

with the Division of Medicinal Chemistry in a Symposium on Sulfanilamide and Related Derivatives. Time will be provided for sessions of general papers within the field of the division.

The Division of Cellulose Chemistry and the Division of Paint and Varnish Chemistry are sponsoring jointly a Symposium on Cellulose Plastics. Two sessions will be devoted to general divisional papers.

The Division of Chemical Education is again organizing a student program. In addition, the customary student breakfast will be held. The division will conduct a panel discussion on The Future of Chemistry as a Specialized Science in the High School Curriculum. It also plans two sessions for miscellaneous papers within its field. The usual luncheon will be held.

The Division of Colloid Chemistry will meet for one session of miscellaneous papers.

The Division of Gas and Fuel Chemistry is proposing to continue in Cincinnati the discussion of the papers which formed the Symposium on the Combustion of Solid Fuels given at the Boston meeting. Time will be provided for presentation of papers on miscellaneous subjects relating to fuel chemistry.

The Division of the History of Chemistry plans one session of miscellaneous papers at Cincinnati.

General papers will fill one day's program for the *Division of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*. Also, it will sponsor a Symposium on Chemistry of Electrical Insulation.

The Division of Medicinal Chemistry, in addition to the joint symposium with the Division of Biological Chemistry, will hold two sessions for the presentation of miscel-

laneous papers on medicinal chemistry. A divisional luncheon will be held on Wednesday.

The Division of Microchemistry will meet for two sessions of miscellaneous papers.

The Division of Organic Chemistry will offer six sessions of papers.

The Division of Paint and Varnish Chemistry, in addition to a symposium with the Division of Cellulose Chemistry, is arranging for four sessions devoted to papers dealing with organic plastic coatings. Half a day will be taken up by papers presented by members of the Plastics Group.

The Division of Petroleum Chemistry will sponsor a Symposium on Fundamental Chemical Thermodynamics of Hydrocarbons and Their Derivatives under the chairmanship of F. D. Rossini. Time will also be available for other papers within the field of the division. The customary dinner will be held.

The Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry has organized symposia on the Application of Mathematics to Chemistry and on Phase Transitions. Sessions will be available for papers on physical, inorganic and analytical chemistry. The division will meet for dinner.

The Division of Rubber Chemistry plans to meet on Thursday and Friday for a program of papers on general subjects pertaining to rubber chemistry and technology.

The Division of Sugar Chemistry and Technology will present a program of miscellaneous papers in two sessions.

The Division of Water, Sewage and Sanitation Chemistry will have three general sessions. An inspection trip and divisional dinner also are scheduled.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE diploma and medal symbolizing the awarding of the Nobel Prize in physics for the year 1939 were presented to Dr. Ernest Orlando Lawrence, head of the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California, on the evening of February 29. The presentation was made by the Hon. Carl Edward Wallerstedt, consul general of Sweden in San Francisco. Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University of California, presided, and an address reviewing Dr. Lawrence's work and achievements was made by Dr. Raymond T. Birge, chairman of the department of physics. Dr. Lawrence closed the program with a speech of acceptance. The scroll of achievement as a "modern pioneer of science" of the National Manufacturers Association in recognition of his invention of the cyclotron was presented to Dr. Lawrence on February 23.

THE Leon P. Smith award for "outstanding service as a teacher" was presented to Dr. Stephen L. Taber, head of the department of geology of the University of South Carolina, at a dinner held recently at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga. The Smith award, consisting of a gold medallion, was established two years

ago by the Crucible Club, to be presented annually to the teacher of chemistry or geology "who has, through years of devotion to his chosen profession, exerted a real and significant influence upon the lives and thought of students of the Southeast." The first recipient of the award was Dr. E. Emmet Reid, professor emeritus of chemistry at the Johns Hopkins University, who is now engaged in directing the research work of students at the University of South Carolina and at other Southern institutions.

