

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

the medal to Sydney Chapman, professor of mathematics at the Imperial College, South Kensington, London.

AN Associated Press dispatch dated from Moscow on March 14 reports the award of forty-eight Joseph Stalin prizes amounting to 3,300,000 rubles "for outstanding achievements by Soviet Russian research workers." The awards were first prizes of 100,000 rubles each and second prizes of 50,000 rubles. "Tass," the official Russian news agency, states that the recipients included Aleksey Nikolaevich Bach, dean of Russian scientific men, known for his work on oxidation processes in living organisms; T. D. Lysenko, president of the Lenin All-Union Academy of agricultural science, known for his work in plant genetics; President V. P. Komaroff, of the Russian Academy of Sciences; Professor L. A. Orbeli, of the Pavlov Physiological Institute; Peter Kapitza, known for his work on magnetism and low temperature; Alexander Alexandrovitch Bogomoletz, director of the Institute for Clinical Physiology of the Ukraine, U.S.S.R., Academy of Sciences, and N. N. Burdenko, head of the Central Neurosurgical Institute.

DR. ROBERT HEGNER, professor of protozoology at the School of Hygiene and Public Health of the Johns Hopkins University, has been elected an honorary life member in the Alpha Pi Lambda Societies High School Scientific Society.

W. A. STANIER, chief mechanical engineer of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, has been elected president of the British Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

THE Swedish Academy of Sciences has elected Sir Thomas Léwis, physician of University College Hospital, London, a foreign member of the faculty of medical research.

DR. J. A. W. HETRICK has been appointed acting dean of the New York University Medical College. He takes the place of Dr. Claude A. Burrett, who died on March 3.

DR. ROBERT L. NUGENT has been named dean of the Graduate College of the University of Arizona and has been promoted to a professorship of chemistry.

DR. CHARLES VEZINA, professor of clinical surgery of the faculty of medicine of Laval University, Quebec, has been appointed dean of the medical school to succeed the late Dr. P. Calixte Dagneau.

DR. WILLIAM PEPPERELL MONTAGUE has been designated by the trustees of Columbia University as John-sonian professor of philosophy at the university. He will continue his work at Barnard College, where he is in charge of the department of philosophy.

DR. RICHARD W. HUSBAND, assistant professor of psychology at the University of Wisconsin, has been made visiting assistant professor of psychology in the extension department at the Pennsylvania State College. He will be associated with the service in the foreman training courses of the Engineering Defense Program.

DR. GERALD F. HOUSER, of Melrose Highlands, Mass., superintendent of the American hospital in England, which will be known as the American Red Cross-Harvard University Hospital, sailed on March 15, accompanied by two experts who will aid him in supervising construction of the building, which has been prefabricated in the United States and is being shipped in parts to England for assembly.

DR. ISAAH BOWMAN, president of the Johns Hopkins University, in response to an invitation from the Department of State, will visit various countries in South America to lecture and to establish contacts. Dr. Bowman plans to leave about the middle of June and will return in September. He will travel and lecture in Peru, Ecuador and Colombia. In 1911 Dr. Bowman led an expedition to the Central Andes under the auspices of the American Geographical Society. The invitation has been extended under the provisions of the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1940, which provided funds for the exchange of distinguished cultural, professional and artistic leaders between the United States and the other American republics.

DR. JOHN R. MOHLER, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, will deliver the Kober memorial lecture on March 28 under the auspices of Georgetown University. His subject will be "Undulant Fever."

DR. PERRIN H. LONG, of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered the Sigma Xi lecture before the Sigma Xi Club of Texas Technological College on March 24 on "Recent Advances in Bacterial Chemotherapy with Special Reference to the Mode of Action of Sulfanilamide."

DR. LEO LOEB, professor emeritus of pathology at the Washington University School of Medicine, will deliver the seventh Harvey Society Lecture of the current series at the New York Academy of Medicine on April 10. He will speak on "Hormones and the Process of Aging."

