

of physiology at the University of Liverpool since 1932, died on March 29 at the age of seventy-three years.

DR. WALTHER VOGT, professor of anatomy in the University of Munich, died on March 17. He was noted for his important work on the embryology of the Amphibia, particularly for the use of vital-strain markers in tracing the movements of cells during development.

A PORTRAIT of the late Professor Edward B. Titchener, formerly professor of psychology at Cornell University, has been hung in the Laboratory of Psychology, which he founded. The portrait was painted

by Professor Christian Midjo and was presented to the university by Mrs. Titchener.

THE American Pharmaceutical Association accepted on May 3 a bronze statue of William Procter, Jr., one of the earliest teachers of pharmacy in the United States, from James E. Hancock, chairman of the committee. The date of the unveiling is the hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of Procter's birth. The exercises were held in the foyer of the American Institute of Pharmacy, Washington, D. C. Dr. Ivor Griffith, president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, where Procter taught, delivered the principal address. Charles H. Evans, president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, accepted the statue.

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### AIR-RAID DAMAGE TO THE LABORATORY AT PLYMOUTH OF THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION<sup>1</sup>

DURING the recent air-raids on Plymouth, the Laboratory of the Marine Biological Association suffered severely. The buildings, though still standing, have sustained heavy damage. All windows except a few on the south side of the top floor of the main building have gone; ceilings are down, doors wrenched off, and much structural damage caused by the blast. The director's house was completely burnt out. The library, very fortunately, is intact except for the loss of windows and the skylight, and it has now been made waterproof. At the eastern end of the north building damage is most severe, but the greater part of the equipment and apparatus is intact. The Easter-class house will no doubt have to be rebuilt, but most of the roof remains. Other outbuildings, including the dogfish house, director's garage and stores, and the constant temperature rooms, have all sustained damage. The exact extent of the structural damage to the buildings can not be determined without expert assistance, but it is hoped that the laboratories themselves can be restored. The tanks on the north side of the Aquarium burst and the supply pipes broke, but it is hoped that some part of the circulation may be restored before very long.

It will evidently be a long time before permanent repairs can be undertaken. Since materials for urgent work are extremely short, the cellotex sheeting on the first and second floors of the main laboratory is being taken down and used to replace windows. It is hoped to fit a small glass pane in each room, and if the cellotex is well painted, it is expected to remain weatherproof for a year or two. In a few weeks it may be possible to accommodate research workers who require only limited facilities, but this must de-

pend largely upon the restoration of electricity and water supplies. There is no difficulty concerning general administration, as most documents have been salvaged. For the time being it will not be possible to supply orders for specimens, but it is hoped that in the course of a few weeks some of the normal facilities will be available.

### THE INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

AN American Institute of the History of Pharmacy has been established at the University of Wisconsin. It is planned that it shall be a center for all pharmaceutico-historical information and work by both North and South America. It will be directed by Dr. George Urdang, who came to the United States in 1938 and who has been connected with the university since July, 1939. Dr. Urdang was formerly director of the German Society of the History of Pharmacy, and was the founder of the International Society of the History of Pharmacy. Among the founders of the institute are Dr. Edward Kremers, director emeritus of the School of Pharmacy of the university; Dr. Louis W. Busse and Dr. Lloyd McC. Parks, both members of the faculty; Jennings Murphy, Milwaukee, secretary of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, and Dr. Arthur H. Uhl, director of the department.

In addition to the director of the institute, Dr. Urdang, Dr. Uhl is president and Mr. Murphy is secretary-treasurer. The vice-presidents are Dr. B. V. Christensen, dean of the School of Pharmacy at the Ohio State University; Dr. Rufus A. Lyman, of the department of pharmacy at the University of Nebraska, and Dr. J. Leon Lascoff, pharmacist of New York.