THE Lamme Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers for 1939 has been awarded to Dr. Norman W. Storer, retired consulting railway engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., "for pioneering development and application of equipment for electrical traction." The medal and certificate will be presented to him at the annual summer convention of the institute, which is to be held in Swampscott, Mass., from June 24 to 28.

THE Carlos Manuel de Cespedes decoration of Cuba, commander grade, was conferred at Havana on Feb-

ruary 17 by President Federico Laredo Bru on Dr. William O. Hotchkiss, president of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

DR. GEORGE H. HART, professor of animal husbandry of the College of Agriculture of the University of California, was elected president of the American Society for Animal Production at the recent Chicago meeting.

THE Grand Cross of Distinguished Service of the German Eagle was awarded to Sven Anders Hedin, the Swedish explorer and writer, on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday on February 18.

THE medal of honor of the Romanian Chemical Society at Bucharest has been conferred on Dr. Wolfgang Ostwald, professor of colloid chemistry at the University of Leipzig.

THE Galvani Medal has been conferred by the University of Munich on Dr. Klaus Clusius, professor of physical chemistry at the university.

AT the mid-year convocation of the University of Pennsylvania on February 17 the degree of doctor of science was conferred on Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry, curator of the department of mollusks at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on William H. Donner, president of the International Cancer Research Foundation; on Conrad N. Lauer, president of the Philadelphia Gas Works Company; on Philip C. Staples, president of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, and on Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York.

ROBERT R. MCCORMICK, editor and publisher of the *Chicago Tribune*, has given the property at the northwest corner of Lake Shore Drive and Pearson Street to Northwestern University "for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a fund, the income from which is to be spent for research in the medical school." The fund is to be called the "Irving S. Cutter Fund for Medical Research," in honor of the dean of the medical school, who is also health editor of the *Tribune*.

DR. F. S. C. NORTHROP, professor of philosophy and chairman of the department of philosophy at Yale University, has been elected master of Silliman College, a new undergraduate unit to be opened in the autumn.

DR. J. W. MEHL, of the department of physical chemistry of Harvard University, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of biochemistry of the Medical School of the University of Southern California. He succeeds Dr. Joseph S. Butts, who is now professor of biochemistry at Oregon State University, Corvallis.

AT the College of the City of New York, Dr. Albert

B. Newman, chairman of the department of chemical engineering, has been appointed acting dean of the School of Technology. Professor William Allan will succeed Professor Frederick Skene as chairman of the department of civil engineering.

It is stated in *Museum News* that Dr. S. A. Barrett, director of the Milwaukee Public Museum, retired on January 1 and was elected director emeritus. Dr. Barrett had been director for nearly twenty years and a member of the staff for more than thirty years. He plans to continue research and writing at the museum. He will be succeeded as director by Ira Edwards, curator of geology.

DR. HOPE HIBBARD, Oberlin College, zoology; Dr. Thelma Z. Lavine, Radcliffe College, philosophy, and Dr. Ruth Struik, University of Prague, mathematics, have been appointed research fellows at Radcliffe College.

DR. CHARLES N. GOULD, formerly state geologist of Oklahoma, who since 1935 has been connected with the National Park Service in the capacity of regional geologist with headquarters at Santa Fé, N. M., resigned this position on February 1. His future address will be Norman, Okla.

DR. EDWARD A. DOISY, professor of biological chemistry and director of the department of chemistry at the School of Medicine of St. Louis University, has been appointed chairman of the committee on awards for the prize of \$1,000 "to encourage investigation in endocrinology," recently established by E. R. Squibb and Son.

EDWARD B. BALLARD, of the National Park Service, has been appointed executive secretary of the National Parks Association.

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, who during the past three months has been making a study of cosmic rays in India, sailed for the United States from Manila on February 22.

DR. QUENTIN M. GEIMAN, of the department of comparative pathology and tropical medicine of the Schools of Medicine and Public Health of Harvard University, has returned from Peru. While there he organized a department of parasitology in the new National Institute of Hygiene and Public Health in Lima under the direction of Dr. Telemaco Battistini. He also taught medical protozoology in the University of San Marcos and conducted investigations in parasitology.

