

Photographs or apparatus showing the applications of photography to typical problems in any branch of science and technology will be welcomed. All correspondence in regard to the exhibition or requests for entry blanks should be addressed to the secretary, C. B. Neblette, Department of Photographic Technology, Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute, Rochester, New York.

THE AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

At the annual dinner of the American Standards Association a review of the work for the year was given by Dana D. Barnum, president of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company. He reported that the codes had brought about a large degree of uniformity among the various states, not only to the benefit of employers, but to industrial and insurance groups as well.

During the year 33 new standards and 33 revisions of standards previously adopted were approved. This brings the total of American standards to 357 in the fields of civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, metallurgy, chemistry, textiles, oil and paper and other industries.

Marking virtual completion of a project started in 1927, new American standards approved this year now classify coals from peat to anthracite. This undertaking, which will make possible the scientific purchase of coal, is by far the most comprehensive of the kind ever carried out, and represents \$100,000 spent on research by the United States and Canadian governments alone.

Three new standards in the field of sound measurement and nomenclature of sound will prove valuable to both engineers and musicians. One of these has resulted in a new "noise meter" to measure the sound of typewriter or pneumatic drill. It may also be used in music studios to teach singers how to place their voices most effectively for radio, movie and concert work. Before this specification became available there were five meters on the market the results of which were in no way comparable.

An international standard for 16-mm sound-film now provides for complete interchangeability of this size film and equipment throughout the world, ending a two-year controversy between European and American manufacturers with universal adoption of the American practice.

Increased attention to problems of traffic safety during the year have resulted in various new projects. Safety standards for buses and trucks, which were developed last winter at the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission, have since been used by that commission as a basis for public hearings. Standard specifications for safety glass have been developed, and

work is underway on standards to determine the "roadability" of motor vehicles.

Five national organizations have joined the association during the year. This brings its total membership to fifty-six national organizations, including technical societies, trade associations and departments of the federal government; and some 1,800 companies. The new members are: Industrial Safety Equipment Association, Metal Lath Manufacturers Association, National Association of Motor Bus Operators, Association of Gas Appliance and Equipment Manufacturers, American Gear Manufacturers Association.

SYMPOSIUM ON EARLY MAN AT THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA

PLANS for an international Symposium on Early Man and the Origins of the Human Race, which will be attended by scientific men from Java, Europe, China, South Africa and America, to be held at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia in conjunction with the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the academy on March 18, 19 and 20, 1937, were announced on December 19.

Invitations to scientific men here and abroad will be sent in January, when plans for the symposium program have been completed. Foreigners already known to be coming to the symposium include Dr. Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, of China; Dr. Ralph Von Koenigswald, of Java; Dr. R. Broom, of South Africa; Dr. Dorothy A. Garrod, of England, and Dr. Kaj Birket-Smith, of Denmark.

A committee headed by Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C., is in charge of developing the program of the Symposium on Early Man. Other members of this committee are Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, vice-president of the academy and president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, director of the American School of Prehistoric Research; Dr. Hellmut De Terra, research associate of the Carnegie Institution, assigned to the academy, and Dr. Edgar B. Howard, a trustee of the academy and acting curator of the academy's newly reestablished department of geology and paleontology, who will act as secretary of the symposium committee.

The program will include the presentation of original papers by leading authorities in the various fields contributing to the study of ancient man and pre-history, representing research in geology, paleontology, archeology, physical anthropology and other related sciences.

Of special interest will be the "Hall of Pre-History,"

featuring exhibits of ancient man found in all parts of the world. At the academy there will be assembled in one hall all the present available fossil remains, weapons and tools as well as replicas of the sites on which these discoveries have been made.