Members of the council include Oscar Rennebohm, Madison, president of the State Board of Pharmacy; Dr. Edward J. Ireland, professor of pharmacy at Loyola University; Conrado F. Asenjo, research

<sup>1</sup> From *Nature*.

chemist of the School of Tropical Medicine, Puerto Rico, and Dr. Charles O. Lee, professor of pharmacy at Purdue University.

The objectives of the new institute, as given in an official statement issued by Dr. Uhl, are:

To aid in the collection, selection, arrangement and exhibition of pharmaceutico-historical material and to catalogue and inventory this material;

To give the research worker in the field of historical pharmacy the possibility to discuss his projects, to get advice on literature and to publish the manuscripts concerned;

To furnish information and means for historical instructions at the colleges of pharmacy;

To furnish material for popular pharmaceutico-historical information directly to the general public or to individual pharmacists for use in their social and professional relations;

To cooperate with the historians of the related sciences and professions, especially of medicine, in order to promote the mutual scientific, professional and social progress and understanding derived from such cooperation.

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FUND OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

ORGANIZATION of the National Science Fund, a new foundation to receive and administer gifts for the advancement of science, was announced on April 29 by Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the National Academy of Sciences, during the second day's program of the annual meeting of the academy. The National Science Fund will be directed by a joint board made up of scientists selected from the academy membership and distinguished laymen, and is designed to permit donors who wish to promote human welfare through support of scientific research to take advantage of the facilities of the academy and of its agency, the National Research Council. The twelve lay members of the first board of directors are:

Winthrop W. Aldrich, New York City  
James F. Bell, Minneapolis  
John W. Davis, New York City  
Homer L. Ferguson, Newport News, Virginia  
Walter S. Gifford, New York City  
Carlton J. H. Hayes, New York City  
Archibald MacLeish, Washington, D. C.  
Harvey S. Mudd, Los Angeles  
Elihu Root, Jr., New York City  
Tom K. Smith, St. Louis  
Lewis L. Strauss, New York City  
Harold H. Swift, Chicago

The academy appointed twenty scientific men from its own membership to serve as directors, and designated Dr. William J. Robbins, director of the New York Botanical Garden, as acting chairman of the board. The scientific directors appointed by the academy are:

Dr. Roger Adams, professor of chemistry, University of Illinois.

Dr. James R. Angell, formerly president of Yale University, now educational director of the National Broadcasting Company.

Dr. A. F. Blakeslee, director of the department of genetics of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of the Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Charles H. Swift distinguished service professor of physics, University of Chicago.

Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University.

Dr. Edwin G. Conklin, emeritus professor of biology, Princeton University.

Dr. Luther Pfahler Eisenhart, professor of mathematics and dean of the Graduate School, Princeton University.

Dr. Herbert S. Gasser, director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Dr. Herbert C. Hoover.

Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence, professor of physics and director of the Radiation Laboratory, University of California at Berkeley.

Dr. Frank R. Lillie, professor of embryology emeritus, University of Chicago.

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, director, Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics and chairman of the executive council of the California Institute of Technology.

Dr. Alfred N. Richards, professor of pharmacology, University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. William J. Robbins, director of the New York Botanical Garden.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard College Observatory and Paine professor of astronomy, Harvard University.

Dr. George H. Whipple, professor of pathology and dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester.

*Ex Officio:* Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the National Academy of Sciences, New York City; Professor Ross G. Harrison, chairman of the National Research Council, Yale University; Dr. Irving Langmuir, president, American Association for the Advancement of Science, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The National Science Fund has been organized as the result of a three-year study of the present sources of financial support for fundamental research in science. Under the chairmanship of Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee, a committee of the academy with the aid of a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York recently completed a survey showing the need to develop additional funds for scientific research. The committee found that universities and foundations which in the past have been a main support of fundamental scientific research are finding it increasingly difficult to provide the necessary funds. Decreased earnings on endowments are steadily making their task harder. Although expenditures for scientific research by industry and by government have increased greatly