AT the dinner meeting of the Washington Academy of Medicine on February 29, Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, director of the National Bureau of Standards, made an address entitled "Developments in Modern Physics and Their Relation to Medicine."

DR. DUGALD C. JACKSON, professor emeritus of electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, gave one of a series of lectures to the seniors in the College of Engineering, University of Notre Dame, on February 10. His address was entitled "The Part Played by Engineering and Architecture in the Development of Civilization."

DR. CHARLES GALTON DARWIN, master of Christ's College, Cambridge, previously Tait professor of natural philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, will deliver on April 25 the thirty-first Kelvin lecture of the British Institution of Electrical Engineers. The lecture will be entitled "Thermodynamics and the Coldest Temperatures."

CLINICS were held at the Duke University School of Medicine and Hospital on January 26, by Dr. Samuel A. Vest, Jr., professor of urology at the Medical School of the University of Virginia, on "Testosterone Therapy in Hypogonitalism"; on February 27 by Dr. John M. T. Finney, Jr., associate in surgery of the School of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University, on "Appendicitis," and on February 28 by Dr. Thomas Francis, Jr., professor of bacteriology at the College of Medicine of New York University.

DR. OSCAR E. HARDER, assistant director of the Battelle Memorial Institute at Columbus, Ohio, will deliver the fourteenth annual series of Priestley lectures at The Pennsylvania State College from March 11 to 15. The Priestley lectures were established in 1926 by the members of the faculty of the department of chemistry as a memorial to Joseph Priestley. Since 1931 the lectures have been sponsored by the local chapter of Phi Lambda Epsilon, national honorary chemical fraternity, in cooperation with the department of chemistry. Dr. Harder's subject will be "Physical Metallurgy in the Service of Industry."

THE sixth International Congress for Experimental Cytology, which it was planned to hold in Stockholm from July 25 to August 1, has on account of the international situation been postponed until some future date.

THE thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Cordilleran Section of the Geological Society of America will be held at the University of California at Los Angeles on Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13. Hotel headquarters will be at the Windermere Hotel, Santa Monica. The annual dinner will be held on April 12 at the Miramar Hotel, under the auspices of the Braner Club. A field excursion through the Palos Verdes Hills is planned for Sunday, April 14. Detailed information may be secured from the secretary of the section, Charles A. Anderson, University of California, Berkeley. The Pacific Coast Branch of the Paleontological Society and the Seismological Society of America will meet in conjunction with the section.

THE spring meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials will be held at Detroit on March 6. The program will include a symposium of six special papers on "New Materials in Transportation." The committees of the society meet from March 4 to 8. These committees review their various research and standardization projects under way and develop recommendations to be included in their reports presented at the annual meeting of the society. It is expected that the number of these committee meetings in Detroit will be in excess of a hundred and twenty-five.

THE thirty-third annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, from June 23 to 27, under the presidency of Dr. Helen Judy Bond, head of the department of household arts and science of Teachers College, Columbia University.

THE suggestion has been made according to the *Journal* of the society that a section of the Mathematical Association of America should be organized in Central New York. A preliminary meeting will be held on Saturday, May 11, at Colgate University, Hamilton, which may result in the organization of such a section. The tentative plan for the meeting includes the presentation of papers, a discussion of the proposal for organizing a section with action upon the proposal and a dinner. Further information may be obtained from Professor C. W. Munshower, Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.

PLANS for the formation of a western organization of professional food technologists were taken up at a meeting held at the University of California by representatives of the food industries of the state. Speakers on the program, which was held under the auspices of the Fruit Products Laboratory of the College of Agriculture, included Ray Nagel, assistant director of the Western Regional Research Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; A. J. Lorenz, of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange; J. R. Esty, director of the National Cannery Research Laboratory; D. K. Grady, of the Rosenberg Brothers, and Otto Lang, of the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research at the university. The proposed western organization would be affiliated with the National Institute of Food Technologists. This institute was organized in 1939, following the second Food Technology Conference at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is designed to bring together into one body the manufacturers, processors and distributors of food on a commercial scale and those persons engaged in research on problems of the food industries. Dr. W. V. Cruess, head of the Fruit Products Laboratory, and Dr. Karl F. Meyer, director of the Hooper Foundation, are both councilors of the institute.

