

funds will soon be exhausted. With this inadequate sum, your committee was able to carry on because of the strictest economy, free office space and furniture, voluntary services, and help from government welfare organizations. Due to these agencies, a large number of very serious cases were placed on temporary relief projects. Thanks to all our contributors, no case of hunger or inadequate clothing has left our doors without immediate relief and encouragement.

With the approaching winter and continued unemployment, additional funds must be secured to help 150 whose resources are exhausted. The reserves of an additional number of your brother chemists are nearly depleted, and a total of 426 on the committee's active files need jobs very badly. The committee, therefore, earnestly asks your serious consideration of this problem and urges your immediate support.

Our records show that you have not contributed to the committee so far, but we hope that your present circumstances, as one still employed, will enable you to do your part to help those of your professional associates in need.

Your cooperation in reporting jobs to the committee's office will be deeply appreciated. If you know of any one unemployed, ask him to register. Bring the committee's efforts to the attention of your coworkers.

Checks should be made payable to Robert T. Baldwin, treasurer, and should be sent to 300 Madison Avenue, Room 1004, New York City.

ANTHROPOLOGISTS AND THE FEDERAL INDIAN PROGRAM

ANTHROPOLOGISTS from all parts of the United States, at their meeting at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 29, pledged assistance to Commissioner Collier in the work of rehabilitating Indian communities and developing an Indian program directly related to the life and needs of Indian people.

Commissioner Collier's address on the new Indian program came at the conclusion of the three-day sessions of Section H of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In his address, Commissioner Collier emphasized the land acquisition policy, developments under the Indian reorganization act, and especially the participation of Indians in the new plans. A vigorous discussion followed the commissioner's presentation, in which enthusiastic approval was manifested in regard to many of the efforts that are being put forth to aid Indians in achieving economic, social and cultural opportunities.

Saturday evening was given over to a special Indian Service conference in which an invited group of anthropologists discussed with Commissioner Collier and members of the Indian Service staff such questions as: (1) In what way can we most effectively utilize contributions of anthropology in the work of organizing Indian communities under the Indian Reorganization Act? (2) What types of training shall we set up for

both Indians and whites already in the service and for those who may come in later? (3) What shall be the form of continued cooperation between the Indian Service and the anthropologists? Secretary Wallace of the U. S. Department of Agriculture was the first speaker at this evening conference and presented vigorously and sympathetically his views of the economic and cultural needs and possibilities of the Indians.

Members of the conference suggested a census of anthropologists as a means of putting at the disposal of the Indian Service anthropological workers acquainted with specific areas. There was also general agreement as to the need for assigning a consulting anthropologist to the staff of the Indian Office, whose duty it would be to make necessary contacts with anthropological groups throughout the United States. Regional conferences of anthropologists and others were also recommended.

In a memorandum presented to the anthropologists in advance of the meeting as a basis for discussion, certain of the projects involving anthropology already under way were presented, including the kind of constitutions for Indian communities and the provisions made so far for Indian Service workers trained in anthropology and related fields.

Among the anthropologists who accepted the invitation to be present were Dr. Fay-Cooper Cole, University of Chicago; Dr. Radcliffe-Brown, University of Chicago; Professor E. Sapir, Yale University; Dr. Duncan Strong, Bureau of American Ethnology; Father John M. Cooper, of Catholic University, secretary of the American Anthropological Association; Professor A. E. Jenks, University of Minnesota; Professor Ralph Linton, University of Wisconsin; Dr. George Herzog, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University; Rev. Berard Haile, Gallup, New Mexico; Professor Robert Redfield, University of Chicago; Dr. Margaret Mead, Museum of Natural History, New York City; Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, Brooklyn Museum; Dr. Alexander Lesser, Columbia University; Professor Leslie A. White, University of Michigan; Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons, Harrison, New York; Dr. Melville J. Herskovits, Northwestern University; Professor Leslie Spier, Yale University; Dr. Diamond Jenness, National Museum of Canada.

