

teen Germans, eleven French, seven Poles, five Russians, five Austrians, three Norwegians, two Spaniards, one Belgian, one Czech, one Italian and one Swiss. Among them were physiologists, biochemists, mathematicians, psychiatrists, neurologists, economists, statisticians, historians, philosophers and philologists, all of whom had occupied distinguished places in European universities. One was a Nobel prize winner; nearly all had international reputations.

The restrictions imposed on the conquered countries of the continent are such that only a small proportion of its productive scholarship can be thus salvaged. But if the conception of the world-wide republic of knowledge is to be kept alive, efforts of this kind, hopelessly inadequate as they may be, are not without importance.

AWARD OF PRIZES OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

PRIZES of \$1,000 each "for outstanding contributors to chemical research" have been awarded by the American Chemical Society and will be presented on April 7 at the opening session of the one hundred and first national meeting in St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Claude S. Hudson, of the National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., is the second recipient of the Borden Company Award in the chemistry of milk. Dr. Hudson, who is known for his work in the field of sugar chemistry, will deliver the medal address on "Milk Sugar" before the Division of Sugar Chemistry and Technology on April 10.

Dr. David Rittenberg, thirty-four years old, of the School of Medicine of Columbia University, will receive the sixth award in biological chemistry, of Eli Lilly and Company, for his "brilliant work on isotopes as tracers in chemical reactions." Dr. Rittenberg has worked with Professor Rudolf Schoenheimer, of the School of Medicine, using atoms of heavy hydrogen and heavy nitrogen produced in the laboratory of Professor Harold C. Urey. The Lilly Medal address on "Application of Stable Isotopes to Biological Chemistry" will be given by Dr. Rittenberg before the Division of Biological Chemistry on April 8.

Dr. Hudson, who last year won the Theodore William Richards Medal of the Northeastern Section of the society for conspicuous achievement in carbohydrate chemistry, has devoted his entire career to sugar chemistry, having published his first scientific paper on the mutarotation of milk sugar in 1903 at the age of twenty-two years. He has developed methods for estimating the amount of cane sugar in solution and for concentrating the yeast enzyme invertase.

The Borden Award was founded in 1938 to stimulate fundamental research in the chemistry of milk in the United States. The first recipient was Dr. Leroy S.

Palmer, of the University of Minnesota. This year's nominating committee for the award consisted of Professor Walter H. Eddy, of Teachers College, Columbia University; Dr. Palmer, and Dr. C. A. Browne, of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Washington, D. C.

The Lilly Award, which goes to investigators of thirty-five years of age or under, was established in 1934 by Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, to "promote interest in fundamental research in biological chemistry and to recognize young men and women in a way which should mean much to the progress of this field in the United States." Previous recipients were Dr. Willard M. Allen, of the University of Rochester; Dr. Harold S. Olcott, of the State University of Iowa; Dr. Abraham White, of Yale University; Dr. George Wald, of Harvard University, and Dr. Eric G. Ball, of the Johns Hopkins University. The nominating committee for the Lilly Award included Professor G. O. Burr, of the University of Minnesota; Dr. Ben H. Nicolet, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Dr. M. L. Crossley, of the American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

LECTURES ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS

IN April a series of six lectures on Infantile Paralysis by outstanding medical authorities will be presented at Vanderbilt University. These lectures are sponsored by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, of which Basil O'Connor is president.

Dr. Ernest W. Goodpasture, head of the department of pathology at Vanderbilt, is supervising the arrangements. Eminent authorities from all parts of the country will be brought to the university to give lectures which have been designed to cover thoroughly the entire field of the disease.

The schedule as arranged by Dr. Goodpasture is as follows:

April 7. The History of Poliomyelitis, Dr. Paul F. Clark, professor of bacteriology, School of Medicine of the University of Wisconsin.

April 8. The Etiology of Poliomyelitis, Dr. Charles Armstrong, senior surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service.

April 9. Immunity of Poliomyelitis, Dr. Thomas M. Rivers, director of the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

April 14. Pathology and Pathogenesis of Poliomyelitis, Dr. Ernest W. Goodpasture, professor of pathology, School of Medicine of Vanderbilt University.

April 15. Epidemiology of Poliomyelitis, Dr. John R. Paul, School of Medicine of Yale University.