Though final arrangements have yet to be consummated, Dr. Ralph Von Koenigswald will bring a cast of the earliest datable human fossil, "*Homo Modjokertensis*," Dr. Pierre Teilhard de Chardin will bring casts of recently unearthed remains of "*Peking Man*" and Dr. A. E. Jenks will contribute to the exhibition human skeletal remains found in Minnesota. At one end of the hall there will be a reproduction of the site at Clovis, New Mexico, where last summer Dr. Howard found the tools and stone points of the so-called "*Folsom Man*" in conjunction with the bones of extinct mammoths.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, to be marked by the Symposium on Early Man, will commemorate the founding of the oldest institution of its kind on the American continent. In its earliest years, the academy was known to European scientists as the "*Lyceum of America*" and the scientific gateway to a virgin field. The institution has been a pioneer in many fields of natural history. During the past year more than twenty-six expeditions and field trips to all parts of the world have gone out from the academy; new work in geology and in the study of ancient man has been undertaken and a new department of education has been organized.

BROADCASTS BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE program of radio broadcasts arranged for the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Atlantic City and Philadelphia is as follows:

December 28, Monday, 7:30 to 7:45 P. M.

E. G. Conklin, Princeton University, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Topic: "Science and Human Welfare."

December 29, Tuesday, 6:00 to 6:15 P. M.

A. H. Compton, University of Chicago, sponsor. Topic: "Science in the News."

December 30, Wednesday, 5:00 to 5:15 P. M.

A. E. Hitchcock and P. W. Zimmerman, Boyce Thompson Institute. Topic: "How Do Plant Hormones Act?"

December 31, Thursday, 6:00 to 6:15 P. M.

Howard Blakeslee, David Dietz and John O'Neill, New York newspapers. Topic: "Science and the Press."

January 2, Saturday, 6:00 to 6:15 P. M., Philadelphia.

Otis W. Caldwell, Boyce Thompson Institute; Watson

Davis, Science Service; Franklin Dunham, National Broadcasting Company. Topic: "The Week of Science Meetings."

Columbia Broadcasting Company

December 28, Monday, 2:30 to 2:45 P. M.

Howard E. Enders, Purdue University; Otis W. Caldwell, Boyce Thompson Institute; Evelyn M. Fansler, Atlantic City High School Science Clubs, and Alton Meister, New York City High School Science Clubs. Topic: "The Science Youth Movement."

December 29, Tuesday, 2:30 to 2:45 P. M.

Watson Davis, Science Service. Topic: "The Year in Science."

December 30, Wednesday, 2:30 to 2:45 P. M.

F. B. Knight, University of Iowa. Topic: "Is Education a Science?"

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

DEAN FRANK C. WHITMORE, of the School of Chemistry and Physics of Pennsylvania State College, has been elected president of the American Chemical Society for 1938. He will take office as president-elect on January 1, succeeding Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, who will become president. Dr. Weidlein succeeds Professor Edward Bartow, of the State University of Iowa.

Other officers elected were:

Directors: Professor Townes R. Leigh, acting vice-president of the University of Florida—director for the fourth district to succeed Professor E. Emmet Reid, of the Johns Hopkins University; Professor Robert E. Swain, head of the department of chemistry in Leland Stanford University—director for the sixth district to succeed Dr. Walter A. Schmidt, of Los Angeles; Dr. Willard H. Dow, president of the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.,—director at large to succeed Dr. Milton C. Whitaker, of New York.

Councilors at Large: Dr. E. K. Bolton, chemical director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Professor W. L. Evans, of the Ohio State University; Professor Edward Mack, Jr., head of the department of chemistry of the University of North Carolina; Dr. C. E. K. Mees, vice-president and director of research, Eastman Kodak Company.

Dean Whitmore was recently awarded the William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society, one of the highest honors in chemical science, "for his studies in metallo-organic compounds, especially those of mercury, and in the field of aliphatic chemistry, particularly in molecular rearrangements and in the polymerization of olefins." He will receive the medal, founded in 1902 to stimulate original research in chemistry, at a ceremony on March 5, 1937.

Before becoming dean of the school of chemistry and