RESEARCH ON OPTICAL GLASS AT MELLON INSTITUTE

A BROAD program of fundamental investigations on the chemistry and physics of glass surfaces to aid in the development of scientific apparatus and ophthalmic instruments has been started at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research by the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, of Rochester, N. Y. The first studies will be concerned with the effects of environmental factors on the durability of the various types of glass used in optical instruments.

The Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, whose research in optical glass dates from the initial work of William Bausch in 1912, has maintained a fellowship at Mellon Institute since 1931 for research on various plant and production problems in optical technology. New developments in the past have included improved greases for optical instruments, cements for ultraviolet transmitting optics, improved methods for making and testing mirrors and reflectors, and standardization of the sizes of fine abrasives used in grinding lenses.

Dr. Frank L. Jones, the fellow since 1930, will be in charge of the new investigations of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company at Mellon Institute. An enlarged staff will continue the work on plant problems at the new research laboratory of the company in Rochester. Dr. Jones received his professional education at Bucknell (B.S., 1925) and at Columbia (A.M., 1927; Ph.D., 1931).

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR APPLIED MECHANICS (1938)

THE American committee, to whom has been delegated responsibility for organizing the fifth International Congress for Applied Mechanics by the International Committee at its meeting at the University of Cambridge, England, in July, 1934, announces that the fifth congress will meet in Cambridge, Mass., from September 12 to 16, 1938, at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. As in the past, this congress is to be a meeting of those working in the field of applied mechanics before whom reports of recent work may be presented for discussion.

The program will cover three main divisions of applied mechanics as follows:

- 1. Structures, Elasticity, Plasticity, Fatigue, Strength Theory, Crystal Structure.
- 2. Hydro and Aerodynamics, Gasdynamics, Hydraulics, Meteorology, Water Waves, Heat Transfer.
- 3. Dynamics of Solids, Vibration and Sound, Friction and Lubrication, Wear and Seizure.

Following the meeting at Cambridge, it is expected that arrangements will be made to visit the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field. Dormitory and boarding facilities will be made available by Harvard University. Inquiries should be addressed to the Fifth International Congress for Applied Mechanics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A.

> TH. VON KÁRMÁN J. C. HUNSAKER Secretaries

AUTUMN GENERAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

THE American Philosophical Society Held at Philadelphia for Promoting Useful Knowledge will hold the first of the autumn general meetings on November 27 and 28. The sessions for the reading of scientific papers are open to the public. The program is as follows:

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK Edwin G. Conklin

Vice-president, in the Chair

- Land Mollusks from Cozumel Island, Mexico, and Their Bearing on the Paleogeography of the Region: Horace G. Richards, research associate, New Jersey State Museum.
- Exploration in Northern Mexico for Mollusks in 1934-35: Henry A. Pilsbry, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.
- Studies of Morphological Variations in the Intestinal Amoebae of Man with Special Reference to the Nucleus: David H. Wenrich, professor of zoology, University of Pennsylvania.
- Somatic Segregation in Relation to Atypical Growth: Donald F. Jones, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.
- Extra-chromosomal Influence on the Incidence of Tumors in Mice: Clarence C. Little, director, Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine.
- Quantitative Studies of Radium Poisoning: Robley D. Evans, assistant professor of physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Color Changes in Fishes and the Autonomic Nervous System: George H. Parker, professor emeritus of zoology, Harvard University.
- Effect of Hemorrhage and Peptone Injections on Platelet Production in the Lungs: William H. Howell, professor emeritus of physiology, the Johns Hopkins University.
- The Structure and Function of the Facial and the Labial Pits of Snakes: G. Kingsley Noble, American Museum of Natural History.
- The Rhinoceroses of the White River Oligocene: William B. Scott, professor emeritus of geology, Princeton University.
- Evolution of the Elasmotheres. (To be read by title.) Horace Elmer Wood, 2d, professor of biology, University of Newark.
- Luncheon for members and invited guests at 1 o'clock.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK Henry H. Donaldson Vice-president, in the Chair