In addition to Commissioner Collier, the following represented the Indian Service and Interior Department at the meeting: A. C. Cooley, director of extension; Felix Cohen, of the solicitor's office; Miss Mary McGair, assistant to the commissioner; Samuel M. Dodd, budget officer of the Indian Service; F. H. Dailker, junior assistant to the commissioner; Miss Elinor D. Gregg, supervisor of nurses; Miss Sally Lucas Jean, administrative coordinator in the Navajo Area and supervisor of health education; Miss Edna

Groves, supervisor of home economics; Miss Rose K. Brandt, supervisor of elementary education; Miss Mary Stewart, assistant director of education; Mrs. Elna Smith, of the division of subsistence homesteads;

Miss Evelyn Pierce, of the education division; Mrs. Margaret Welpley, of the Indian organization unit, and Albert Sandoval, of Lukachukai, Arizona, assistant on the Navajo language project.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. CHARLES A. KRAUS, professor of chemistry and director of chemical research at Brown University, has been awarded the Willard Gibbs Medal of the Chicago section of the American Chemical Society for 1935, for his research on the theory of solutions.

PROFESSOR CARL G. ROSSBY, professor of meteorology, and Dr. Hurd C. Willett, assistant professor of meteorology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on January 30 received the Sylvanus Albert Reed award of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences in New York for their contributions to weather forecasting. It was largely as a result of their work that the polar front or air mass analysis method recently was adopted by the U. S. Weather Bureau. Dr. Joseph S. Ames, president of The Johns Hopkins University and chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, was made an honorary fellow of the institute.

THE Stevens Triennial Prize was awarded in 1934 by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University to Dr. Robert F. Loeb and Dr. Harold A. Abramson, jointly. The award to Dr. Abramson was made on the basis of his research on the electrochemical reactions of blood cells and is of interest because of his recent summary of the electrochemical properties of surfaces in liquids.

At a recent meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers the Norman Medal was presented to Leon S. Moisseiff, consulting engineer of New York City, for his paper on "The George Washington Bridge—Design of the Towers." The J. James R. Croes Medal was awarded to Dr. H. M. Westergaard, professor of theoretical and applied mechanics at the University of Illinois, for his work on "Water Pressure on Dams during Earthquakes." The Thomas Fitch Rowland Prize was awarded to Miles I. Killmer for a paper on "Fulton Street, East River, Tunnels." A paper by E. Warden Bowman on the steel superstructure of the George Washington Bridge won the James Laurie Prize. J. C. Evans, terminal engineer of the Port of New York, received the Arthur M. Wellington Prize. Mr. Evans's paper dealt with the approaches and highway connections to the George Washington Bridge. The Collingwood Prize for juniors was given to G. H. Hickox and G. O. Wesenauer, for a paper on the "Application of Duration Curves to Hydro-Electric Studies."

At the dinner of the American Society of Plant Physiologists in Pittsburgh, Dr. Burton E. Livingston, president of the society, was presented with a check by his former students at the Johns Hopkins University, on the occasion of his completing twenty-five years of service at this institution and in recognition of his services to plant physiology. The presentation was made by Dr. John W. Shive, professor of plant physiology at Rutgers University, who received his doctor's degree from the Johns Hopkins University in 1915.

DR. LEONA BAUMGARTNER, of Yale University, now of the Children's Clinic of the New York Hospital, was awarded the John Lovett Morse Prize for her research work upon "Age and Antibody Production." The prize is given annually by the New England Pediatric Society for the outstanding investigation of the year.

DR. EDNA HARDE YOUNG, American bacteriologist connected with the Pasteur Institute, has been awarded the Guy Amerongen Prize for cancer research, for a paper submitted to the French League against Cancer on the thesis that chemically preserved foods aid the growth of cancer cells.

IGNATZ MOSCICKI, president of Poland and well known for his work in chemistry, was awarded the degree of "doktora honoris causa" at the University of Fribourg in recognition of his thirty years of research in electrochemical research.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has announced the following retirements and appointments: Dr. George H. Parker, professor of zoology; Dr. Milton J. Rosenau, professor of medicine and hygiene, and Albert Sauveur, professor of metallurgy and metallography, have retired. Dr. Weld Arnold, instructor in geological survey and field astronomy, has been appointed assistant director of the Institute of Geographical Exploration for one year; Edwin Raisz has been made curator of maps in the Institute of Geography, and Edmund B. Delabarre, Jr., has been made assistant in psychology.

DR. KNIGHT DUNLAP, professor of psychology in the Johns Hopkins University, has accepted appointment as visiting professor at the University of California at Los Angeles for the spring semester.

It is reported in *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* that Dr. Irvin Lavine, professor of chemical