

- J. Franck, physics, Göttingen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Johns Hopkins University.  
 K. Loewenstein, law, Munich, Yale University.  
 F. Bernstein, mathematics, Göttingen, Columbia University.  
 P. Tillich, theology, Frankfurt, Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University.  
 K. Lewin, psychology, Berlin, Cornell University.  
 O. Nathan, economics, Hochschule für Politik, Berlin, Princeton University.  
 K. Landauer, economics, Handelshochschule, Berlin, University of California.  
 H. Lewy, mathematics, Göttingen, Brown University.  
 E. Berl, chemistry, Technische Hochschule, Darmstadt, Carnegie Institute of Technology.  
 M. Sommerfeld, literature, Frankfurt, New York University.  
 H. Neisser, economics, Kiel, University of Pennsylvania.  
 E. Noether, mathematics, Göttingen, Bryn Mawr College.  
 Felix Bloch, physics, Leipzig, Stanford University.  
 R. Brauer, mathematics, Königsberg, University of Kentucky.  
 Moritz Geiger, philosophy, Göttingen, Vassar College.  
 Artur Nussbaum, law, Berlin, Columbia University.  
 K. Pribram, economics, Frankfurt, Brookings Institution.  
 Walter Beck, criminologist, Leipzig, Boston University.  
 H. Werner, psychology, Hamburg, University of Michigan.  
 Max Sulzbacher, biochemistry, Tierärztliche Hochschule, Berlin, Connecticut State College.

Definite selections have not yet been made by the Hebrew University, Palestine; the University of Wisconsin; the University of Minnesota; the University of Missouri; Duke University; the University of North Carolina; Rutgers University; Purdue University; the Catholic University of America; Mills College; the Ohio State University, and the University of Pennsylvania.

#### CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS

PROFESSOR E. J. CRANE, of the Ohio State University, has issued a statement describing the work of *Chemical Abstracts*, edited by him under the auspices of the American Chemical Society.

The volume for 1933 contains 64,190 abstracts, representing new information of chemical interest appearing in scientific journals throughout the world as well as reviews of the chemical patents granted in the various nations. This is a gain of 6,109 over 1932. Professor Crane points out that an increasingly large number of patents are chemical, not mechanical. Those issued in the principal countries of the world during 1933 aggregated 28,051, a record figure.

*Chemical Abstracts* was founded more than twenty-

five years ago to keep American science and industry informed of chemical progress in other lands. The annual index number is so large that it has to be issued in three separate sections, each comprising about 800 pages. The 2,000 scientific journals which are systematically examined for articles of chemical interest by more than 200 abstractors yielded material for 36,139 abstracts in 1933 as against 37,403 in 1932. This substantial increase in total number of abstracts has been due to patent activity.

Most of these patents relate to chemical processes, as electroplating, metallurgy, fermentation, gas manufacture, petroleum refining, the making of acids, salts, dyes, paper, cement, pharmaceutical chemicals, explosives, pigments, sugar, etc., or to so-called compositions of matter as the many plastic and other artificial materials which the chemist has provided in recent years in such useful form that they are replacing natural materials long in use.

That investigative or at least publication activity has shown little effect of the depression is evident from the following figures:

Year	Abstracts of articles	Abstracts of patents	Total number of abstracts
1929 .....	29,082	17,867	46,949
1930 .....	32,731	21,246	53,977
1931 .....	32,278	18,904	51,182
1932 .....	37,403	20,678	58,081
1933 .....	36,139	28,051	64,190

It is pointed out that these figures do not mean that chemical industry has escaped the depression, but they suggest that there has been continued active building for the future of chemistry.

#### THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE

At a Conference on Tropical Medicine held on February 5 and 6, under the auspices of the National Research Council in Washington, the new Academy of Tropical Medicine was formed and incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia. Delegates to the conference included: Dr. George C. Shattuck and Dr. Richard P. Strong, Harvard Medical School; Dr. Francis W. O'Connor and Dr. James W. Jobling, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Dr. Charles F. Craig, Tulane School of Medicine; Dr. Henry E. Meleney, School of Medicine, Vanderbilt University; Dr. Robert Hegner and Dr. W. W. Cort, School of Hygiene and Public Health, the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Edward B. Vedder and Dean Earl B. McKinley, School of Medicine, George Washington University; Dr. William H. Taliaferro, University of Chicago; Dr. Alfred C. Reed, Pacific Institute of Tropical Medicine, University of California; Dr.