

spectrum with concave grating spectrographs used both with fixed and jumping films; (4) photographs of the coronal spectrum with various spectrographs, one using a Schmidt lens; (5) measurement of the total light of the corona; (6) measurement of the percentage of polarized light in the corona; (7) shadow bands.

In spite of distance and isolation, the National Broadcasting Company, over a nation-wide hook-up, will broadcast the progress of the expedition towards its destination, will describe the course of the preparations in the weeks ashore and on eclipse day will give very extended accounts of the observations as they are being carried out on June 8.

SCIENCE ON THE RADIO

For two hours and fifteen minutes each week, the nation-wide radio networks carry seven programs of science. In the form of dialogues, dramatizations and talks, these sustaining programs are the result of co-operation between two networks and the several scientific or educational organizations. The networks contribute the time and the producing organizations prepare the programs and arrange for their presentation. Each of the talks is carried by a chain of about 30 to 60 stations and each brings forth a considerable amount of listener interest.

In addition to these programs on the networks, there are numerous programs of local stations which are devoted more or less regularly to science. Sometimes other network programs, such as those devoted to agriculture, include scientific material. Many broadcasts are given at the time of scientific meetings and on other special occasions.

A weekly talk on "Science News of the Week" is prepared in continuity form by Science Service and sent to local broadcasting stations, many of them connected with educational institutions, for reading by an announcer. Since this talk is used by about 50 stations, it is in effect a broadcast available to the whole nation.

The world wide short wave station W1XAL at Boston performs another sort of service in acting as a sort of scientific journal of the air. Each day at 4:55 P. M. EST, cosmic data ursigrams and scientific news furnished by Science Service and often astronomical and other news are broadcast on 11.79 megacycles.

The science programs regularly on nation-wide networks are listed below. Times given are Eastern Standard. CBS means Columbia Broadcasting System and NBC means National Broadcasting Company. Local stations carrying these programs can be determined by reference to programs in local newspapers.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON:

3:45 to 4:00 P.M.—*Have You Heard?*—Curious and interesting facts in natural science, presented

under the auspices of the Federal Office of Education. NBC Blue Network.

5:00 to 5:30 P.M.—*Your Health*.—Dramatized health broadcasts under auspices of the American Medical Association. NBC Blue Network.

5:15 to 5:30 P.M.—*Science Service Series*.—A leading scientist is interviewed each week by Watson Davis, director of Science Service. CBS Network.

6:00 to 6:15 P.M.—*Science in the News*.—Arranged by the University of Chicago Educational Council. NBC Red Network.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON:

2:00 to 2:15 P.M.—*Academy of Medicine*.—Medical programs, arranged by the New York Academy of Medicine. CBS Network.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON:

5:30 to 5:45 P.M.—*Drama of the Skies*.—Dr. Clyde Fisher, of the Hayden Planetarium, speaking on astronomical subjects. CBS Network.

SUNDAY MORNING:

11:30 to 12:00 A.M.—*The World is Yours*.—Dramatizations based on Smithsonian Institution activities, arranged by cooperation with the Federal Office of Education. NBC Red Network.

WATSON DAVIS

PRESENTATION OF THE WILLIAM H. NICHOLS MEDAL TO DR. WHITMORE

DEAN FRANK C. WHITMORE, of the School of Chemistry and Physics of Pennsylvania State College, president-elect of the American Chemical Society, received on February 26 the William H. Nichols Gold Medal of the New York Section of the society, at a dinner given jointly by the section and the Society of Chemical Industry at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

More than 400 scientific men, representing many different fields of knowledge and investigation, united in honoring Dean Whitmore, who was awarded the medal for 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."

Dr. Walter S. Landis, vice-president of the American Cyanamid Company and chairman of the Nichols Medal Jury of Award, presented the medal, which was established in 1902 by the late Dr. William H. Nichols, a leader of the chemical industry and a charter member of the American Chemical Society, to "stimulate original research in chemistry." To insure perpetuation of the medal, a gift of securities was made recently to the New York Section by C. W. Nichols, chairman of the board of the Nichols Engineering and Research Corporation and son of William H. Nichols. Members of