

alone afford reality to our efforts for creating material wealth and working out improved social machinery for its distribution. While we work out these myriad individual problems, we must have a unifying principle to which all our hearts can give supreme allegiance. In this way we can work with faith and anticipation towards those spiritual and cultural realities of which the Roerich Pact is a symbol.

SOIL AND CROP SURVEYS IN THE TENNESSEE VALLEY

A CHECK-UP on the crop-producing possibilities of the soils of the Tennessee Valley has been started with work begun on a soil survey of Jefferson County, near Nashville, Tenn. The work will be carried on by the Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey. In addition to the usual soil survey program, Dr. C. A. Moores, director of the State Experiment Station, and Dr. J. C. McAmis, of the TVA Agricultural Division, have planned to supplement the usual program with a detailed crop survey.

These new soil surveys will be used by the Tennessee Valley Authority in planning land use in agriculture in connection with its general program of development. The crop survey will report the present use of the land and the yields under present methods, and will also include estimates on what the land could yield if it were planted to other crops and managed according to the methods that have proved most profitable and practical in using other soils of the same type in that vicinity. The reports will also include results of practical experience in applying fertilizers to the various soils.

Some eroded lands, for example, will probably be classified as best suited to production of timber, others for seeding to meadow and pasture. Farmers will have the results of practical experience of other farmers with similar land in getting out of the soil the best net results and at the same time conserving the fertility of the soil, and conserving the soil itself against destructive washing.

Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, acting chief of the Federal Soil Survey Division, reports that agronomists of the Tennessee Experiment Station will make a special study of crops in the region and will catalogue the results on the basis of the soil types on which the crops are grown. J. W. Moon, of the Soil Survey staff, has been assigned to assist in the soil mapping and W. E. Hearn, senior soil scientist, who has been surveying soils proposed for development as subsistence homesteads, expected to join him.

THE LEONARD WOOD MEMORIAL FOR THE ERADICATION OF LEPROSY

THE Leonard Wood Memorial for the Eradication of Leprosy announces aid for investigation in its field

of interest for the current year as follows: The support of the Memorial Laboratory, completed and equipped last year in the leper colony of Culion, P. I., under the direction of Dr. H. W. Wade has been continued. Additional facilities have been furnished the Eversley Child's Treatment Station and the Cebu Skin Clinic built by the memorial, presented to the Philippine Health Service, supported by the latter and directed by Dr. José Rodríguez. The support of the *International Journal of Leprosy* now in its second year of publication has been continued.

In addition to these early commitments of the memorial certain research grants have been made for the current year on recommendation of its Medical Advisory Board:

To Dr. Charles M. Carpenter, of the University of Rochester, for his study of the effect of radiothermic treatment on leprosy;

To Dr. E. V. Cowdry, of Washington University, St. Louis, for study of the histophysiology of the lesions of leprosy, particularly by the method of micro-incineration;

To Dr. Esmond R. Long, of the Henry Phipps Institute in Philadelphia, for a comparative study of acid-fast bacteria;

To Dr. C. A. Mills, of the University of Cincinnati, for a preliminary survey of the effect of climate on the incidence of leprosy, and,

To Dr. M. H. Soule, of the University of Michigan, for a study of the methods of blood culture in tuberculosis and leprosy.

In addition to these specific items of financial support the officers of the Leonard Wood Memorial are aware of a rapidly growing interest in the age-old but still baffling disease, to the solution of which its efforts are committed. Several self-supporting studies have been carried out or are in progress in which this foundation has been of service in an advisory capacity, or to which its very existence has furnished the initiating impulse.

WORK OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION IN THE MEDICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES

IN the medical sciences The Rockefeller Foundation, during 1933, appropriated \$1,173,853. In aid of programs of specific concentration in the fields of psychiatry and public-health teaching appropriations were made to the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine for research in psychiatry; to University College, London, for work in biophysics and neurophysiology; to Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, for investigations in nerve physiology, and to the Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital for cooperative work in psychiatry. For the development of teaching in