researches in fundamental physics begun some years ago by the Carnegie Institution and the work which is being done at the George Washington University. Dr. M. A. Tuve and Dr. L. R. Hafstad, of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, and Dr. Gregory Breit, Jr., formerly of the department and now at Princeton University, are in charge of the work in this field at the Carnegie Institution; while at the George Washington University it is in charge of Dr. George Gamow, professor of theoretical physics, and Dr. Edward Teller, visiting professor of theoretical physics.

Dr. Gamow, formerly of the Institute of Mathematical Physics and the Academy of Sciences at Leningrad, is the pioneer in the theoretical investigation of atomic nuclei and first formulated the modern theory of radioactivity. Dr. Teller is a Hungarian theoretical physicist whose researches, devoted to the theory of molecule-structure and the dynamics of chemical reaction, are of great significance to experimental chemists in the field of physics and chemistry. Both Dr. Gamow and Dr. Teller have worked at the principal European centers—at Munich with A. Sommerfeld, at Copenhagen with Nils Bohr, at Leipzig with W. Heisenberg and at Göttingen with Born. Before going to the George Washington University last fall Dr. Teller spent a year at the University of London working with Dr. F. G. Donnan.

Among those who attended the conference were: Linus Carl Pauling, California Institute of Technology; Robert S. Mulliken, University of Chicago; Harold Urey, Columbia University; G. Placzek, Institute of Copenhagen; Hans A. Bethe, Cornell University; Hertha Sponer, Duke University; Irving Langmuir, the General Electric Company; Hubert Maxwell James, Edwin Crawford Kemble, J. H. Van Vleck and E. Bright Wilson, Jr., Harvard University; James Holley Bartlett, University of Illinois; Donald Hatch Andrews, Gerhard Heinrich Dieke, James Franck, Karl Ferdinand Herzfeld, Maria Goeppert Mayer, Joseph Edward Mayer, the Johns Hopkins University; John Clarke Slater and George E. Kimball, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; David Mathias Dennison, University of Michigan; Gregory Breit, Edward Uhler Condon, Henry Eyring, R. H. Fowler and Hugh Stott Taylor, Princeton University; Lothar Nordheim and Gertrude Nordheim, Purdue University; Eugene Paul Wigner, University of Wisconsin.

Topics discussed included: Chemical bond, reaction velocities, magnetism, Van der Waal's forces, molecular vibrations and isotopes.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY

THE first Pennsylvania Geologic Survey was created by act of the Legislature on March 29, 1836. In commemoration of the centennial, a fitting celebration is to be held at Harrisburg on Friday and Saturday, June 12 and 13. Delegates and invited guests will register on Friday morning at the survey offices, on the sixth floor of South Office Building. Here will be seen an exhibit of the progress of geologic work in the state, publications and maps of the four surveys, collections of fossils, rocks and minerals, and other matters of geologic interest. Tours of the capitol, the State Museum and other buildings and of the capitol grounds will be arranged.

The official program will open at 1:30 on Friday afternoon in the forum of the Education Building with addresses of welcome from state officers. These will be responded to by representatives of various geologic organizations. Two addresses are to follow, the one dealing with early scientific work in Pennsylvania, and the second with the development of geology in the state, particularly, the work of the survey. A reception to delegates and invited guests is to follow the formal program. Friday evening will be devoted to a symposium, "The Relation of the Mineral Industry to the Geologic Survey," in which leading authorities in various fields will participate.

On Saturday, June 13, field excursions in the vicinity of Harrisburg will be conducted. A choice of three is offered. The region is particularly interesting with its examples of Paleozoic stratigraphy ranging from the Cambrian through the Pennsylvanian. The Triassic sediments and igneous rocks are well exposed south of the city, and the crystallines of South Mountain are within easy reach. Much of interest to the economic geologist and mineralogist is at hand. The region is also of great physiographic interest, and Appalachian structures are beautifully illustrated, particularly in the Susquehanna and Juniata valleys. Following the field trips, tea will be served at the residence of the state geologist. Visiting ladies may participate in the field trips, but for those desiring to remain in Harrisburg, entertainment will be provided.

Hotel reservations should be made personally. The Penn-Harris and Harrisburger offer first-class accommodations, and many smaller hotels are available. Communications should be addressed to the State Geologist, Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.

BRADFORD WILLARD

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, of which Dr. Samuel N. Spring is dean, was