "to prevent their use for treasonable purposes."

Professor and Mrs. Albert Einstein arrived at Antwerp aboard the liner *Belgenland* on March 28. Mayor Camille Huysmans went aboard to welcome them. Professor de Groodt, who lives near Antwerp, will be their host for several days. They plan to remain in Belgium four or five months, taking a cottage at Coq-sur-Mer near Ostend. Professor Meyer, his assistant, will join him.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENT of the establishment of the Elihu Thomson Professorship of Electrical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was made

on March 29 by President Karl T. Compton, at the dinner given at the institute to Professor Thomson in honor of the eightieth anniversary of his birthday.

In announcing the plan, Dr. Compton said that the institute's executive committee had voted to establish the professorship "under terms which may be expected continually to draw as the incumbent a man of such qualifications for teaching and research as shall fittingly and permanently carry forward those high ideals of creative scholarship and productive service as have so distinguished the man whose name this professorship will bear."

DR. LYMAN J. BRIGGS has been nominated by President Roosevelt to be director of the National Bureau of Standards. Dr. Briggs, who had been acting director since the death of Dr. C. K. Burgess, had been previously nominated for the position by President Hoover, but the appointment had not been confirmed by the Senate.

DR. WILLIAM I. MYERS, professor of farm management at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, has been appointed assistant secretary to Henry Morgenthau, Jr., chairman of the Federal Farm Board. Dr. Myers has been given leave of absence from the university until October.

DR. S. H. KNIGHT, professor of geology at the University of Wyoming, has been appointed state geologist, as the office of state geologist at the State Capitol, Cheyenne, has been abolished. The Legislature has provided for the creation of the Geological Survey of Wyoming, to function under the department of geology of the University of Wyoming.

DR. LYMAN J. BRIGGS, Walter S. Gifford, Admiral William V. Pratt and Dr. Alexander Wetmore have been elected trustees of the National Geographic Society. They will fill vacancies caused by the deaths of former President Coolidge, Dr. George K. Burgess, Rear Admiral Colby K. Chester and O. P. Austin. George W. Hutchinson has been elected secretary of the society.

DR. J. T. DUNN has been elected president of the British Society of Chemical Industry for the year 1933-34 in succession to Dr. R. H. Pickard. Dr. Dunn is the public analyst of Northumberland and represents the Fuel Research Board on the North Eastern Coalfields Survey.

DR. HARVEY CUSHING, Moseley professor of surgery, emeritus, at the Harvard Medical School, has been appointed an associate fellow of Trumbull College, one of the new colleges in Yale University.

THE Langmuir Award of the American Chemical Society for chemical research has been conferred this year on Dr. Frank Harold Spedding, of the University of California. The award, which carries a prize of \$1,000, is for Dr. Spedding's study of the atom by spectrographic methods.

DR. CHARLES A. MOSS and Herbert D. Brown, of the General Electric Company, recently received Charles A. Coffin Foundation awards from the company. Dr. Moss was cited for his design of the centrifugal supercharger or "tamed torpedo" which reinforces airplane engines, and Mr. Brown received the award because of his work in the development of the mercury-arc rectifier. These awards, established in memory of Charles A. Coffin, first president of the General Electric Company, are granted each year for outstanding service in advancing electrical industry.

DR. DICKINSON W. RICHARDS, JR., assistant professor of medicine in the Columbia University School of Medicine, has received the Walter Belknap James Fellowship for 1933-34, in recognition of his research on "Blood Flow in Cardiac Disease."

DR. ROYD R. SAYERS, of the U. S. Public Health Service, who has been assigned to the U. S. Bureau of Mines for the past sixteen years, has been transferred back to the service to take charge of the division of industrial hygiene and sanitation. Dr. Albert Eugene Russell will succeed Dr. Sayers.

The American Physics Teacher, the initial number of which appeared in March, is a new quarterly journal sponsored by the American Association of Physics Teachers. It is an addition to the list of seven periodicals which the American Institute of Physics now publishes. Devoted to the interests of teachers of physics, the journal will feature articles on the teaching of physics and related problems, and will have departments devoted to discussion, laboratory and demonstration apparatus and abstracts. The editor is Dr. Duane Roller, associate professor of physics at the University of Oklahoma. Associate editors are: Dr. A. A. Knowlton, Reed College; Dr. C. J. Lapp, University of Iowa; Dr. Louise S. McDowell, Wellesley College; Dr. F. K. Richtmyer, Cornell University; Dr. L. W. Taylor, Oberlin College, and Dr. David L. Webster, Stanford University.