THE Illinois Natural History Survey has acquired the Charles Robertson Collection of Insects, one of the largest collections in the state. It was purchased from Charles V. Robertson, son of the collector. The late Charles Robertson was for many years professor of botany at Blackburn College, Carlinville, Ill. Over 30,000 pinned insects comprise the collection, including over 200 type specimens. Bees and wasps make

up about 20,000 of the collection. The Charles Robertson Collection of Insects was assembled over a period of thirty years. It was the result of a study by Professor Robertson on the interrelationships between insects and plants in pollination activities. The collection has been brought to Urbana and will be moved to the Natural Resources Building when it is completed.

DISCUSSION

COPYRIGHT

A BILL, S.3043, that proposes a complete revision of the copyright legislation of the United States is now before the Senate Committee on Patents. This bill was presented to Congress on January 8, 1940, at the request of the Committee for the Study of Copyright, which is a subcommittee of the National Committee of the United States of America on International Intellectual Cooperation, and which has the following members: Dr. Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies; Professor James T. Shotwell, American member of the Committee on Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations; Professor Huger W. Jervey, Law School of Columbia University; Dr. Edith E. Ware is executive secretary.

Charged with the duty of proposing ways and means of improving our international relations in regard to copyright protection for the purpose of facilitating cultural interchange, the Committee for the Study of Copyright has studied Latin American laws and conventions; it recommended the protocol in Resolution XXXIX of the International Conference of American States at Lima, December, 1938, for amending the Buenos Aires Convention of 1910 for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. In 1938 and again in 1939, it sent a representative to the meetings of the Committee of Experts that was preparing the agenda of the Brussels Conference on the Revision of the Berne Convention (planned for 1940), who was able to explain the American position on a number of points. Meanwhile, the committee concluded that before the United States could become party, on an equal footing with other states, to any of these international conventions it would be necessary to revise its own law both in principle and in relation to modern methods of diffusion and of business practice.

This revision was undertaken with the cooperation of representatives of the major national associations that represent the creators and consumers of literary and artistic works. In round-table conferences, begun in the summer of 1938, the theory and practice of copyright protection was discussed. It was soon realized that, although international copyright protection had been the original object of the work of the Committee for the Study of Copyright, it was necessary

to provide more adequate protection both for the author and for the consumer of literary and artistic works at home.

The basic principle for adequate protection for authors proved to be the same whether protection were desired nationally or internationally. Furthermore, it was found that trade practice here (although contrary to the letter of the present copyright law) and the legal practice in countries party to the Berne Convention coincided in regard to what is known as divisibility of copyright; that is, that the author may grant rights to use a work he has created in whole or in part, or for definitely specified times and places. It appeared desirable, therefore, to provide for this practice in our own law.

Another principle recognized by the more than forty countries of the world that have been members of the Berne Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works is that authors have copyright in their works by virtue of having created them. International copyright relations built upon this principle have worked satisfactorily. American authors, who have all too frequently found themselves without copyright protection through the failure of agents, beyond their control, to fulfill all the formalities as required, have long been asking the same system of recognizing the rights of authors in the works they have created. Therefore, the basic principle of the new bill is that Congress grants to authors protection of their rights in their own works upon creation and without compliance with any conditions or formalities.

But since the right to use a work or any part thereof for profit is the control that is especially important in copyright, the new bill proposes that all grants of right to use a work or any part thereof shall be in writing and that such grants may be recorded in the Copyright Office, in much the same manner as transfers of land are recorded in a registry of deeds. Through careful provisions in this regard, the bill is designed to serve the interests of the consumer as well as those of the creator, for consumers in recent years have clamored increasingly for better protection through more adequate means of tracing title to the works or the rights in works they wish to use.

Deposit of copies in the Library of Congress is