

and of the performance of various new types of household equipment have recently interested some of those working at the Pennsylvania State College, and a study of some of these physical aspects of housing is in immediate prospect.

The institute was named for the first woman to receive a degree in chemistry from one of the great institutions of learning and research in the country, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. As a research chemist and teacher, Ellen H. Richards (1842-1911) devoted her professional life to the application of chemistry and of the scientific method to improving home living conditions, and to establishing household science as a field of study in the improvement of standards of living.

Dr. Pauline Beery Mack, director of research in home economics, who has been on the staff of the School of Chemistry and Physics at the Pennsylvania State College since 1919, will be the first director of the institute, which will be administered jointly through the School of Agriculture and the School of Chemistry and Physics.

EXCHANGE OF ASTRONOMICAL PAPERS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BART J. BOK, of Harvard Observatory, is chairman of a committee of the American Astronomical Society through which the exchange of astronomical papers is now proceeding regularly in the United States, England, Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Poland. Other members of the committee are James Stokley, of Science Service, and Dr. Herbert R. Morgan, principal astronomer, U. S. Naval Observatory. Arrangements for the exchange were begun last September, and have been in effect since December. The Royal Astronomical Society accepted this month the invitation of the American committee to join in the exchange. Under the arrangement astronomers in England and continental Europe are sending scientific papers to Harvard University for mutual exchange.

At least once a month the American Committee, which has mailing headquarters at the Harvard Observatory, ships copies of *The Astrophysical Journal*, *Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific*, *Popular Astronomy* and *The Telescope*, together with abstracts and papers from various observatories, to astronomers in Leyden, Berlin, Brussels, Paris, Florence and London. These astronomers attend to the circulation of the literature to investigators in their own countries. Many American observatories are participating in the plan by sending copies of their publications.

Dr. Bok stated that judging from the scientific papers received at the Harvard Observatory from England and Germany research in astronomy in these

countries is at about one half its normal activity; in the occupied countries astronomers have resumed almost normal activity.

ARMY SERVICE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS AND INTERNS

A RESOLUTION has been adopted by the Committee on Public Health Relations of the New York Academy of Medicine urging that the drafting for Army service of qualified candidates for admission to medical schools, medical students and medical graduates serving as interns in approved hospitals, be deferred until their medical training is completed. The resolution was transmitted in a letter addressed by Dr. Malcolm Goodridge, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, to the President of the United States. The letter reads:

I hope that your appeal for a thousand volunteer physicians for Great Britain may meet with adequate and immediate response. When the press asked my opinion concerning your appeal, I did not hesitate to endorse it wholeheartedly.

The sad shortage of physicians in Great Britain emphasizes the need of wise procedure on our part to forestall a similar situation arising in this country in the future. It can be averted by preventing the drafting for military training of medical students in approved medical schools and interns in approved hospitals.

On behalf of The New York Academy of Medicine, I beg to submit to you a resolution bearing on this subject. This resolution is being sent to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy as well as to the Surgeons-General of our Armed Forces and to General Hershey.

I realize that this is a detail in comparison with the many important issues now before you, but a detail of such importance that I do not feel hesitant to bring it to your attention.

The text of the resolution follows:

An adequate supply of well-trained physicians is essential for National Defense as well as for the safety of the civil population. To-day there is greater need than ever before for the maintenance of full student quotas in all our medical schools and for the selection of the best qualified candidates for admission to the medical schools. It is likewise essential for the best interests of the country that medical graduates be allowed to complete their basic training as interns in approved hospitals, as without this training they are not qualified to assume the responsibilities of medical practice either in war or peace. The Selective Service authorities must be aware of the serious shortage of trained physicians in some of the beligerent foreign countries because of short-sighted interference with the period of medical training. A similar attitude in this country might have the gravest consequences in the future both for our military forces and our civil establishments.

The New York Academy of Medicine, therefore, urges the Selective Service Administration to give proper con-

sideration to the existing situation through its Local Boards. In making their decisions as to deferment, the Local Boards should inquire whether the students who are matriculated in approved medical schools and the interns who are receiving training for a period not exceeding two years in approved hospitals are pursuing occupations which are essential to "the health, safety, or interest of the nation." In other words, as group deferment of medical students and interns is contrary to the spirit of the Selective Training and Service Act, the decision in each case should be weighed by consideration of national expediency, and for that the Local Boards have the necessary authority and responsibility under the law.

THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

At the annual general meeting of the American Philosophical Society held in the Hall of the Society in Philadelphia on April 18, 19 and 20, officers re-elected were: *President*, Roland S. Morris; *Vice-presidents*, Edwin G. Conklin, William E. Lingelbach; *Secretary*, W. F. G. Swann, and *Curator*, Albert P. Brubaker; *Treasurer*, Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Company. Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, was elected a vice-president and Dr. Benjamin D. Merritt, of the university, was elected one of the secretaries. Members elected to the council to serve for three years were: *Class I*, Herbert E. Ives; *Class II*, Ross G. Harrison; *Class III*, Joseph H. Willits, and *Class IV*, William Bell Dinsmoor.

The following thirty resident and eight foreign members were elected:

Mathematical and Physical Sciences—Class I: Griffith Conrad Evans, professor of mathematics, University of California; Henry Eyring, professor of chemistry, Princeton University; Louis Frederick Fieser, professor of organic chemistry, Harvard University; John Robert Kline, professor of mathematics, University of Pennsylvania; Isidor Isaac Rabi, professor of physics, Columbia University; John Torrence Tate, professor of physics, University of Minnesota; Theodor von Kármán, professor of aeronautics, California Institute of Technology.

Geological and Biological Sciences—Class II: Fay-Cooper Cole, professor of anthropology, University of Chicago; Evarts Ambrose Graham, professor of surgery,

School of Medicine of Washington University; Albert Baird Hastings, Hamilton Kuhn professor of biological chemistry, Harvard Medical School; Walter Samuel Hunter, professor of psychology, Brown University; Charles William Metz, professor of zoology, University of Pennsylvania; William Jacob Robbins, director of the New York Botanical Garden and professor of botany, Columbia University; Lewis John Stadler, professor of field crops, University of Missouri; William Hay Taliaferro, Eliakim H. Moore distinguished service professor of parasitology, University of Chicago.

Social Sciences—Class III: Robert Treat Crane, executive director, Social Science Research Council; Manley Ottmer Hudson, Bemis professor of international law, Harvard University; Lindsay Rogers, Burgess professor of public law, Columbia University; Arthur Meier Schlesinger, Francis Lee Higginson professor of history, Harvard University; Thomas Jefferson Wertenbaker, Edwards professor of American history, Princeton University; Leo Wolman, professor of economics, Columbia University.

Humanities—Class IV: Carl William Blegen, professor of classical archeology, University of Cincinnati; Howard Mumford Jones, professor of English, Harvard University; Alfred Louis Kroeber, professor of anthropology, University of California; Lewis Mumford, America, N. Y.; Marjorie Hope Nicolson, professor of English, Columbia University; Arthur Darby Nock, Frothingham professor of the history of religion, Harvard University; Ephraim Avigdor Speiser, professor of Semitics, University of Pennsylvania.

Council Nominees: Andrew Ellicott Douglass, director of the Steward Observatory, University of Arizona; George William McClelland, provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

Foreign: Ronald Aylmer Fisher, Galton professor of eugenics, University College, London; Ejnar Hertzsprung, director, Leiden Observatory; Theodor Svedberg, professor of physical chemistry, University of Uppsala; August Krogh, professor of zoophysiology, of the University of Copenhagen; Sir D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, professor of natural history, University of St. Andrews; William E. Rappard, professor of political science, University of Geneva; Harold Idris Bell, honorary reader in papyrology, the University of Oxford; Arnold Joseph Toynbee, research professor of international history, University of London.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A BRONZE bust of Dr. Ernest E. Tyzzer, George Fabyan professor of comparative pathology and professor of tropical medicine at the Harvard Medical School, was recently presented to Dr. Tyzzer to be placed in his department in recognition of his long service to the university. Dr. Cecil K. Drinker made the presentation at a luncheon given in his honor.

THE John Scott Medal and the sum of \$1,000, given by the City of Philadelphia for "outstanding

achievement in medical science," has been awarded to Dr. Owen H. Wangensteen, professor of surgery and head of the department of the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, in recognition of his work in the development of a suction siphonage treatment of acute intestinal obstruction.

At the recent meeting in Chicago of the American Institute of Nutrition, the Mead, Johnson and Company prize of \$1,000 for work on the vitamin B com-