- An Archeological Discovery in the Guatemala Highlands: Alfred V. Kidder, Division of Historical Research, Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- Cenozoic Cycles in Asia and Their Bearing on Human Prehistory: Hellmut De Terra, research associate, Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- Report on Linguistic and Cultural Studies among the Todas and Other Dravidian Peoples, 1935–36. (To be read by Professor Franklin Edgerton.) Murray B. Emeneau, research assistant, Yale University.
- Some Results of the Excavations at Olynthus: David M. Robinson, professor of archeology and epigraphy, lecturer in Greek literature, the Johns Hopkins University.
- The Excavation of Bethel: William F. Albright, professor of Semitic languages, the Johns Hopkins University.
- Results of a Search for Lost Greek Sculptures: William Bell Dinsmoor, professor of archeology, Columbia University.
- The Union Catalogue of the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area: Conyers Read, professor of English history, University of Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY EVENING AT 8:15 O'CLOCK

D'Arcy W. Thompson, professor of natural history, St. Andrews University, Scotland, will speak on *Astronomy in the Classics*.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK

Roland S. Morris

President, in the Chair

- The Theory of Some Chemical Reactions: Henry Eyring, assistant professor of chemistry, Princeton University.
- The Chemical Concentration of the Carbon Isotope: Harold C. Urey, professor of chemistry, Columbia University.
- Report on the Mass Analysis of the Chemical Elements: Arthur J. Dempster, professor of physics, University of Chicago.
- The Design of Powerful Electromagnets: Francis Bitter, associate professor of physics of metals, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- The Nature of Cosmic Rays: W. F. G. Swann, director of the Bartol Research Foundation of the Franklin Institute.
- Impulse Methods for Ion Acceleration: Jesse W. Beams, professor of physics, University of Virginia.
- Radioactivity, Measurement of Time and Difficulties: Alfred C. Lane, professor emeritus of geology and mineralogy, Tufts College, Massachusetts.
- The Verification of the Lunar Theory: Ernest W. Brown, professor emeritus of mathematics, Yale University, and W. J. Eckert.

Luncheon for members and invited guests.

THE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSO-CIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE IN PHILADELPHIA

O_N invitation of the American Philosophical Society, the Franklin Institute, the Academy of Natural Sciences, the University of Pennsylvania and other scientific and educational institutions, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and its associated societies will meet in Philadelphia on Saturday, January 2, following the adjournment at Atlantic City on the evening of Friday, January 1.

Some of the sections of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and some of the affiliated and associated societies have planned to end their sessions at the Atlantic City meeting on Thursday evening. This is unfortunate for several reasons; it causes a serious overcrowding of programs in the earlier days of the week and it withdraws support from the programs of the last two days. It has been a source of criticism for many years that the programs of convocation week are brutally overcrowded. Sessions of related subjects conflict in time and individual programs are so crowded that there is no time for discussion. Papers are run through the mill in the most approved "mass production" method and one wonders why any person should care to present the results of long and laborious scientific work in such a manner.

By contrast at the British Association the sessions generally last throughout the week and much time is given to the discussion of the papers which are offered. Teas, luncheons, dinners, receptions and excursions lend a most agreeable social aspect to their meetings. The American Association might well follow the practice of its prototype in these respects.

At the Atlantic City meeting it is expected that there will be important lectures and moving pictures of general scientific interest on Friday, January 1. On Saturday it is planned to hold a symposium at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia on some of the latest advances in the biological and medical sciences. Following the symposium there will be a complimentary luncheon for members of the association and affiliated societies in the Hall of the American Philosophical Society. This oldest scientific society in America has occupied its present building on Independence Square for more than 150 years, and it is well worthy of a visit by members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. After luncheon transportation will be provided to other places of scientific interest in Philadelphia, and particularly to the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Franklin Institute and the University Museum. These institutions will keep open house for visitors on this occasion and it is hoped that a goodly number of those who have attended the Atlantic City meeting may take advantage of this opportunity to see some of the recent important advances in the scientific institutions of Philadelphia.

> EDWIN G. CONKLIN, President of the Association