SIR JOSEPH BARCROFT, professor of physiology at the University of Edinburgh, delivered on February 28 the Sharpey Schafer lecture. He spoke on four phases of birth.

DR. ERNST BERL, research professor of biology at the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh,

will show medals and plaques awarded to thirty-five scientific men of the past two centuries at the St. Louis meeting of the American Chemical Society. These include Antoine Lavoisier, founder of modern chemistry; André Ampère, French physicist and pioneer in electrodynamics, in whose honor the electrical ampere was named; Count A. di Avogadro, Italian physicist; Justus Liebig, father of agricultural chemistry; Charles Wurtz, French chemist and early supporter of the atomic theory; Alfred Werner, Swiss chemist and Nobel prize laureate in chemistry in 1913; Fritz Haber, German chemist, formerly director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Nobel laureate in 1918, and Richard Willstaetter, professor emeritus of chemistry at the University of Munich, Nobel laureate in 1915.

THE fifteenth annual meeting and spring conference of the American Eugenics Society will be held at the Savoy-Plaza Hotel, New York City, on March 31. The subject of the meeting is "Human Ability—Democracy's Basic Defense." A joint session with the Association for Research in Human Heredity in the morning will be devoted to "Recent Advances in Knowledge of Human Heredity." In the afternoon there will be a joint session with the National Council of Parent Education on "Eugenics in the Family." Dr. Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Chautauqua Institution, will preside over the luncheon, at which Dr. Constance Warren, president of Sarah Lawrence College, and Frederick Osborn, chairman of the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation, will speak. At 5 P.M. Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, of Yale University, will preside over the members meeting.

THE American Academy of Physical Medicine will hold its nineteenth annual meeting and scientific session on April 28, 29 and 30 in New York, with headquarters at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where lectures, symposia, clinical papers, motion pictures and exhibits will be presented. Clinics will be held at the Medical Center, New York Orthopaedic Hospital, Post Graduate Hospital and the Skin and Cancer Hospital. There will be an evening session at the building of the Academy of Medicine and a banquet at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

A CIVIL service examination to secure meteorologists for the Federal Government has been announced by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. The positions pay from \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year. Separate employment lists will be set up in specialized branches of meteorology, such as climatology, dynamic meteorology and radiometeorography. Applicants are especially desired who have experience in meteorological research or in practical work in forecasting such as might be obtained with air lines. Also in connection

with the national defense program, there are positions in the Bureau of Mines in the Department of the Interior and in the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Department of Agriculture, for which research chemists, with experience involving the use of recently developed techniques and instruments, are needed. The salaries range from \$2,600 to \$5,600 a year, less the usual retirement deduction. Separate employment lists will be set up in both cases in each grade and each branch for which applicants qualify. The work of these positions includes the planning, supervising and conducting of investigations or research. Applications will be rated as received at the Commission's Washington office until December 31; those qualified, however, are urged to apply at once. Further information and application forms may be obtained at any first- or second-class post office or from the Civil Service Commission.

A FIVE-DAY course on Recent Advances in Tropical Medicine under the direction of D. Z. Bercovitz will be given in the New York Post-graduate Medical School from May 19 to 23. Lectures will be given on the following subjects: malaria, yellow fever, intestinal parasites (helminths), filariasis (diagnosis), amebic dysentery, bacillary dysentery, tropical skin diseases, kala azar, leptospirosis, relapsing fever and rat bite fever, trichinosis, echinococcus, deficiency diseases, lymphogranuloma venereum, sanitary engineering, tropical hygiene and filariasis (clinical aspects).

THE American Philosophical Society has made a grant to the Eldridge R. Johnson Foundation for Medical Physics of the University of Pennsylvania for the purchase of an electron microscope. The instrument, weighing approximately a quarter of a ton and measuring seven feet high and about three feet square at the base, will be installed in the Maloney Clinic Building of the Johnson Foundation.

