SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

GIFTS TO SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

THE annual report for 1940 of Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, president of the Carnegie Corporation, gives a list of large sums given or bequeathed for scientific and educational purposes during the period covered by the report. These include a new foundation with a capital of \$8,000,000 that has been established through the will of the late Charles E. Culpeper, of New York, for the support of charitable, religious and educational organizations. Significant additions to the resources of existing foundations have been made as follows: to the Kresge Foundation, \$7,650,000 from S. S. Kresge, of Detroit; to the Kress Foundation, \$1,000,000 from Samuel H. Kress, of New York; and to the Murry and Leonie Guggenheim Foundation, \$5,000,000 by bequest of Murry Guggenheim to enable its dental division to erect, equip and operate a dental clinic for the children of Greater New York. Eventually, a large part of the estate of Edward S. Harkness will go to the Commonwealth Fund.

Many of the largest gifts of the past year for educational purposes have centered about the Chicago area. From the estate of Mrs. Clara A. Abbott \$1,500,000 has been left to Northwestern University, and \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago, for the advancement of medical, chemical and surgical science. The University of Chicago has also received \$2,000,000 through a bequest of the late Orson C. Wells for medical education and research. From the estate of Mrs. Margaret Gray Morton \$2,000,000 has been given for the erection and endowment of a hospital for medical research, to be the fourth unit of the Northwestern University Medical School at Chicago. Wesley Hospital is now constructing on this campus the third unit, made possible by a gift of \$1,660,000 from G. Herbert Jones. The Field Museum of Natural History during 1939 received gifts totaling over \$700,000. In addition to these benefactions, large gifts of real estate have been made by Albert D. Lasker and Marshall Field, III, to the University of Chicago.

Omaha's art museum, the Joslyn Memorial, has received a further gift of \$2,500,000 from Mrs. Sarah H. Joslyn. Among other large gifts reported are: from the estate of Frederick W. Vanderbilt, over \$1,500,000 to Vanderbilt University; from the estate of Dr. John M. Vincent, \$1,500,000 to Johns Hopkins University; from the estate of R. Wistar Harvey, an estimated \$1,000,000 to be divided between the Philadelphia Museum of Art and the Pennsylvania Hospital; and from the estate of Mrs. Cora Ligett Fowler, of St. Louis, \$1,000,000 for a hospital.

Announcement has recently been made in Cape

Town of provision for a trust fund valued at about \$1,000,000 under the will of the late Sir Abe Bailey, leading citizen of South Africa and one of the principal mine owners of the Transvaal. Its purpose is to encourage the teaching of Afrikaans in English schools, to send students, particularly Afrikaans, as visitors to England and other parts of the Empire, and to assist the Salvation Army.

THE STANDARDS COUNCIL OF THE AMER-ICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

THE Standards Council of the American Standards Association met in New York on April 10. The council which is in charge of all technical work reported progress on many projects of interest to business as a whole.

In line with the recently announced plans to speed up work on standards needed for defense production, it was announced that the following safety standards on toxic substances would be developed under the Emergency Procedure: Acetone, Azides (lead and sodium), Cadmium, Ether, Manganese, Tetryl, TNT and Xylol. These and other safety standards are needed to help industrial concerns protect the large number of employees now being turned into jobs requiring contact with toxic or explosive substances. These projects will be developed as quickly as possible under the new Emergency Defense Procedure of the Association. Committees have already been appointed to do the technical work of drafting these standards.

At the request of the committee in charge of developing standards for toxic dusts and gases, the council approved adding a representative from the U. S. Bureau of Mines to this committee. The bureau is carrying on research work in the field which will be valuable to the committee in its future work.

Acting on advice of the Advisory Committee on Ultimate Consumer Goods which coordinates all work in the consumer field, a representative of the Mail Order Association of America was added to that committee. This association includes in its membership the 4 large mail order houses that do a country-wide business—Sears, Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, Spiegel's, and Chicago Mail Order. It naturally has a very vital interest in standardiaztion work in the field of consumer goods. Its members are already active on a number of technical committees.

Still in the consumer field, the Standards Council approved starting a project to work toward more uniform methods of testing color fastness of textiles and to extend work on color fastness into fields not now covered. This work grows out of a need felt on the part of both consumer and retailer groups for some