April 16. Treatment and Rehabilitation of Poliomyelitis Patients, Dr. Frank Ober, assistant dean, Harvard University Medical School.

The lectures will be held in the amphitheater of the Vanderbilt Medical School at 8 o'clock each evening,

and are open to all those interested. Invitations are being issued to the faculties of various universities, members of medical associations and others.

In announcing the lectures, Mr. O'Connor further stated they will be so designed and prepared that they will serve as the material for a publication by the National Foundation, intended to constitute a recent survey of the field of infantile paralysis.

THE BOARD FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES IN THE ARMY

DR. A. J. WARREN, of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. Oswald T. Avery, of the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and Dr. Kenneth F. Maxcy, of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, have recently become members of the Board for the Investigation of Epidemic Diseases in the Army, of which Dr. Francis G. Blake, Sterling professor of medicine and dean of the School of Medicine of Yale University, is president. Other members of the board are Dr. A. R. Dochez, the School

of Medicine of Columbia University; Dr. E. W. Goodpasture, the School of Medicine of Vanderbilt University, and Dr. O. H. Perry Pepper, the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. The board will serve in a consulting capacity in regard to the best means of controlling epidemics in the Army training camps. Through special commissions it will also undertake investigation of those aspects of epidemic disease, further knowledge of which is needed for improving present methods of prevention and control. Directors of special commissions have been appointed as follows: *Influenza*, Dr. Thomas Francis, Jr., the College of Medicine of New York University; *Epidemiological Survey*, Dr. S. Bayne-Jones, School of Medicine of Yale University; *Hemolytic Streptococcal Infections*, Dr. M. Henry Dawson, the School of Medicine of Columbia University; *Measles*, Dr. Joseph Stokes, Jr., School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania; *Meningococcal Meningitis*, Dr. Perrin H. Long, the School of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University; *Neurotropic Virus Diseases*, Dr. John R. Paul, the School of Medicine of Yale University.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE medal for outstanding service in the field of chemistry of the American Institute of Chemists has been awarded to Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, U. S. Department of Agriculture, "in recognition of his outstanding accomplishments in the field of agricultural chemistry and his executive and creative ability as administrator of the four regional research laboratories recently established by Congress to search for new and wider industrial outlets for farm products." The presentation will be made on May 17 at a meeting of the institute to be held in Washington when the principal address will be made by Vice-president Henry A. Wallace, formerly Secretary of Agriculture.

THE Egleston Medal, established in 1939 in memory of Professor Thomas Egleston, who was a member of the faculty of Columbia University from 1863 until his death in 1900, has been awarded to Lazarus White, president of Spencer, White and Prentiss, construction engineers of New York City, for "distinguished engineering achievement." The medal is awarded by the Alumni Association of the engineering schools of the university to an alumnus who has "distinguished himself either in the furtherance of his branch of the profession in the development of processes or of technique or in the application of engineering principles." The presentation will be made on April 17 at the seventieth annual dinner of the engineering alumni.

THE presentation of the 1940 Pittsburgh Award

of the Pittsburgh Section of the American Chemical Society was made to Dr. Alexander Silverman, head of the department of chemistry of the University of Pittsburgh, at a dinner on March 20 at the University Club. The medal was awarded for "outstanding service to the profession of chemical education and for distinguished contributions to industrial chemistry and the ceramic industries." The acceptance speech of Dr. Silverman was entitled "Success: A Forward Reaction." The speakers at the dinner included Professor William Lloyd Evans, of the Ohio State University, president of the American Chemical Society; Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, past-president of the society; Chancellor John G. Bowman, of the University of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Ross C. Purdy, consulting ceramic engineer, of Columbus, Ohio, secretary of the American Ceramic Society. Dr. Adelbert W. Harvey, fellow in the Mellon Institute, was toastmaster.

Nature reports that the Charles Chree Medal and Prize, founded by Miss Jessie Chree in memory of her brother, the late Charles Chree, known for his work in geo-magnetism, is to be awarded biennially to men of science who have contributed to the advancement of knowledge in those subjects in which Dr. Chree was particularly interested, and to which he had made signal contributions. The responsibility for, and the administration of, the award has been placed by Miss Chree in the hands of the Physical Society, and the council of the society has made the first award of