THE American Academy of Pediatrics, thanks to the cooperation and support of various research foundations and large industrial firms in this country, has arranged for eight scholarships to be granted to Latin-American students specializing in pediatrics. The scholarships are for one year, and the applicants are chosen on the recommendation of their local national pediatric societies and that of the local representative of the Rockefeller or Guggenheim Foundations.

A NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP has been established in the new School of Dental Medicine of Harvard University, which opens next September, to enable a young man of outstanding ability and promise to study dentistry, no matter what his financial circumstances may be. This year the award will go to a third- or fourth-year student in a college or

university situated in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and North or South Dakota. The stipend will vary from a minimum of \$100 to a maximum of \$1,000, according to the recipient's need. A successful applicant who maintains an honor record at Harvard will continue to hold the scholarship throughout the five-year course leading to the M.D. and D.M.D. degrees. The new school has been made possible by gifts from the Carnegie Corporation, the Rockefeller Foundation and the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation.

Its permanent assets for teaching and research in dentistry will amount to \$2,500,000.

THE Oceanographic Laboratories of the University of Washington will open at Friday Harbor on June 21. Directed research and seminars in advanced bacteriology and on zooplankton will be given by visiting professors, Dr. A. T. Henrici, of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Martin Johnson, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, respectively. This work will supplement the usual research and course work offered by regular staff members.

DISCUSSION

PROPOSED GLACIAL MAP OF NORTH AMERICA

IN recent years there has developed a demand, voiced to various official agencies and to individuals, for a glacial map of North America. The only published large-scale glacial map of this continent was prepared by T. C. Chamberlin and appeared in 1913. Although admirably adapted for its primary purpose, classroom use, it was necessarily much generalized, and further, during the 27 years that have elapsed since its publication, an enormous body of glacial data has been added to our knowledge. The time is ripe for an up-to-date map, as detailed as is consistent with a practicable scale. Accordingly, the Division of Geology and Geography of the National Research Council set up, in October, 1939, a Committee on Glacial Map of North America, charged with the task of compiling such a map. The members of the committee have been selected so as to constitute as broad and representative a group as possible. Both the Geological Survey of Canada and the United States Geological Survey are officially represented. The members, as of October, 1940, are:

Dr. Wm. C. Alden, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
 Professor Earl T. Apfel, Department of Geology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.
 Dr. Hugh S. Bostock, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
 Dr. Stephen R. Capps, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
 Professor James W. Goldthwait, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
 Professor Laurence M. Gould, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.
 Professor George F. Kay, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
 Dr. Morris M. Leighton, State Geological Survey, Urbana, Ill.
 Dr. Frank Leverett, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Professor Paul MacClintock, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

D. A. Nichols, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dr. G. W. H. Norman, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Fredrik T. Thwaites, 41 Roby Road, Madison, Wis.

Professor George W. White, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Dr. G. A. Young, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Professor Richard F. Flint, *Chairman*, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

It was realized at once that a glacial map designed to show genetic relations could not be confined to the territory of a single country, but must be international in scope. The Canadian members of the committee have been chosen by Dr. G. A. Young, chief geologist of the Geological Survey of Canada. It was considered wise to select them from the staff of the Geological Survey because the great bulk of the unpublished information on Canadian areas is in the possession of the Survey. It is recognized, however, that much valuable Canadian information is to be looked for from other persons and institutions in Canada.

The purpose of the map is to provide a reliable record of our knowledge of the glacial geology of North America to date, for general reference by geologists, geographers, ecologists and other interested scientists. The compilation will make available on a single map the mass of scattered glacial data, in part unpublished, and in considerable part by-products of geologic field work not primarily glacial, so that study of the relations made visible by this assemblage of data can facilitate the further investigation of glacial problems. It is expected that there will emerge from the compilation broad relations that are at present only suspected or wholly unknown. The map is therefore designed primarily for research purposes. However, it will find secondary use as a demonstration map for use in teaching. Ultimate publication is intended.