

of men and women for research, will extend over many years. Its success can best be judged at a later time, since few of the national research fellows in the bio-

logical sciences have completed their fellowships for more than ten years and the majority less than five years.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

FILM SHOWINGS AT THE ANNUAL SCIENCE EXHIBITION

IN line with extended interest and usefulness of films to scientists, new features will be inaugurated at the coming exhibition in Murat Theater, Indianapolis, December 27 to 30. The members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science are requested to bring either long or short films which have been made either in connection with research or hobby. Unusual films or those with sound track are most desirable. Mr. Loyd A. Jones has promised the use of his film, "Motion Photomicrographs of Growing Crystals." This was first shown at the eightieth annual exhibition of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain. Dr. A. C. Ivy will permit the showing of his film portraying the motions in the gall bladder. This new feature is through the courtesy of the Bell and Howell Company jointly with the E. L. Bruce Company. The latter will also show an interesting science film called "Hidden Enemies."

The Eastman Kodak Company will give an interesting demonstration of the Eastman Special 16mm sound Kodascope along with other new Eastman developments.

The Erpi Picture Consultants, Inc., will show films produced in collaboration with the University of Chicago. The subjects to be presented will include: Mechanisms of breathing; the heart and circulation, body defenses against disease; the nervous system; velocity of chemical reactions; the earth in motion; the solar family; the moon; exploring the universe; digestion; catalysis, and light and colloids.

To promote interest in this new feature advance information to the director of exhibits would be helpful, especially concerning other films that are available.

F. C. BROWN,
Director of Exhibits

THE GRADUATE FORTNIGHT OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Dr. JAMES ALEXANDER MILLER, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, welcomed the participants of the tenth annual Graduate Fortnight of the New York Academy of Medicine, which opened on November 1. He briefly reviewed the opportunities afforded by the lectures, by the clinical conferences and by the exhibit housed in the Academy of Medicine, for an inclusive and intensive review of what is known

concerning the diseases and the medical and surgical treatment of the genito-urinary tract. In pointing out the importance of graduate education he said:

If the medical profession is to fulfil its obligations to the public, no physician can afford to discontinue being a student after he is graduated in medicine. Otherwise he will gradually deteriorate professionally. One of the aims of the Academy of Medicine is to place the extraordinarily fine opportunities for graduate instruction which New York City affords at the disposal of the physicians of the city and of the neighboring communities. It is with these objectives in mind that the Graduate Fortnight was organized and during the ten years of its existence it has become increasingly valuable in the field of graduate medicine.

The addresses of the evening were given by Dr. Alfred N. Richards, professor of pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania, and by Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Richards delivered the Wesley M. Carpenter lecture. His topic was "The Physiology of the Kidney." Dr. Van Slyke spoke on "Tests for Kidney Function." Approximately 2,500 physicians from New York City and surrounding communities participated in the sessions. The theme of the Graduate Fortnight was "Medical and Surgical Disorders of the Urinary Tract." The subject included Bright's disease, arterial hypertension, infections, tumors, calculi and obstructions of the urinary tract.

The Graduate Fortnight holds a series of ten evening lectures held in the academy, and thirty-six morning and afternoon clinical conferences and demonstrations in twenty-four city hospitals. An exhibition on the Medical and Surgical Disorders of the Urinary Tract was on view at the academy.

THE NEW YORK MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

THE sixty-sixth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, which was held from October 5 to 8 in New York City, registered a larger number of delegates than at any meeting in its history. The registration was 3,549. The next highest registration was at Chicago in 1928, when slightly more than 2,500 were registered. At the New York City meeting, every state in the Union was represented, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, England, Germany, France, Belgium,

Japan, Switzerland, India, Finland, Holland, Turkey and Ireland. All sessions were exceptionally well attended. Two meetings to which the public was invited, held in the Manhattan Opera House, filled the auditorium.

In recognition of the excellence of both technical and scientific exhibits the Governing Council passed a resolution of commendation. The awards for scientific exhibit excellence were announced as follows:

1. The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and The International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation.
2. Otto Neurath, president, International Foundation for Visual Education.
3. New York World's Fair, 1939, Inc.
4. Metropolitan Health Department of British Columbia, Canada.
5. New York City Cancer Committee.
6. American Medical Association.

Among the resolutions adopted were:

- A resolution reiterating the attitude of the association toward the removal of public health administration from political interference and control.
- A resolution in favor of Congressional appropriations for a minimum of two years for a nation-wide statistical survey of the accident problem.
- A resolution supporting the development of more adequate diagnostic services for the control of syphilis.
- A resolution supporting the Vinson Bill as the best procedure and organization for lessening the danger to public health from stream pollution.
- A resolution pledging active support to measures which seek to secure better maternal and neo-natal care.
- A resolution authorizing a special committee to study the public health aspects of medical care, especially of chronic diseases.

Dr. Arthur T. McCormack was inducted into the office of president; Abel Wolman, professor of sanitary engineering at the Johns Hopkins University, was named president-elect. Dr. Thomas Parran and Dr. John P. Koehler were returned to the executive board and the following ten members were elected to the Governing Council: Drs. W. F. Draper, A. Grant Fleming, Ira V. Hiscock, E. V. McCollum, J. T. Phair, John L. Rice, George C. Ruhland, William P. Shepard, W. G. Smillie and Huntington Williams.

The annual meeting in 1938 will be held at Kansas City.

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

LOCAL sections of the American Chemical Society, in accordance with the constitution and by-laws governing elections, have proposed for nomination members for president-elect and councilors at large. The four names receiving the largest vote will then be put

upon the final ballot which goes to members of the council. The nominations are given in *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* as follows: For president-elect:

- William Lloyd Evans, professor and chairman of the department of chemistry at the Ohio State University.
 Per K. Frolich, director of the chemical laboratories of the Standard Oil Development Company.
 Harry N. Holmes, professor and head of the department of chemistry at Oberlin College.
 Charles A. Kraus, professor of chemistry and director of the Newport Rogers Laboratory at Brown University.
 Samuel C. Lind, dean of the Institute of Technology of the University of Minnesota.
 Carl S. Miner, consulting chemist, Miner Laboratories.
 Hobart H. Willard, professor of chemistry at the University of Michigan.

The following have been nominated to serve as councilors-at-large:

- William Mansfield Clark, professor of physiological chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University.
 A. C. Fieldner, chief of the Technical Branch and chief engineer of the Coal Division of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.
 Ivan Gubelmann, chemical director of the Organic Chemistry Division of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Inc.
 B. Smith Hopkins, professor of inorganic chemistry, University of Illinois.
 G. E. F. Lundell, chief of the Chemistry Division, National Bureau of Standards.
 John H. Nair, assistant director of the Research Laboratories of the Borden Company.
 A. S. Richardson, director of chemical research, Procter and Gamble Company.
 H. A. Shonle, research organic chemist, Eli Lilly and Company.

GRANTS AWARDED BY THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

GRANTS for research have been awarded as follows by the committee on research of the American Philosophical Society:

- D. H. Wenrich, University of Pennsylvania, for the continuation of the study of nuclear and other variations in the parasitic amoebae of man \$ 500
 Horace G. Richards, New Jersey State Museum, for the collection and study of the land mollusks of the Island of Roatan, Honduras, with special attention to the bearing of this fauna on problems of paleogeography 200
 Edward Girden, Brooklyn College, for the study of the relationship between bone-conduction and air-borne waves in the auditory acuity of dogs, and the effect of cortical extirpation upon these functions 350
 T. M. N. Lewis, University of Tennessee, for archeological field research in Tennessee 1,000