Nature writes: "With the close of 1932, Mr. T. Sheppard retired from the editorship of the *Naturalist*, having served it as editor for thirty years. As an illustrated monthly journal, designed for readers within the domain of the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union, the *Naturalist* has maintained a high standard, and in its comments and reviews it conveyed a touch of the editor's vitality and boisterousness. The occasion of his retirement was made an opportunity of presenting Mr. Sheppard with his portrait in oils by Mr. Vincent Galloway."

DR. DONALD A. LAIRD, director of the psychological laboratory of Colgate University, has been appointed to supervise the exhibit on sleep and fatigue for the

Century of Progress Exposition. The exhibit, which is being supported by the Master Bedding Makers of America, will feature the actual use of apparatus used on recent studies of sleep and fatigue at several universities, giving visitors an opportunity to take some of the tests.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made grants to Dr. James L. O'Leary, of the department of anatomy of Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, to aid his work on the nervous mechanisms controlling blood pressure, and to Dr. Helen C. Coombs, of the department of physiology of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, for an investigation of the effects of bromides on experimentally induced convulsions.

DR. PAUL BARTSCH, Smithsonian Institution biologist, who led the Johnson-Smithsonian Deep-Sea Expedition to investigate the Puerto Rico Deep, has returned to Washington. Some of the specimens obtained by the expedition at depths extending to 3,200 feet are believed to be new. The expedition was made possible through the generosity of Mr. Eldridge R. Johnson, of Philadelphia, who placed at the disposal of the Smithsonian Institution his motor yacht *Caroline*, and who himself accompanied the expedition. Much of the scientific work was made possible by the gyro-stabilizer equipment of the yacht, which eliminated rolling.

DR. WALTER HOUGH, of the U. S. National Museum, who has been conducting field-work in southern Arizona for the past two months, was expected to return to Washington at the end of March.

F. TRUBEE DAVISON, president of the American Museum of Natural History and until recently Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation, and Mrs. Davison, will leave in June for a two months' exploration of the Kenya jungles of East Africa. They will join Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson on their trips, and will live at their home at Nairobi, on Lake Rudolf.

PROFESSOR H. J. MULLER, of the University of Texas, is spending the year abroad as fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation and has been working at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for the Study of the Brain at Berlin-Buch. He delivered a lecture at the institute on March 9. His subject was "Studies on Mutation."

THE subjects of the Dohme lectures to be given on April 20, 21 and 22 by Sir Henry Dale at The Johns Hopkins University under the general title of "Progress in Autopharmacology" are: "The Action of Histamine, and the Evidence Restricting its Probable Significance. Evidence for Other Natural Vasodilators." "Acetylcholine; its Natural Occurrence and

Probable Function. Adenosine and its Derivatives." "Kallikrein. Vasodilators from Blood-vessels, Blood, Intestine and Brain. A General Survey of the Possible Functions of Such Constituents of the Tissues, in Relation to Those of Nerves and Specific Hormones."

PROFESSOR OTTO HAHN, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry at Berlin, lectured on April 6 and 7, under the auspices of the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh on "Radioactive Elements and their Use in Chemical Research" and on "Gaseous Radio-elements and their Applications." Under the auspices of the Royal Canadian Institute, he lectured at Toronto on April 8, discussing in a popular manner progress "From the Ponderable to the Imponderable" in chemical work. Professor Hahn is the George Fisher Baker non-resident lecturer in chemistry at Cornell University during the spring semester, where he is lecturing on "Applied Radiochemistry."

PROFESSOR WILLIAM D. HARKINS, of the University of Chicago, gave on March 21 the last of a series of lectures on "The Neutron and Modern Alchemy." These lectures were presented at the University of Michigan, Princeton University, University of Kansas, University of Iowa, University of Chicago, Iowa State College, Kansas State College, University of Missouri, University of Indiana, and to sections of the American Chemical Society at Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, Indiana, Wilmington, Philadelphia, and at the Research Laboratory of the Corning Glass Company.

THE Iowa Academy of Science will hold its forty-seventh annual meeting at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on April 21 and 22. Professor H. J. Gilkey, head of theoretical and applied mechanics at the Iowa State College, will be the speaker at that meeting. His subject will be "The Hoover Dam." Mr. Gilkey is a member of the board of consulting engineers on concrete problems for the Hoover Dam.

THE department of geology and geography of Northwestern University announces the institution of an exchange of lectures with Washington University, St. Louis. Under this arrangement Chester K. Wentworth, associate professor in the department of geology and geography, gave five lectures at Northwestern University, and Dr. Charles H. Behre, Jr., associate professor of economic geology, gave a similar series of lectures at Washington University. Professor Behre's lectures dealt principally with the geology of central Colorado and with various phases of economic geology, and those given by Professor Wentworth with problems of sedimentation and glaciation. Professor Wentworth also spoke before the Society of the Sigma

Xi of Northwestern University on "Power Sites in the Missouri River Basin."

UNDER a plan of exchange speakers the Iowa and Missouri Chapters of the Society of Sigma Xi have cooperated this winter. Professor A. G. Hogan, of the University of Missouri, addressed the Iowa Chapter at its first soirée on December 14, discussing "Nutritional Deficiency Diseases." On March 31, Dean George F. Kay, of the University of Iowa, addressed the Missouri Chapter on "Glaciation: the Background of Mississippi Valley Development." At the annual election of the Iowa Chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi new officers for the 1933-1934 period were named. Professor Henry A. Mattil succeeds Professor J. H. Bodine as president; Professor Norman C. Meier succeeds Professor John A. Eldridge as vice-president; Professor E. P. Tyndall succeeds Professor A. C. Tester as secretary; Professor Roscoe Woods completes a two-year term as treasurer. The society has sponsored a program of exchange speakers and soirées conducted by the College of Medicine, the College of Engineering, the department of mathematics, and the department of geology. Professor J. Harlen Bretz addressed the society on February 15, on "The Grand Coulee," at the soirée conducted by the department of geology.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Sir Henry Dale, director of the National Institute for Medical Research of England and a leading authority on pharmacology, will be the principal speaker at the dedication of the new Merck Research Laboratory, to take place at Rahway, New Jersey, on April 25. Dr. Dale will be welcomed by the following guests of honor, who have accepted invitations to be present on the occasion of the formal dedication: Representing chemistry and the chemical industry, Lamot du Pont, president

of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc., chairman of the Board of General Motors, Inc., president of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association; representing pharmacy and the pharmaceutical industry, J. K. Lilly, chairman of Eli Lilly and Company; representing medicine and the Public Health Service, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, of the United States Public Health Service. The State of New Jersey will be represented by Governor A. Harry Moore. Over three hundred leaders in medicine and chemistry of the country will be present at the dedication.

The Johns Hopkins Alumni Magazine reports that a gift of \$6,000 for the continuation of Dr. J. J. Abel's work on the pharmacology and chemistry of insulin has been received from the Commonwealth Fund.

Museum News states that the University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia, will open a museum of biology in April. The museum will be housed in the new biology building of the university. It will occupy a room 34 by 40 feet with high windows so that 7-foot cases can stand beneath them, a room equipped with steel herbarium cases, and a room with 150 glass top insect cases in special cabinets and display cases. The case equipment is of bronze and plate glass by Russell. In addition, display cases will be set up in the halls and in each of the laboratories, and there will be a room with 24 cages for live animals, 22 aquaria of 12 to 200 gallons capacity, and a greenhouse on the roof. Other material besides the biological exhibits will also be shown in the museum. The building in which the museum is housed is three stories high, of brick and concrete, and includes lecture rooms, store rooms and the library of the department of biology with 500 feet of book-shelf space. Dr. John Wendell Bailey, professor of biology, is in charge.

DISCUSSION

NAMING THE GRAND CANYON

THERE seems to be some uncertainty in the public mind as to when the Grand Canyon was named and who named it. The first Spaniards to see it were members of a scouting party of the Coronado expedition in 1540 under Don Garcia Lopez de Cardenas, but, so far as the available records go, no name was then given to the great chasm. It was more than three centuries after this discovery by Cardenas that the canyon came into common knowledge though still with no name.

At last, in 1858, Lieutenant Ives and Professor Newberry wrote of it as the "Big Cañon" and the "Great Cañon." Then came Major Powell, in 1869,

who was the first to explore its depths by descending through it in rowboats and he called it the "Grand Cañon."

In 1871 and 1872 Major Powell made a second descent of the Green and Colorado rivers. His report, published after this, spoke of it as the Grand Cañon (the Englished spelling "Canyon" was adopted later). The name was not recorded on any map till his topographers (of whom I was one) produced the first preliminary map of the region in the winter of 1872-73 in a tent in Southern Utah.

On Powell's first (1869) trip through the Grand Canyon it was not yet definitely named by him. John C. Sumner, one of his most active and intelligent men, says in a narrative he later wrote: